

Converting Colors

YUV(33.1250, -16.3306,
11.2914)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(33.1250, -16.3306, 11.2914)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(33.1250, -16.3306,
11.2914)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E2100
RGB	46, 33, 0
RGB Percent	18%, 13%, 0%
CMY	0.8196, 0.8706, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 1.00, 0.82
HSL	43°, 100%, 9%
HSV	43°, 100%, 18%
XYZ	1.6706, 1.6686, 0.2340
YIQ	33.1250, 18.3410, -7.5070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

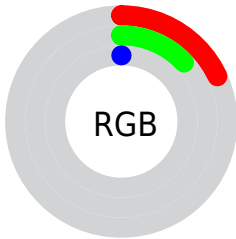
Format	Color
RYB	18, 46, 0
Decimal	3023104
CIELab	13.64, 2.23, 20.17
CIELCh	14, 20.297, 83.680
Yxy	1.6686, 0.4675, 0.4670
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281213184 (0xFF2E2100)
YUV	33.1250, -16.3306, 11.2914
Hunter-Lab	12.9173, 0.4799, 7.9680

Details

The YUV color **33.1250, -16.3306, 11.2914** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **12.8750, 16.3306, -11.2914**, and the grayscale version is **33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.3640, -15.4625, 12.8358**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.1250, -16.3306, 11.2914**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.2820, -14.4360, 10.2767**.

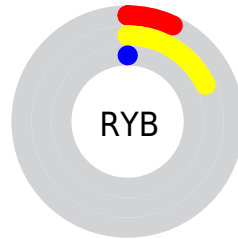
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (13%)

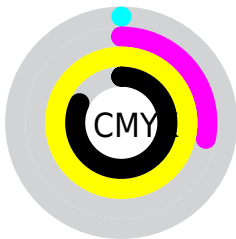
Blue (0%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (0%)

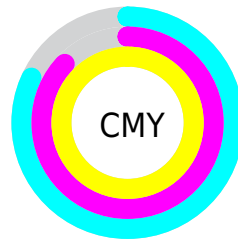


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (82%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 33.1250, -16.3306, 11.2914 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 33.1250, -16.3306, 11.2914 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 33.1250, -16.3306,
11.2914

■ 33.1250, -16.3306,
11.2914

■ 251.6940,
-12.6671, 2.8994

■ 13.0350, -6.4263,
7.8623

■ 78.3640, -15.4625,
12.8358

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 102.5490,
-16.0467, 13.5505


■ 128.0330,
-16.7783, 14.8801


■ 153.8050,
-17.6519, 15.0800


■ 180.4030,
-17.9467, 16.3096


■ 208.2890,


-18.3835, 16.4095


 236.1750,
-18.8203, 16.5095


 33.1250, -16.3306,
11.2914

 34.2820, -14.4360,
10.2767

 35.9120, -13.2676,
8.8472

 37.0690, -11.3730,
7.8325

 38.1120, -9.9152,
6.9178

 39.8560, -8.3100,
5.3883

■ 41.0130, -6.4154,
4.3736

■ 42.0560, -4.9576,
3.4589

■ 43.2130, -3.0630,
2.4442

■ 44.8430, -1.8946,
1.0147

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34.3200, -11.9898, 19.0134



33.1250, -16.3306, 11.2914



31.6290, -14.1141, 0.3254

Triad

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



33.1250, -16.3306, 11.2914



29.8980, 7.9383, -26.2205



36.4280, 7.6770, 11.0256

Complementary

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



33.1250, -16.3306, 11.2914



12.8750, 16.3306, -11.2914

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.



34.7080, 12.9620, -4.1289



33.1250, -16.3306, 11.2914



29.9780, 13.3218, -26.2907

Square

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



33.1250, -16.3306, 11.2914



28.1880, 1.3863, -24.7209



28.9010, 16.8108, -25.3462



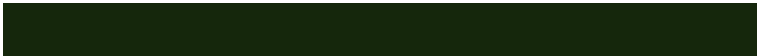
35.4740, 1.2453, 20.6323

Rectangle

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



33.1250, -16.3306, 11.2914



30.5400, -9.1402, -8.3666



28.9010, 16.8108, -25.3462



35.8620, 9.4350, 7.1370

Sweetspot

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



33.1250, -16.3306, 11.2914



54.0130, -6.4154, 4.3736



15.2360, -1.1023, 26.9800



27.3980, -3.6472, 3.1590



158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



33.1250, -16.3306, 11.2914



42.2950, -20.8514, 14.6503



37.7660, -18.6186, -1.5488



22.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148



62.4070, -30.7667, 21.5681



154.3840, -76.1113, 52.2832

Inverse Universe

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



12.8750, 16.3306, -11.2914



16.7050, 20.8514, -14.6503



8.2340, 18.6186, 1.5488



21.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000



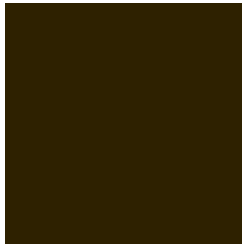
24.5930, 30.7667, -21.5681



60.2030, 75.8219, -52.7980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 33.1250, -16.3306, 11.2914 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

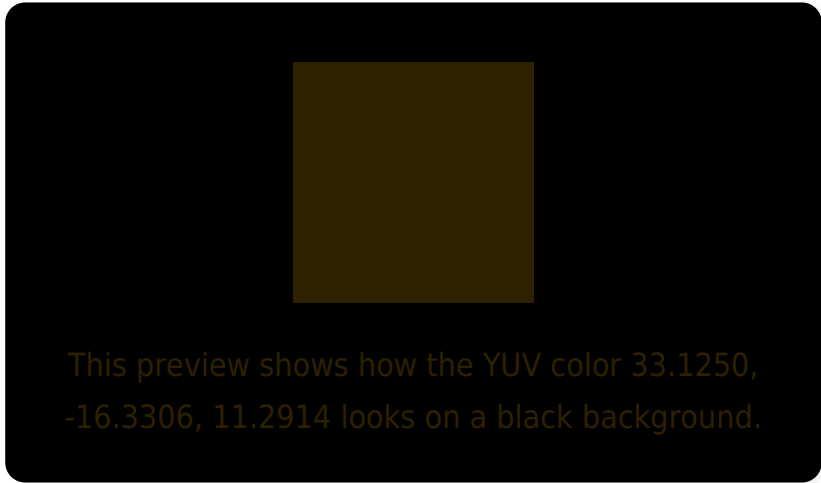
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

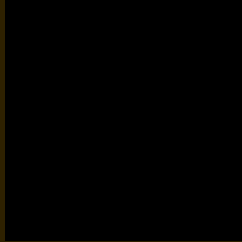
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 33.1250, -16.3306, 11.2914

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.1250, -16.3306, 11.2914.

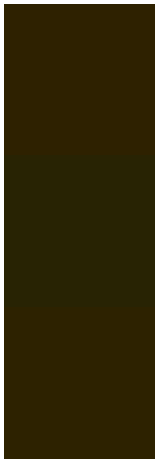


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.1250, -16.3306,

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

33.1250, -16.3306, 11.2914

Protanopia

32.8470, -14.7146, 6.2732

Deuteranopia

33.4130, -16.4726, 10.1618



Tritanopia

36.3110, -1.6323, 10.2513

Trichromacy



Original Color

33.1250, -16.3306, 11.2914

Protanomaly

32.7440, -15.1568, 8.1175

Deuteranomaly

33.4130, -16.4726, 10.1618

Tritanomaly

35.2310, -7.0159, 10.3214

Monochromacy



Original Color

33.1250, -16.3306, 11.2914

Achromatopsia

33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

33.1270, -5.9786, 4.2736

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 33.1250, -16.3306, 11.2914 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(46, 33, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 33, 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(46, 33, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 33, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 33.1250, -16.3306, 11.2914 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(46, 33, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 33, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(46, 33, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 33, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 33, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 33, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 33.1250, -16.3306, 11.2914 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 33, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 33,  
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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