

Converting Colors

YUV(16.0640, -6.9336, 30.6389)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(16.0640, -6.9336, 30.6389)
contains.

YUV(16.0640, -6.9336, 30.6389)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(16.0640, -6.9336,
30.6389)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	330102
RGB	51, 1, 2
RGB Percent	20%, 0%, 1%
CMY	0.8000, 0.9961, 0.9922
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 0.96, 0.80
HSL	359°, 96%, 10%
HSV	359°, 98%, 20%
XYZ	1.3871, 0.7299, 0.1252
YIQ	16.0640, 29.4790, 10.9110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

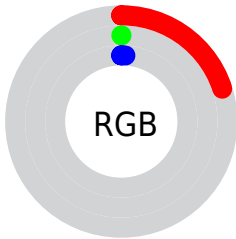
Format	Color
RYB	51, 1, 2
Decimal	3342594
CIELab	6.59, 24.80, 9.58
CIElCh	7, 26.587, 21.113
Yxy	0.7299, 0.6186, 0.3255
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281532674 (0xFF330102)
YUV	16.0640, -6.9336, 30.6389
Hunter-Lab	8.5434, 14.0291, 5.1114

Details

The YUV color **16.0640, -6.9336, 30.6389** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **35.9360, 6.9336, -30.6389**, and the grayscale version is **16.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.7870, -6.7970, 33.5128**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.3630, -7.0810, 31.2536**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.5690, -6.1965, 27.5650**.

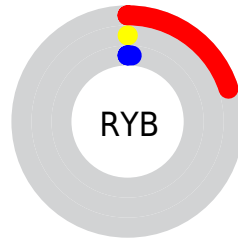
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (0%)

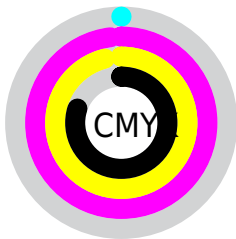
Blue (1%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (1%)

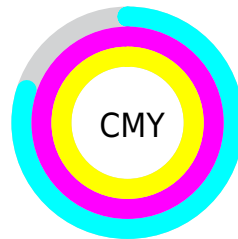


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 16.0640, -6.9336, 30.6389 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YUV color 16.0640, -6.9336, 30.6389 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

16.0640, -6.9336,
30.6389

16.0640, -6.9336,
30.6389

236.0730, -3.9800,
16.5990

6.5780, -3.2430,
13.5251

62.7870, -6.7970,
33.5128

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

87.2710, -7.5286,
34.8423

112.0540, -8.4076,
36.7866


137.9510, -8.8498,
38.6310


164.5490, -9.1447,
39.8605


192.0330, -9.8763,


41.1901

 215.8580, -7.8180,
34.3275


 16.0640, -6.9336,
30.6389


 16.0640, -6.9336,
30.6389


 15.3630, -7.0810,
31.2536

 19.5690, -6.1965,
27.5650

 23.0740, -5.4595,
24.4911

 26.5790, -4.7224,
21.4172

 30.0840, -3.9854,
18.3433

 33.5890, -3.2484,
15.2694

■ 37.6810, -2.8007,
11.6808

■ 41.1860, -2.0637,
8.6069

■ 44.6910, -1.3267,
5.5330

■ 48.1960, -0.5896,
2.4591

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



18.0170, 4.4286, 26.2951



16.0640, -6.9336, 30.6389



18.4390, -9.0904, 22.4170

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



16.0640, -6.9336, 30.6389



16.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144



20.9450, 16.7891, -18.3688

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



16.0640, -6.9336, 30.6389



35.9360, 6.9336, -30.6389

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



22.4950, 12.5740, -19.7281



16.0640, -6.9336, 30.6389



19.6790, -3.2927, -17.2585

Square

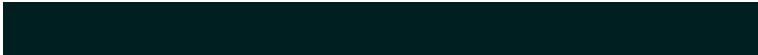
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



16.0640, -6.9336, 30.6389



17.6760, -8.7143, -4.9779



21.9590, 5.4432, -19.2580



17.9180, 17.7884, -12.2061

Rectangle

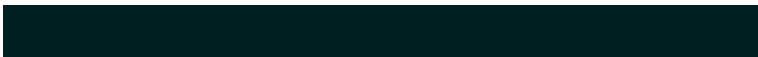
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



16.0640, -6.9336, 30.6389



19.8680, -9.7949, 15.0248



21.9590, 5.4432, -19.2580



21.4180, 16.0629, -18.7836

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



16.0640, -6.9336, 30.6389



52.6810, -2.8007, 11.6808



21.0520, 14.7644, 24.5104



25.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625



161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



16.0640, -6.9336, 30.6389



19.8480, -9.2921, 40.4753



29.4510, -14.0263, 18.8985



23.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



26.8390, -12.2456, 54.5152



65.3390, -30.2401, 133.0067

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



16.0640, -6.9336, 30.6389



19.8480, -9.2921, 40.4753



22.5490, 14.0263, -18.8985



23.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



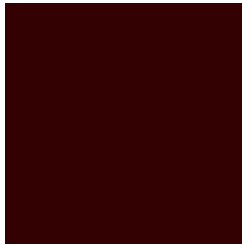
26.8390, -12.2456, 54.5152



65.3390, -30.2401, 133.0067

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 16.0640, -6.9336, 30.6389 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

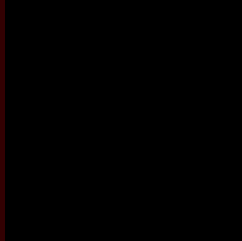
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 16.0640, -6.9336, 30.6389

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 16.0640, -6.9336, 30.6389.

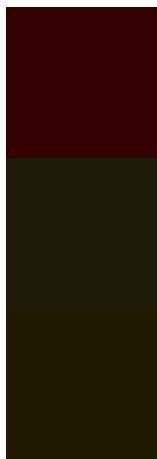


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 16.0640, -6.9336,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

16.0640, -6.9336, 30.6389

Protanopia

24.7310, -8.7414, 3.7439

Deuteranopia

23.6560, -11.6624, 7.3177



Tritanopia

18.1840, -8.9647, 28.7796

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.0640, -6.9336, 30.6389

Protanomaly

21.6120, -8.1897, 13.4953

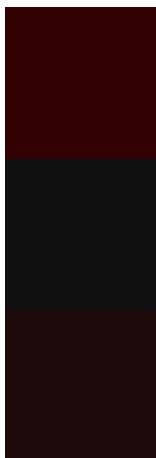
Deuteranomaly

21.1670, -9.9423, 15.6395

Tritanomaly

17.7110, -8.2385, 29.1945

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.0640, -6.9336, 30.6389

Achromatopsia

16.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

16.3820, -2.6533, 11.0660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 16.0640, -6.9336, 30.6389 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(51, 1, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 1, 2)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(51, 1, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 1, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 16.0640, -6.9336, 30.6389 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(51, 1, 2) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 1, 2) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 1, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 1, 2); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 1, 2); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 1, 2) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 16.0640, -6.9336, 30.6389 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 1, 2) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 1,  
2) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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