

Converting Colors

YUV(33.2710, -4.5706, -27.4247)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(33.2710, -4.5706, -27.4247)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(33.2710, -4.5706,
-27.4247)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	023318
RGB	2, 51, 24
RGB Percent	1%, 20%, 9%
CMY	0.9922, 0.8000, 0.9059
CMYK	0.96, 0.00, 0.53, 0.80
HSL	147°, 92%, 10%
HSV	147°, 96%, 20%
XYZ	1.3737, 2.4465, 1.2640
YIQ	33.2710, -20.5370, -18.7850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

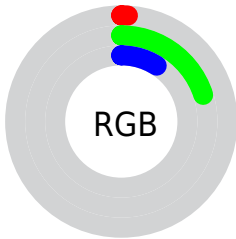
Format	Color
R_{YB}	2, 36, 51
Decimal	144152
CIE _{Lab}	17.67, -23.36, 12.78
CIE _{LCh}	18, 26.622, 151.324
Yxy	2.4465, 0.2702, 0.4812
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278334232 (0xFF023318)
YUV	33.2710, -4.5706, -27.4247
Hunter-Lab	15.6413, -11.6952, 6.1577

Details

The YUV color **33.2710, -4.5706, -27.4247** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **19.7290, 4.5706, 27.4247**, and the grayscale version is **33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.0110, -6.9074, -24.5656**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.5590, -4.7126, -28.5542**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.1080, -3.9972, -24.6507**.

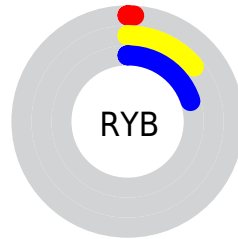
Distribution



Red (1%)

Green (20%)

Blue (9%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (20%)

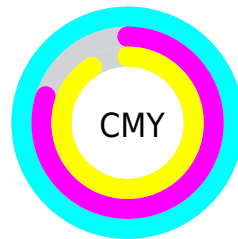


Cyan (96%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (99%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 33.2710, -4.5706, -27.4247 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 33.2710, -4.5706, -27.4247 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 33.2710, -4.5706,
-27.4247

■ 33.2710, -4.5706,
-27.4247

■ 249.4610, 0.7587,
-10.0513

■ 18.1970, -8.9711,
-15.9588

■ 81.0110, -6.9074,
-24.5656

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 105.5980, -7.1968,
-25.0804

■ 131.1850, -7.4862,
-25.5952

■ 157.6580, -8.2124,
-26.0101

■ 184.9460, -8.3544,
-27.1396

■ 212.5330, -8.6438,

-27.6544

■ 237.5980, -7.1968,
-25.0804

■ 33.2710, -4.5706,
-27.4247

■ 33.2710, -4.5706,
-27.4247

■ 32.5590, -4.7126,
-28.5542

■ 35.1080, -3.9972,
-24.6507

■ 36.9450, -3.4239,
-21.8768

■ 38.6680, -3.2873,
-19.0028

■ 40.5050, -2.7140,
-16.2289

■ 42.6410, -2.2880,
-12.8402

■ 44.4780, -1.7147,
-10.0662

■ 46.3150, -1.1413,
-7.2923

■ 48.0380, -1.0047,
-4.4183

■ 49.8750, -0.4314,
-1.6444

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.7270, -16.1344, -5.0226



33.2710, -4.5706, -27.4247



35.5400, 4.1708, -31.1686

Triad

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



33.2710, -4.5706, -27.4247



35.7630, 22.7948, -31.3642



42.0100, -8.3859, 29.8092

Complementary

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



33.2710, -4.5706, -27.4247



19.7290, 4.5706, 27.4247

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.



42.6000, 0.1972, 30.1688



33.2710, -4.5706, -27.4247



44.1260, 15.7139, -0.1105

Square

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



33.2710, -4.5706, -27.4247



38.1280, 19.1639, -33.4383



44.7110, 8.5235, 19.5475



41.5610, -17.5316, 23.1870

Rectangle

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



33.2710, -4.5706, -27.4247



37.0220, 9.8492, -32.4683



44.7110, 8.5235, 19.5475



42.1180, -5.4812, 31.4685

Sweetspot

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



33.2710, -4.5706, -27.4247



59.1790, -1.5672, -10.6810



39.1350, -18.3076, -8.0114



29.0270, -0.9993, -6.1627



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.



33.2710, -4.5706, -27.4247



42.1620, -5.9959, -36.9761



36.0070, 5.9125, -29.8241



24.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444



56.8030, -8.2839, -49.8162



138.4370, -20.4284, -121.4092

Inverse Universe

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



19.7290, 4.5706, 27.4247



23.9520, 6.4327, 36.8761



16.9930, -5.9125, 29.8241



24.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



32.1970, 8.2839, 49.8162



78.4490, 19.9916, 121.5092

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 33.2710, -4.5706, -27.4247 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

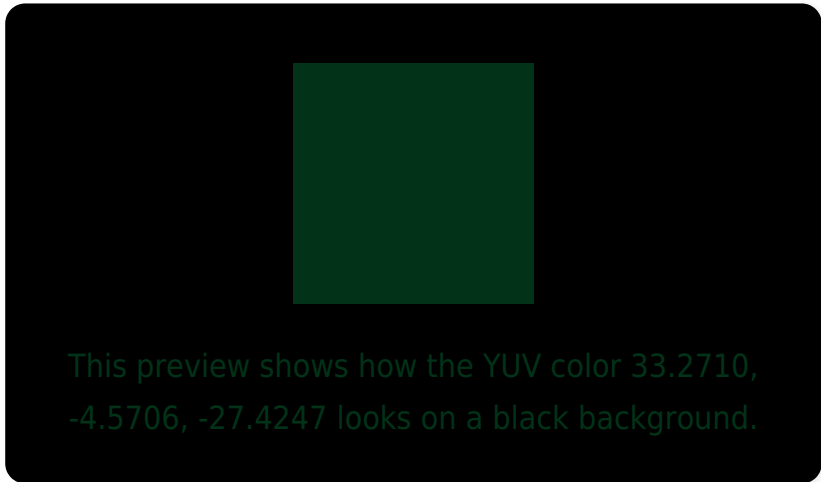
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 33.2710, -4.5706, -27.4247

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.2710, -4.5706, -27.4247.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.2710, -4.5706,

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

33.2710, -4.5706, -27.4247

Protanopia

42.9870, -10.3466, 5.2734

Deuteranopia

43.4650, -8.6102, 8.3622



Tritanopia

40.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137

Trichromacy



Original Color

33.2710, -4.5706, -27.4247

Protanomaly

39.7790, -8.2720, -6.8222

Deuteranomaly

39.4310, -7.1145, -4.7630

Tritanomaly

37.4380, 2.2491, -21.4321

Monochromacy



Original Color

33.2710, -4.5706, -27.4247

Achromatopsia

33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

33.4780, -1.7147, -10.0662

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 33.2710, -4.5706, -27.4247 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(2, 51, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 51, 24)  
}
```

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(2, 51, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 51, 24) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 33.2710, -4.5706, -27.4247 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(2, 51, 24) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 51, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 51, 24)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 51, 24); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 51, 24); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 51, 24) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 33.2710, -4.5706, -27.4247 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 51, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 51,  
24) }
```

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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