

Converting Colors

YUV(33.1750, 7.8017, -29.0945)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(33.1750, 7.8017, -29.0945)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(33.1750, 7.8017,
-29.0945)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002F31
RGB	0, 47, 49
RGB Percent	0%, 18%, 19%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8157, 0.8078
CMYK	1.00, 0.04, 0.00, 0.81
HSL	182°, 100%, 10%
HSV	182°, 100%, 19%
XYZ	1.5709, 2.2548, 3.2582
YIQ	33.1750, -28.6540, -9.3420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

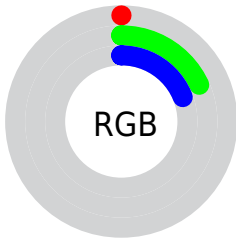
Format	Color
RYB	0, 24, 49
Decimal	12081
CIELab	16.77, -13.89, -5.59
CIELCh	17, 14.976, 201.916
Yxy	2.2548, 0.2218, 0.3183
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278202161 (0xFF002F31)
YUV	33.1750, 7.8017, -29.0945
Hunter-Lab	15.0159, -7.6041, -2.3536

Details

The YUV color **33.1750, 7.8017, -29.0945** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **15.8250, -7.8017, 29.0945**, and the grayscale version is **33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.9690, 6.9173, -25.4058**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.1750, 7.8017, -29.0945**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.6700, 7.0647, -26.0206**.

Distribution



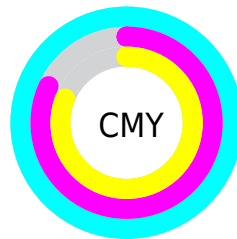
- Red (0%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 33.1750, 7.8017, -29.0945 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 33.1750, 7.8017, -29.0945 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 33.1750, 7.8017,
-29.0945

■ 33.1750, 7.8017,
-29.0945

■ 249.9170, 2.5059,
-10.4512

■ 19.0410, 4.4168,
-16.6990

■ 80.9690, 6.9173,
-25.4058

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 105.6700, 7.0647,
-26.0206

■ 131.5560, 6.6279,
-25.9206

■ 157.3710, 7.2121,
-26.6354

■ 184.3710, 7.2121,
-26.6354

■ 212.6590, 7.0701,

-27.7649

■ 240.6590, 7.0701,
-27.7649

■ 33.1750, 7.8017,
-29.0945

■ 34.6700, 7.0647,
-26.0206

■ 36.1650, 6.3277,
-22.9467

■ 38.2470, 5.3012,
-20.3876

■ 39.7420, 4.5642,
-17.3137

■ 41.2370, 3.8272,
-14.2398

■ 42.4330, 3.2375,
-11.7807

■ 43.9280, 2.5005,
-8.7069

■ 46.0100, 1.4741,
-6.1478

■ 47.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

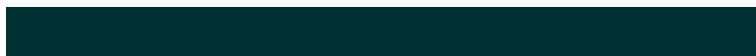
Harmonies

Analogous

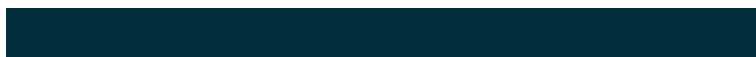
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



36.1070, 0.9332, -19.3878



33.1750, 7.8017, -29.0945



33.9130, 11.8749, -28.8647

Triad

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



33.1750, 7.8017, -29.0945



42.9500, 5.9406, 7.9368



41.0090, -10.3574, 8.7621

Complementary

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



33.1750, 7.8017, -29.0945



15.8250, -7.8017, 29.0945

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.



41.6230, -8.1951, 15.2396



33.1750, 7.8017, -29.0945



42.4410, 1.2616, 15.3992

Square

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



33.1750, 7.8017, -29.0945



41.7960, 9.4676, -3.3291



41.7850, -3.8380, 17.7286



39.5950, -9.1673, 0.3552

Rectangle

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



33.1750, 7.8017, -29.0945



36.6690, 11.9952, -20.7577



41.7850, -3.8380, 17.7286



41.4330, -10.0735, 11.0213

Sweetspot

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



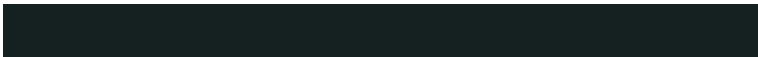
33.1750, 7.8017, -29.0945



57.7320, 3.0901, -11.1660



28.9910, -13.3066, -25.4251



29.4120, 1.7689, -7.3773



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.



33.1750, 7.8017, -29.0945



43.1030, 10.3022, -37.8013



19.0870, 14.7471, -16.7393



24.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



60.6280, 13.9874, -53.1708



146.8340, 34.5918, -128.7734

Inverse Universe

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



20.0090, 13.3066, 25.4251



26.0900, 17.2106, 33.2471



29.9130, -14.7471, 16.7393



24.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



36.4150, 24.4454, 46.1170



88.5950, 58.8667, 112.6112

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 33.1750, 7.8017, -29.0945 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

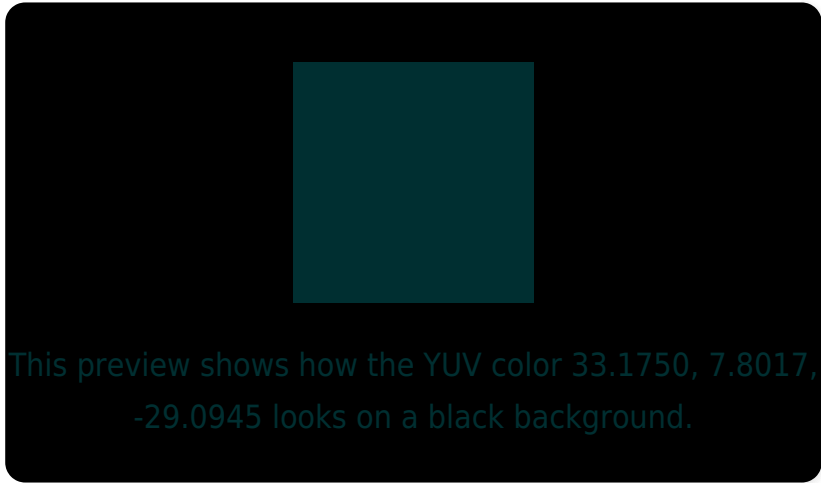
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

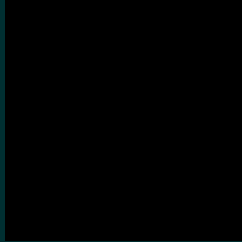
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

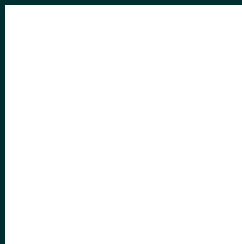
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 33.1750, 7.8017, -29.0945

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.1750, 7.8017, -29.0945.



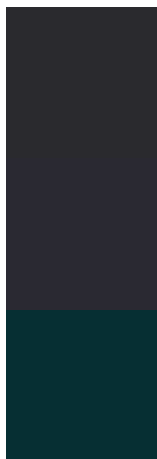
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.1750, 7.8017, -29.0945.

-29.0945.

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



Protanopia

42.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999

Deuteranopia

42.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850

Tritanopia

35.1970, 7.7909, -25.6058

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

39.2590, 3.8163, -10.7511

Deuteranomaly

39.0140, 5.4161, -10.5363

Tritanomaly

34.4850, 7.6489, -26.7353

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

33.0310, 2.9427, -10.5512

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 33.1750, 7.8017, -29.0945 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(0, 47, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 47, 49)  
}
```

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(0, 47, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 47, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 33.1750, 7.8017, -29.0945 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(0, 47, 49) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 47, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 47, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 47, 49); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 47, 49); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 47, 49) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 33.1750, 7.8017, -29.0945 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 47, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 47,  
49) }
```

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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