

Converting Colors

YUV(33.2680, 6.7699, -24.7910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(33.2680, 6.7699, -24.7910)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(33.2680, 6.7699,
-24.7910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	052D2F
RGB	5, 45, 47
RGB Percent	2%, 18%, 18%
CMY	0.9804, 0.8235, 0.8157
CMYK	0.89, 0.04, 0.00, 0.82
HSL	183°, 81%, 10%
HSV	183°, 89%, 18%
XYZ	1.5141, 2.1143, 3.0176
YIQ	33.2680, -24.4820, -7.8580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

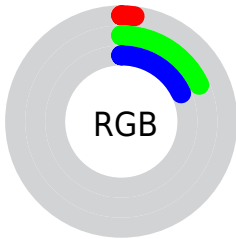
Format	Color
RYB	5, 25, 47
Decimal	339247
CIELab	16.08, -12.45, -5.22
CIELCh	16, 13.501, 202.751
Yxy	2.1143, 0.2278, 0.3181
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278529327 (0xFF052D2F)
YUV	33.2680, 6.7699, -24.7910
Hunter-Lab	14.5405, -6.8593, -2.1262

Details

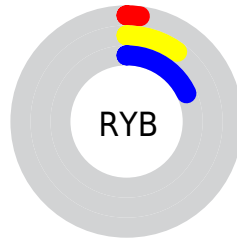
The YUV color **33.2680, 6.7699, -24.7910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **18.7320, -6.7699, 24.7910**, and the grayscale version is **33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.4640, 6.1802, -22.3319**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.7730, 7.5069, -27.8649**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.7630, 6.0328, -21.7172**.

Distribution



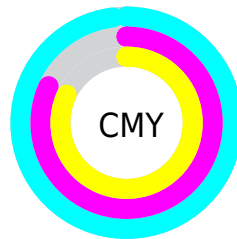
- Red (2%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 33.2680, 6.7699, -24.7910 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 33.2680, 6.7699, -24.7910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 33.2680, 6.7699,
-24.7910

■ 33.2680, 6.7699,
-24.7910

■ 250.5150, 2.2111,
-9.2217

■ 17.6390, 4.1220,
-15.4694

■ 80.4640, 6.1802,
-22.3319

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 105.0510, 5.8909,
-22.8467

■ 130.1650, 6.3277,
-22.9467

■ 156.4530, 6.1857,
-24.0763

■ 183.5670, 6.6225,
-24.1763

■ 211.2680, 6.7699,

-24.7910

■ 239.2680, 6.7699,
-24.7910

■ 33.2680, 6.7699,
-24.7910

■ 33.2680, 6.7699,
-24.7910

■ 31.7730, 7.5069,
-27.8649

■ 34.7630, 6.0328,
-21.7172

■ 35.9590, 5.4432,
-19.2580

■ 38.0410, 4.4168,
-16.6990

■ 39.5360, 3.6798,
-13.6251

■ 40.7320, 3.0901,
-11.1660

■ 42.2270, 2.3531,
-8.0921

■ 44.3090, 1.3267,
-5.5330

■ 45.8040, 0.5896,
-2.4591

■ 47.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.4170, 0.7804, -17.0287



33.2680, 6.7699, -24.7910



34.1910, 10.2588, -23.8465

Triad

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



33.2680, 6.7699, -24.7910



41.4230, 5.2145, 7.5220



39.6390, -9.1890, 7.3326

Complementary

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



33.2680, 6.7699, -24.7910



18.7320, -6.7699, 24.7910

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.



39.8400, -7.3161, 13.2953



33.2680, 6.7699, -24.7910



41.3160, 0.8302, 13.7549

Square

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



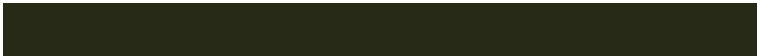
33.2680, 6.7699, -24.7910



40.2800, 8.7360, -1.9996



40.7740, -3.8326, 15.9842



38.8230, -8.2937, 0.1552

Rectangle

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



33.2680, 6.7699, -24.7910



36.3490, 10.6739, -16.9691



40.7740, -3.8326, 15.9842



39.4760, -8.6157, 10.1065

Sweetspot

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



33.2680, 6.7699, -24.7910



55.6290, 2.6479, -9.3216



29.7680, -11.7176, -21.7215



27.4230, 1.7635, -5.6330



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.



33.2680, 6.7699, -24.7910



41.0000, 9.8600, -35.9570



21.5280, 12.5577, -14.4951



22.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



58.6390, 13.9820, -51.4264



144.1440, 34.4390, -126.4143

Inverse Universe

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



22.1180, 11.2808, 21.8215



24.8510, 16.3425, 31.7027



30.4720, -12.5577, 14.4951



21.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



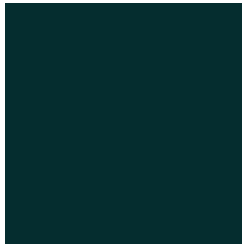
35.4750, 23.4298, 45.1874



87.2420, 57.5617, 111.1668

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 33.2680, 6.7699, -24.7910 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

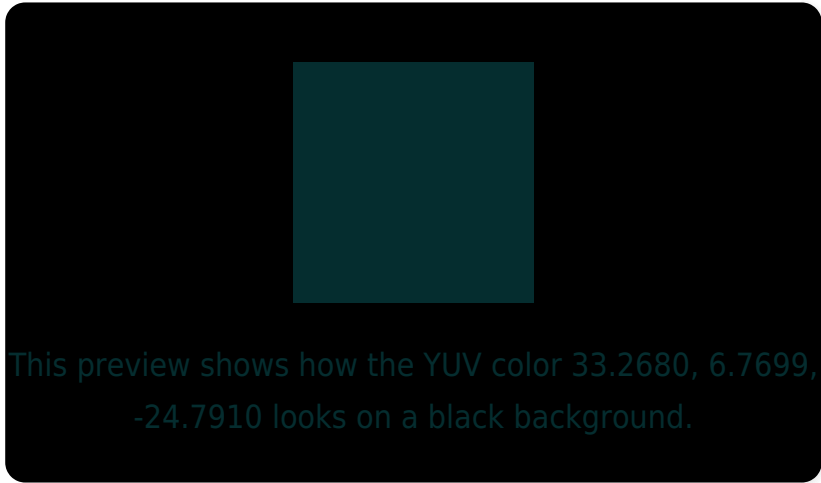
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

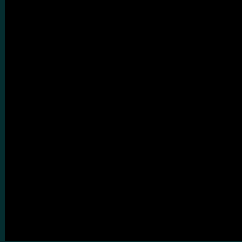
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 33.2680, 6.7699, -24.7910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.2680, 6.7699, -24.7910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.2680, 6.7699, -24.7910.

-24.7910.

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

33.2680, 6.7699, -24.7910

Protanopia

40.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999

Deuteranopia

40.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850



Tritanopia

33.9800, 6.9119, -23.6615

Trichromacy



Original Color

33.2680, 6.7699, -24.7910

Protanomaly

37.8570, 3.5215, -9.5216

Deuteranomaly

37.6120, 5.1213, -9.3067

Tritanomaly

33.6810, 7.0593, -24.2762

Monochromacy



Original Color

33.2680, 6.7699, -24.7910

Achromatopsia

33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

32.9280, 2.5005, -8.7069

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 33.2680, 6.7699, -24.7910 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(5, 45, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(5, 45, 47)  
}
```

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(5, 45, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(5, 45, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 33.2680, 6.7699, -24.7910 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(5, 45, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(5, 45, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(5, 45, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(5, 45, 47); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 45, 47); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 45, 47) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 33.2680, 6.7699, -24.7910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(5, 45, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(5, 45,  
47) }
```

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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