

# Converting Colors

YUV(33.2740, 34.8679, 16.4227)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(33.2740, 34.8679, 16.4227)  
contains.

<b>YUV(33.2740, 34.8679, 16.4227)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(33.2740, 34.8679,  
16.4227)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	340A68
RGB	52, 10, 104
RGB Percent	20%, 4%, 41%
CMY	0.7961, 0.9608, 0.5922
CMYK	0.50, 0.90, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	267°, 82%, 22%
HSV	267°, 90%, 41%
XYZ	4.0234, 1.9466, 13.2604
YIQ	33.2740, -5.1420, 38.1380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

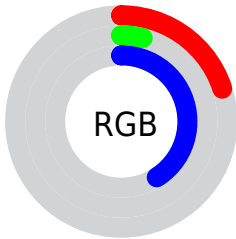
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	52, 10, 104
Decimal	3410536
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	15.20, 39.75, -45.33
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	15, 60.296, 311.248
Yxy	1.9466, 0.2092, 0.1012
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281600616 (0xFF340A68)
YUV	33.2740, 34.8679, 16.4227
Hunter-Lab	13.9521, 27.0581, -46.5838

# Details

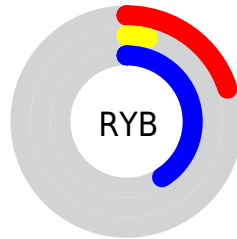
The YUV color **33.2740, 34.8679, 16.4227** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **80.7260, -34.8679, -16.4227**, and the grayscale version is **33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.3990, 35.2993, 18.0671**, and **6.3840, 24.4607, -5.5988** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.6100, 38.6463, 17.8820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.9380, 31.0896, 14.9634**.

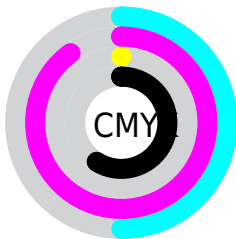
# Distribution



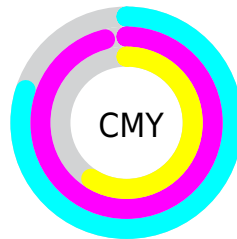
- Red (20%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 33.2740, 34.8679, 16.4227 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 33.2740, 34.8679, 16.4227 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 33.2740, 34.8679,  
16.4227

■ 33.2740, 34.8679,  
16.4227

■ 249.7170, 2.6045,  
4.6332

■ 16.4810, 30.8219,  
7.4712

■ 84.3990, 35.2993,  
18.0671

■ 6.3840, 24.4607,  
-5.5988

■ 109.6380, 36.1675,  
19.6115

■ 4.9360, 13.8356,  
-4.3289

■ 135.5780, 37.1830,  
20.5411

■ 0.6840, 2.6208,  
-0.5999


■ 162.5180, 38.1986,  
21.4707


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


■ 188.7480, 32.6622,  
23.9000


■ 213.2680, 20.5739,


27.8290


 232.6940, 10.9969,  
19.5624


 33.2740, 34.8679,  
16.4227


 33.2740, 34.8679,  
16.4227


 25.6100, 38.6463,  
17.8820

 40.9380, 31.0896,  
14.9634

 49.1890, 27.0218,  
12.9892

 56.5540, 23.3909,  
10.9151

 64.8050, 19.3231,  
8.9410

 72.4690, 15.5448,  
7.4817

■ 80.1330, 11.7664,  
6.0224

■ 88.0850, 7.8461,  
3.4335

■ 95.7490, 4.0677,  
1.9741

■ 104.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.7300, 43.0241, -33.0892



33.2740, 34.8679, 16.4227



36.3420, 15.1144, 52.3201

# Triad

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



33.2740, 34.8679, 16.4227



35.3060, -17.4059, 29.5496



37.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980

# Complementary

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



33.2740, 34.8679, 16.4227



80.7260, -34.8679, -16.4227

# 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.



30.9800, -13.3011, -27.1695



33.2740, 34.8679, 16.4227



34.8200, -17.1663, -0.7191

# Square

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



33.2740, 34.8679, 16.4227



28.4050, -14.0037, 58.4038



28.7630, -14.1802, -25.2252



42.5280, 25.8687, -37.2971



# Rectangle

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



33.2740, 34.8679, 16.4227



35.8410, 1.5574, 60.6524



28.7630, -14.1802, -25.2252



35.5570, 1.6974, -31.1835

# Sweetspot

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



33.2740, 34.8679, 16.4227



107.8880, 13.3662, 6.2372



51.8270, 25.7213, -36.6823



52.4980, 8.1355, 3.9483



196.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



33.2740, 34.8679, 16.4227



33.3300, 50.1233, 23.3896



47.0280, 28.0872, 44.7024



47.1680, 1.8892, 0.7297



28.3590, 42.7140, 19.8562



59.8800, 89.7852, 42.2012



# Inverse Universe

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



44.0340, 8.8572, 52.5902



48.9150, 12.8599, 75.4965



66.9720, -28.0872, -44.7024



47.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



41.5670, 10.5665, 64.4007

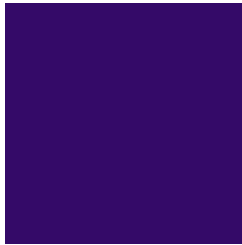


87.6340, 22.8584, 135.3790



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 33.2740, 34.8679, 16.4227 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

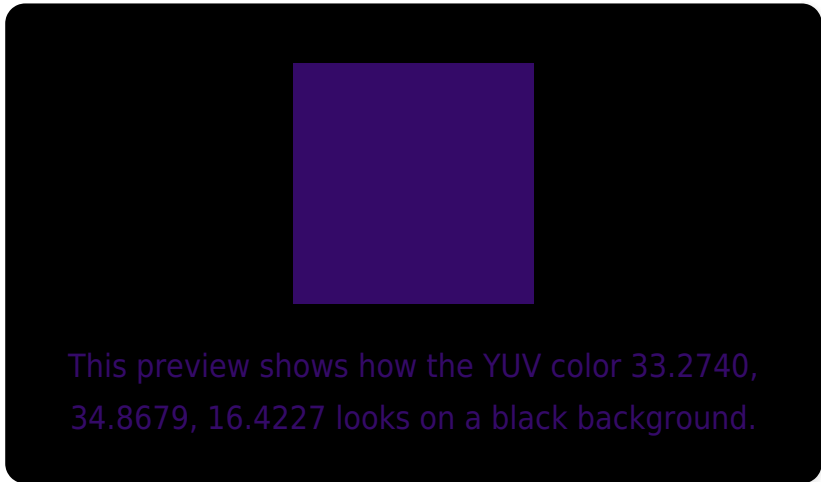
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 33.2740, 34.8679, 16.4227

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.2740, 34.8679, 16.4227.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.2740, 34.8679,



# 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

33.2740, 34.8679, 16.4227

### Protanopia

32.2410, 24.5312, -28.2754

### Deuteranopia

32.6340, 18.4214, -28.6200



**Tritanopia**

39.6620, 2.6316, -4.0886

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.2740, 34.8679, 16.4227

## Protanomaly

32.3770, 28.4081, -11.7316

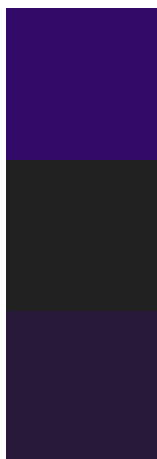
## Deuteranomaly

32.6390, 24.3350, -11.9614

## Tritanomaly

37.3930, 14.1033, 3.1633

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.2740, 34.8679, 16.4227

## Achromatopsia

33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

33.3610, 12.6400, 5.8224

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 33.2740, 34.8679, 16.4227 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(52, 10, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 10, 104)  
}
```

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(52, 10, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 10, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 33.2740, 34.8679, 16.4227 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(52, 10, 104) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 10, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 10, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 10, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 10, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 10,  
104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 33.2740, 34.8679, 16.4227 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 10, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 10,  
104) }
```

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](#).

# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor