

Converting Colors

YUV(16.4230, -8.0965, 30.3240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(16.4230, -8.0965, 30.3240)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(16.4230, -8.0965,
30.3240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	330200
RGB	51, 2, 0
RGB Percent	20%, 1%, 0%
CMY	0.8000, 0.9922, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.96, 1.00, 0.80
HSL	2°, 100%, 10%
HSV	2°, 100%, 20%
XYZ	1.3869, 0.7472, 0.0711
YIQ	16.4230, 29.8460, 9.7660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

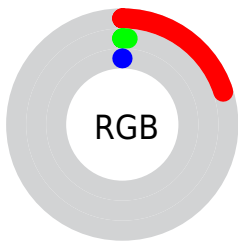
Format	Color
R_{YB}	51, 2, 0
Decimal	3342848
CIE Lab	6.75, 24.12, 10.62
CIE LCh	7, 26.358, 23.760
Yxy	0.7472, 0.6289, 0.3388
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281532928 (0xFF330200)
YUV	16.4230, -8.0965, 30.3240
Hunter-Lab	8.6442, 13.5126, 5.5631

Details

The YUV color **16.4230, -8.0965, 30.3240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **34.5770, 8.0965, -30.3240**, and the grayscale version is **16.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.2600, -7.5232, 33.0980**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.4230, -8.0965, 30.3240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.9280, -7.3595, 27.2501**.

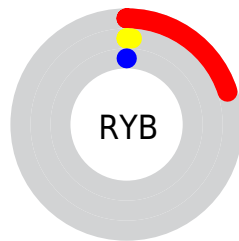
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (1%)

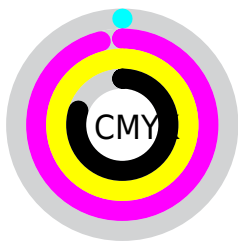
Blue (0%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (1%)

Blue (0%)

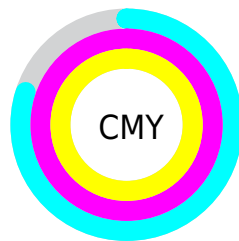


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (96%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (99%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 16.4230, -8.0965, 30.3240 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 16.4230, -8.0965, 30.3240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.4230, -8.0965,
30.3240

■ 16.4230, -8.0965,
30.3240

■ 235.8450, -4.8536,
16.7989

■ 6.5780, -3.2430,
13.5251

■ 63.2600, -7.5232,
33.0980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 87.6300, -8.6916,
34.5275


■ 112.5270, -9.1338,
36.3718


■ 138.4240, -9.5760,
38.2162


■ 164.9080,
-10.3076, 39.5457


■ 192.5060,


-10.6025, 40.7752

 216.2170, -8.9810,
34.0127


 16.4230, -8.0965,
30.3240

 19.9280, -7.3595,
27.2501

 23.4330, -6.6225,
24.1763

 26.9380, -5.8854,
21.1024

 30.4430, -5.1484,
18.0285

 33.4750, -3.6852,
15.3694

■ 36.9800, -2.9481,
12.2955

■ 40.4850, -2.2111,
9.2217

■ 43.9900, -1.4741,
6.1478

■ 47.4950, -0.7370,
3.0739

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.0880, 3.4076, 27.1098



16.4230, -8.0965, 30.3240



19.6130, -9.6692, 21.3874

Triad

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



16.4230, -8.0965, 30.3240



17.0230, -8.3923, -14.9292



20.4720, 17.5153, -17.9539

Complementary

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



16.4230, -8.0965, 30.3240



34.5770, 8.0965, -30.3240

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.



22.6090, 13.0108, -19.8281



16.4230, -8.0965, 30.3240



20.0210, -1.9824, -17.5584

Square

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



16.4230, -8.0965, 30.3240



17.6650, -8.7088, -6.7222



22.0730, 5.8800, -19.3580



19.5980, 16.4672, -8.4174

Rectangle

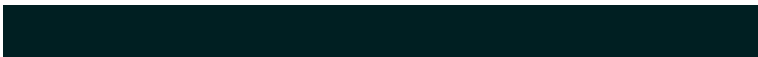
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



16.4230, -8.0965, 30.3240



20.1560, -9.9369, 13.8952



22.0730, 5.8800, -19.3580



21.4180, 16.0629, -18.7836

Sweetspot

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



16.4230, -8.0965, 30.3240



52.5670, -3.2375, 11.7807



20.8350, 13.8853, 26.4547



25.1750, -2.0583, 6.8625



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.



16.4230, -8.0965, 30.3240



21.4950, -10.5970, 39.0309



31.0980, -15.3313, 17.4541



23.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



28.3720, -13.9874, 53.1708



69.5790, -34.3024, 129.2882

Inverse Universe

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



34.5770, 8.0965, -30.3240



45.0920, 10.3076, -39.5457



19.9020, 15.3313, -17.4541



24.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



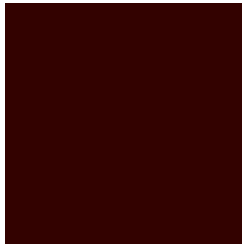
60.6280, 13.9874, -53.1708



146.8340, 34.5918, -128.7734

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 16.4230, -8.0965, 30.3240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

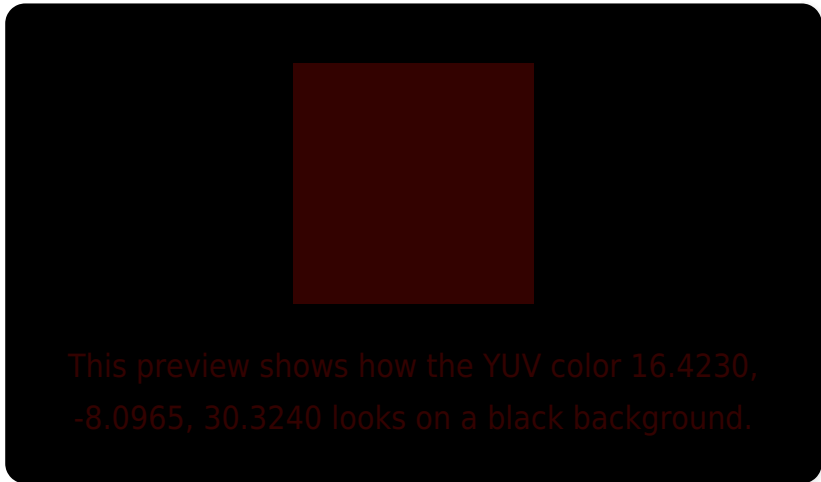
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

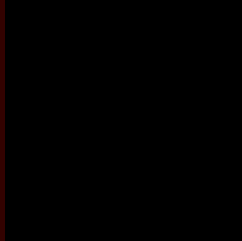
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 16.4230, -8.0965, 30.3240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 16.4230, -8.0965, 30.3240.

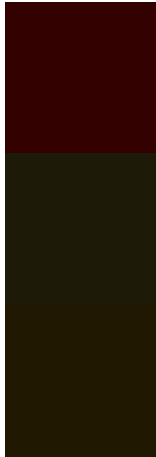


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 16.4230, -8.0965,

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

16.4230, -8.0965, 30.3240

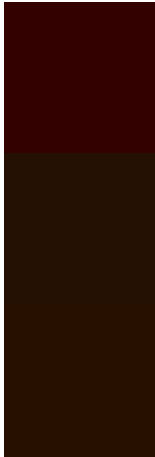
Protanopia

24.7310, -8.7414, 3.7439

Deuteranopia

23.6560, -11.6624, 7.3177

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.4230, -8.0965, 30.3240

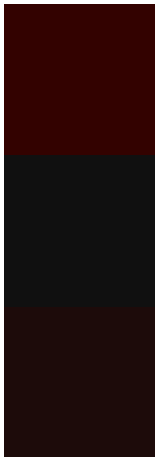
Protanomaly

21.4980, -8.6265, 13.5953

Deuteranomaly

21.0530, -10.3791, 15.7395

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.4230, -8.0965, 30.3240

Achromatopsia

16.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

16.2680, -3.0901, 11.1660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 16.4230, -8.0965, 30.3240 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, 2, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 2, 0)  
}
```

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, 2, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 2, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 16.4230, -8.0965, 30.3240 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, 2, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 2, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(51, 2, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 2, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 2, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 2, 0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 16.4230, -8.0965, 30.3240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 2, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 2,  
0) }
```

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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