

Converting Colors

YUV(33.1800, -9.9487, -29.0989)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(33.1800, -9.9487, -29.0989)
contains.

YUV(33.1800, -9.9487, -29.0989)	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>	30

Color

**YUV(33.1800, -9.9487,
-29.0989)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00360D
RGB	0, 54, 13
RGB Percent	0%, 21%, 5%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7882, 0.9490
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.76, 0.79
HSL	134°, 100%, 11%
HSV	134°, 100%, 21%
XYZ	1.3918, 2.6674, 0.8223
YIQ	33.1800, -19.0230, -24.1990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

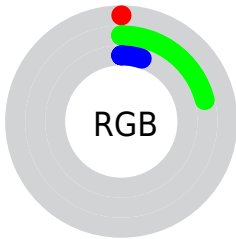
Format	Color
R_{YB}	0, 44, 54
Decimal	13837
CIE _{Lab}	18.66, -27.07, 20.41
CIE _{LCh}	19, 33.901, 142.983
Yxy	2.6674, 0.2851, 0.5464
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278203917 (0xFF00360D)
YUV	33.1800, -9.9487, -29.0989
Hunter-Lab	16.3322, -13.3696, 8.4474

Details

The YUV color **33.1800, -9.9487, -29.0989** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **20.8200, 9.9487, 29.0989**, and the grayscale version is **33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.2190, -12.4330, -25.6251**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.1800, -9.9487, -29.0989**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.1310, -8.9386, -26.4249**.

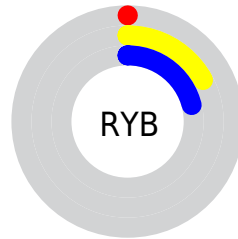
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (21%)

Blue (5%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Blue (21%)

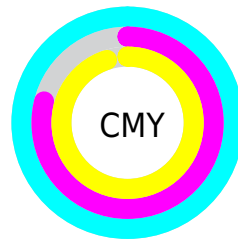


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (76%)

Black (79%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 33.1800, -9.9487, -29.0989 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 33.1800, -9.9487, -29.0989 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 33.1800, -9.9487,
-29.0989

■ 33.1800, -9.9487,
-29.0989

■ 248.3920, -4.6303,
-8.2368

■ 19.3710, -9.5499,
-16.9884

■ 82.2190, -12.4330,
-25.6251

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 106.6920,
-13.1592, -26.0399


■ 132.4640,
-14.0328, -25.8399


■ 159.0510,
-14.3221, -26.3547


■ 186.2250,
-14.9009, -27.3843


■ 214.1110,


-15.3377, -27.2843


 236.7140,
-13.1700, -22.5512


 33.1800, -9.9487,
-29.0989

 35.1310, -8.9386,
-26.4249

 37.3810, -8.0758,
-23.1361

 39.3320, -7.0657,
-20.4622

 41.5820, -6.2029,
-17.1734

 43.6470, -4.7560,
-14.5994

■ 45.5980, -3.7458,
-11.9254

■ 47.8480, -2.8831,
-8.6367

■ 49.7990, -1.8729,
-5.9627

■ 52.0490, -1.0102,
-2.6740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



41.3100, -20.3658, -1.1489



33.1800, -9.9487, -29.0989



37.3180, 0.8292, -32.7279

Triad

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



33.1800, -9.9487, -29.0989



40.0660, 26.5895, -35.1379



41.2440, -6.5293, 41.0050

Complementary

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



33.1800, -9.9487, -29.0989



20.8200, 9.9487, 29.0989

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.



42.7950, 4.5381, 37.8908



33.1800, -9.9487, -29.0989



43.7100, 23.3140, -11.1467

Square

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



33.1800, -9.9487, -29.0989



41.8610, 20.7745, -36.7121



46.2040, 14.1964, 19.9921



42.5190, -20.4689, 31.9938

Rectangle

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



33.1800, -9.9487, -29.0989



39.2560, 8.2548, -34.4275



46.2040, 14.1964, 19.9921



41.2810, -2.6035, 41.8496

Sweetspot

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



33.1800, -9.9487, -29.0989



62.8970, -3.8932, -11.3107



43.9570, -21.6708, -2.5933



30.9730, -2.4517, -6.9923



163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



33.1800, -9.9487, -29.0989



43.6150, -13.1212, -38.2504



36.2580, 1.8448, -31.7983



26.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444



56.5120, -17.0144, -49.5610



134.5950, -40.2263, -118.0398

Inverse Universe

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



20.8200, 9.9487, 29.0989



27.3850, 13.1212, 38.2504



17.7420, -1.8448, 31.7983



26.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



35.4880, 17.0144, 49.5610



84.5190, 40.6631, 117.9398

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 33.1800, -9.9487, -29.0989 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

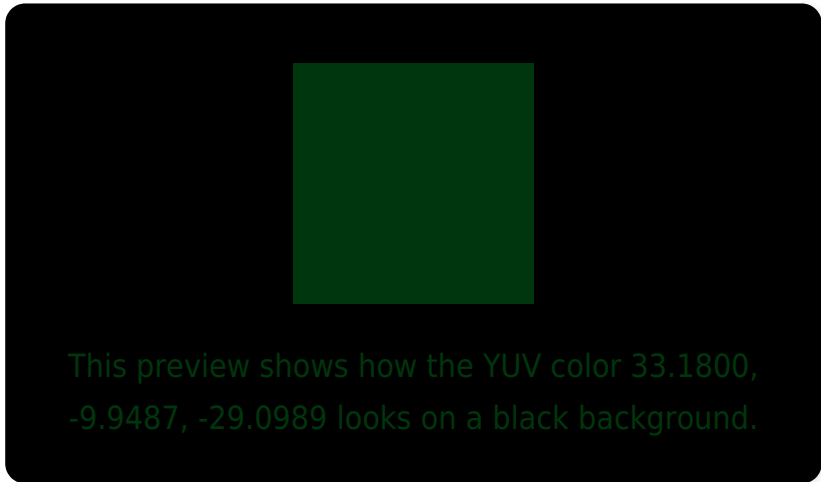
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

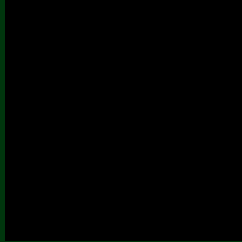
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 33.1800, -9.9487, -29.0989

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.1800, -9.9487, -29.0989.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.1800, -9.9487, -29.0989.

-29.0989.

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

43.8040, -16.1724, 7.1879

Deuteranopia

45.1080, -13.8572, 11.3063

Tritanopia

42.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

39.9980, -13.8030, -6.1372

Deuteranomaly

41.0630, -12.3561, -3.5633

Tritanomaly

38.5690, 0.2125, -21.5470

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

33.3100, -3.6038, -10.7959

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 33.1800, -9.9487, -29.0989 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, 54, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 54, 13)  
}
```

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, 54, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 54, 13) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 33.1800, -9.9487, -29.0989 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, 54, 13) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 54, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 54, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 54, 13); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 54, 13); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 54, 13) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 33.1800, -9.9487, -29.0989 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 54, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 54,  
13) }
```

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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