

Converting Colors

YUV(33.2890, 8.2385, -29.1945)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(33.2890, 8.2385, -29.1945)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(33.2890, 8.2385,
-29.1945)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002F32
RGB	0, 47, 50
RGB Percent	0%, 18%, 20%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8157, 0.8039
CMYK	1.00, 0.06, 0.00, 0.80
HSL	184°, 100%, 10%
HSV	184°, 100%, 20%
XYZ	1.5922, 2.2633, 3.3706
YIQ	33.2890, -28.9750, -9.0310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 24, 50
Decimal	12082
CIELab	16.81, -13.50, -6.22
CIELCh	17, 14.863, 204.757
Yxy	2.2633, 0.2203, 0.3132
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278202162 (0xFF002F32)
YUV	33.2890, 8.2385, -29.1945
Hunter-Lab	15.0443, -7.4358, -2.7524

Details

The YUV color **33.2890, 8.2385, -29.1945** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **16.7110, -8.2385, 29.1945**, and the grayscale version is **33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.0830, 7.3541, -25.5058**, and **0.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.2890, 8.2385, -29.1945**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.7840, 7.5015, -26.1206**.

Distribution



- Red (0%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 33.2890, 8.2385, -29.1945 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 33.2890, 8.2385, -29.1945 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 33.2890, 8.2385,
-29.1945

■ 33.2890, 8.2385,
-29.1945

■ 249.9170, 2.5059,
-10.4512

■ 19.1550, 4.8536,
-16.7989

■ 81.0830, 7.3541,
-25.5058

■ 0.2280, 0.8736,
-0.2000

■ 106.0830, 7.3541,
-25.5058

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 131.7840, 7.5015,
-26.1206

■ 157.7840, 7.5015,
-26.1206

■ 184.5990, 8.0857,
-26.8353

■ 212.5990, 8.0857,

-26.8353

■ 240.6590, 7.0701,
-27.7649

■ 33.2890, 8.2385,
-29.1945

■ 34.7840, 7.5015,
-26.1206

■ 36.8660, 6.4751,
-23.5615

■ 38.3610, 5.7380,
-20.4876

■ 39.8560, 5.0010,
-17.4137

■ 41.9380, 3.9746,
-14.8546

■ 43.4330, 3.2375,
-11.7807

■ 44.9280, 2.5005,
-8.7069

■ 46.4230, 1.7635,
-5.6330

■ 48.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.6230, 1.6649, -20.7174



33.2890, 8.2385, -29.1945



34.6250, 12.0169, -27.7351

Triad

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



33.2890, 8.2385, -29.1945



43.1350, 5.3564, 8.6516



40.7100, -10.2100, 8.1473

Complementary

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



33.2890, 8.2385, -29.1945



16.7110, -8.2385, 29.1945

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.



41.9110, -8.3371, 14.1101



33.2890, 8.2385, -29.1945



42.6260, 0.6774, 16.1140

Square

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



33.2890, 8.2385, -29.1945



41.8070, 9.4621, -1.5847



42.2580, -4.5642, 17.3137



39.9970, -8.8725, -0.8744

Rectangle

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



33.2890, 8.2385, -29.1945



37.6800, 11.9898, -19.0134



42.2580, -4.5642, 17.3137



41.1340, -9.9261, 10.4065

Sweetspot

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



33.2890, 8.2385, -29.1945



57.7320, 3.0901, -11.1660



29.5780, -13.5960, -25.9399



28.8250, 2.0583, -6.8625



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.



33.2890, 8.2385, -29.1945



42.5160, 10.5916, -37.2865



19.2010, 15.1839, -16.8393



24.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



59.4540, 14.5662, -52.1412



144.4860, 35.7494, -126.7142

Inverse Universe

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



20.3080, 13.1592, 26.0399



25.9760, 16.7738, 33.3470



31.3860, -15.4733, 16.3245



24.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



36.1870, 23.5718, 46.3170



88.1390, 57.1195, 113.0111

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 33.2890, 8.2385, -29.1945 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

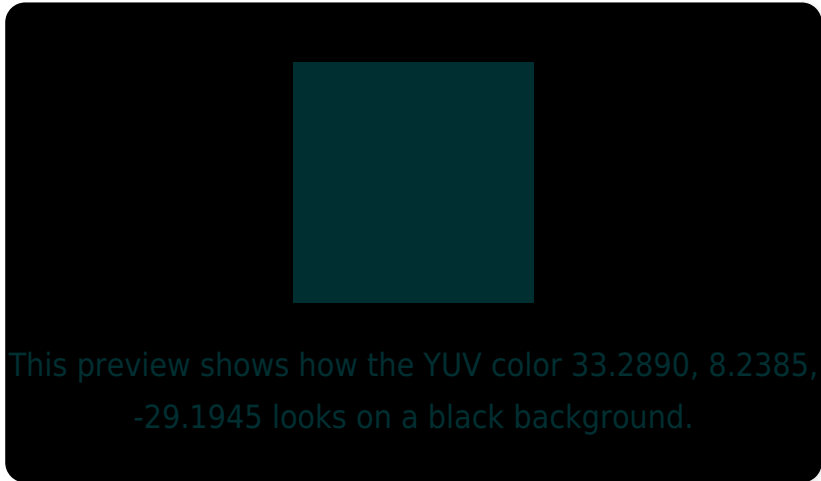
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

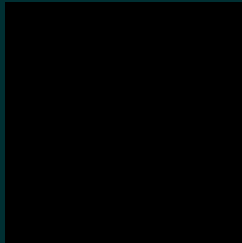
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

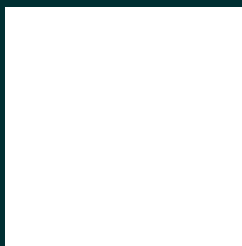
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 33.2890, 8.2385, -29.1945

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.2890, 8.2385, -29.1945.

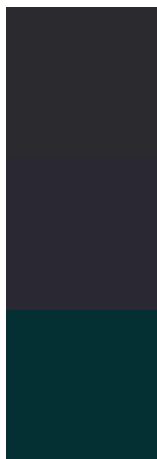


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.2890, 8.2385, -29.1945.

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

42.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999

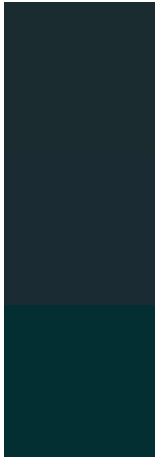
Deuteranopia

42.4390, 4.2206, -0.3850

Tritanopia

34.5990, 8.0857, -26.8353

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

39.3730, 4.2531, -10.8511

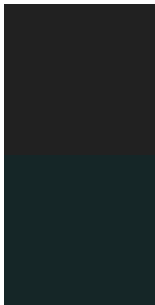
Deuteranomaly

39.1280, 5.8529, -10.6363

Tritanomaly

34.3000, 8.2331, -27.4501

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 33.2890, 8.2385, -29.1945 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, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 47, 50)  
}
```

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, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 47, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 33.2890, 8.2385, -29.1945 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, 50) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 47, 50) }
```

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, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 47, 50); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 47, 50); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 47, 50) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 33.2890, 8.2385, -29.1945 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, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 47,  
50) }
```

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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