

Converting Colors

YUV(33.0040, -15.7780,
67.5255)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(33.0040, -15.7780, 67.5255)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(33.0040, -15.7780,
67.5255)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E0001
RGB	110, 0, 1
RGB Percent	43%, 0%, 0%
CMY	0.5686, 1.0000, 0.9961
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.99, 0.57
HSL	359°, 100%, 22%
HSV	359°, 100%, 43%
XYZ	6.4359, 3.3172, 0.3298
YIQ	33.0040, 65.2390, 23.6310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 0, 1
Decimal	7208961
CIE Lab	21.27, 43.14, 31.96
CIE LCh	21, 53.688, 36.531
Yxy	3.3172, 0.6383, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285399041 (0xFF6E0001)
YUV	33.0040, -15.7780, 67.5255
Hunter-Lab	18.2131, 31.2026, 11.6756

Details

The YUV color **33.0040, -15.7780, 67.5255** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **76.9960, 15.7780, -67.5255**, and the grayscale version is **33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.2830, -22.3245, 67.2808**, and **16.5590, -7.6706, 33.7128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.0040, -15.7780, 67.5255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.7150, -14.1565, 60.7629**.

Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (0%)

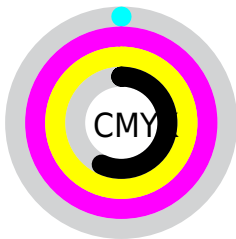
Blue (0%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 33.0040, -15.7780, 67.5255 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 33.0040, -15.7780, 67.5255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 33.0040, -15.7780,
67.5255

■ 33.0040, -15.7780,
67.5255

■ 251.2210,
-11.9410, 3.3142

■ 24.2190, -11.9400,
49.7969

■ 92.2830, -22.3245,
67.2808

■ 16.5590, -7.6706,
33.7128

■ 119.1370,
-24.2245, 70.0399

■ 4.1860, -2.0637,
8.6069

■ 146.1050,
-25.6878, 72.6989


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 172.5780,
-26.4140, 72.2841


■ 191.3910,
-22.8708, 55.7851


■ 210.7910,


-19.6170, 38.7713


 231.0060,
-15.7790, 21.0427


 33.0040, -15.7780,
67.5255

 40.7150, -14.1565,
60.7629

 48.4260, -12.5350,
54.0004

 56.1370, -10.9135,
47.2379

 63.8480, -9.2921,
40.4753

 71.5590, -7.6706,
33.7128

■ 79.1560, -6.4859,
27.0502

■ 86.8670, -4.8644,
20.2876

■ 94.5780, -3.2430,
13.5251

■ 102.2890, -1.6215,
6.7625

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.9990, 1.9725, 67.5299



33.0040, -15.7780, 67.5255



47.4440, -23.3899, 35.5676

Triad

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



33.0040, -15.7780, 67.5255



39.9790, -11.8216, -35.0616



46.7460, 42.0302, -40.9962

Complementary

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



33.0040, -15.7780, 67.5255



76.9960, 15.7780, -67.5255

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.



51.8180, 36.0787, -45.4444



33.0040, -15.7780, 67.5255



45.4680, 6.6713, -39.8754

Square

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



33.0040, -15.7780, 67.5255



37.3020, -18.3899, -28.3289



49.9140, 23.7064, -43.7746



50.8120, 32.1377, 5.4269

Rectangle

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



33.0040, -15.7780, 67.5255



48.5080, -23.9144, 17.0945



49.9140, 23.7064, -43.7746



49.0940, 40.8727, -43.0554

Sweetspot

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



33.0040, -15.7780, 67.5255



112.8570, -6.3385, 26.4354



44.8320, 32.1278, 55.3983



53.4750, -3.6852, 15.3694



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



33.0040, -15.7780, 67.5255



42.8710, -20.6424, 87.8131



64.0010, -31.5525, 40.3411



51.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



35.9940, -17.2520, 73.6733



74.0810, -35.5359, 151.6500

Inverse Universe

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



33.0040, -15.7780, 67.5255



42.8710, -20.6424, 87.8131



45.9990, 31.5525, -40.3411



51.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



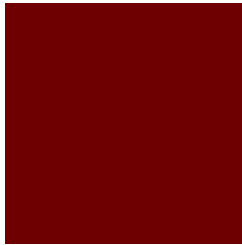
35.9940, -17.2520, 73.6733



74.0810, -35.5359, 151.6500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 33.0040, -15.7780, 67.5255 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

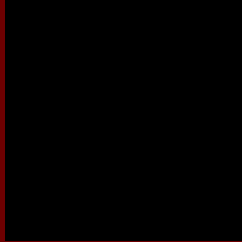
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 33.0040, -15.7780, 67.5255

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.0040, -15.7780, 67.5255.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.0040, -15.7780,

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

33.0040, -15.7780, 67.5255

Protanopia

53.0060, -19.2300, 7.8877

Deuteranopia

52.0410, -25.6562, 15.7500



Tritanopia

38.4610, -18.9613, 61.8627

Trichromacy



Original Color

33.0040, -15.7780, 67.5255

Protanomaly

45.7790, -18.1320, 29.1348

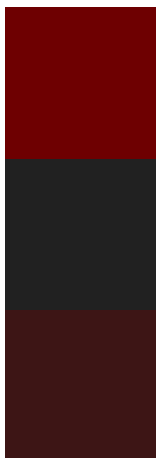
Deuteranomaly

45.3730, -22.3689, 34.7529

Tritanomaly

36.1130, -17.8037, 63.9219

Monochromacy



Original Color

33.0040, -15.7780, 67.5255

Achromatopsia

33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

32.9600, -5.8963, 24.5911

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 33.0040, -15.7780, 67.5255 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(110, 0, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 0, 1)  
}
```

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(110, 0, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 0, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 33.0040, -15.7780, 67.5255 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(110, 0, 1) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 0, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 0, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 0, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 0, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 0, 1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 33.0040, -15.7780, 67.5255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 0, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 0,  
1) }
```

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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