

Converting Colors

YUV(33.3170, 9.2107, -14.3100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(33.3170, 9.2107, -14.3100)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(33.3170, 9.2107,
-14.3100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	112634
RGB	17, 38, 52
RGB Percent	7%, 15%, 20%
CMY	0.9333, 0.8510, 0.7961
CMYK	0.67, 0.27, 0.00, 0.80
HSL	204°, 51%, 14%
HSV	204°, 67%, 20%
XYZ	1.5441, 1.7533, 3.5059
YIQ	33.3170, -17.0100, -0.0980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

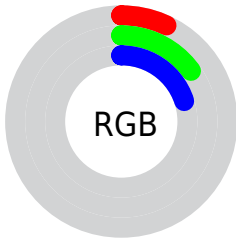
Format	Color
R_{YB}	17, 30, 52
Decimal	1123892
CIE Lab	14.14, -3.26, -11.67
CIE LCh	14, 12.116, 254.388
Yxy	1.7533, 0.2270, 0.2577
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279313972 (0xFF112634)
YUV	33.3170, 9.2107, -14.3100
Hunter-Lab	13.2413, -2.3569, -6.4290

Details

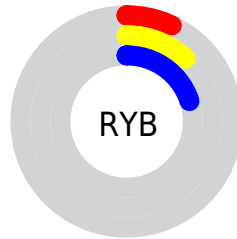
The YUV color **33.3170, 9.2107, -14.3100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **35.6830, -9.2107, 14.3100**, and the grayscale version is **33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.8440, 9.9369, -13.8952**, and **0.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.6480, 10.5265, -16.3543**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.9860, 7.8949, -12.2657**.

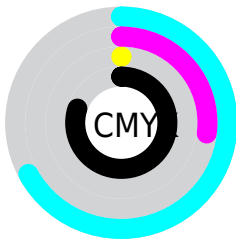
Distribution



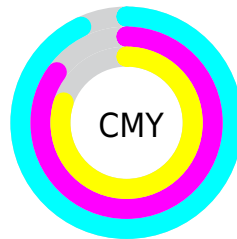
- Red (7%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 33.3170, 9.2107, -14.3100 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 33.3170, 9.2107, -14.3100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 33.3170, 9.2107,
-14.3100

■ 33.3170, 9.2107,
-14.3100

■ 252.9070, 1.0318,
-4.3034

■ 13.5130, 8.6211,
-11.8509

■ 78.8440, 9.9369,
-13.8952

■ 0.4560, 1.7472,
-0.3999

■ 102.8440, 9.9369,
-13.8952

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 127.9580, 10.3737,
-13.9952

■ 153.7730, 10.9579,
-14.7099

■ 180.7730, 10.9579,
-14.7099

■ 208.4740, 11.1053,

-15.3247

■ 236.0180, 9.3581,
-14.9248

■ 33.3170, 9.2107,
-14.3100

■ 33.3170, 9.2107,
-14.3100

■ 30.6480, 10.5265,
-16.3543

■ 35.9860, 7.8949,
-12.2657

■ 27.9790, 11.8424,
-18.3986

■ 38.6550, 6.5791,
-10.2214

■ 25.0110, 13.3056,
-21.0576

■ 41.6230, 5.1159,
-7.5624

■ 24.1250, 13.7424,
-21.1576

■ 44.2920, 3.8000,
-5.5181

■ 46.9610, 2.4842,
-3.4738

■ 49.6300, 1.1684,
-1.4295

■ 52.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 55.8540, -1.9000,
2.7590

■ 58.5230, -3.2158,
4.8033

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.9310, 7.9220, -20.9875



33.3170, 9.2107, -14.3100



35.7420, 8.0152, -4.1587

Triad

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



33.3170, 9.2107, -14.3100



36.5180, -2.2274, 14.4547



34.0010, -4.9305, -5.2629

Complementary

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



33.3170, 9.2107, -14.3100



35.6830, -9.2107, 14.3100

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.



35.2470, -8.0098, 2.4144



33.3170, 9.2107, -14.3100



36.1820, -6.0057, 12.9954

Square

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



33.3170, 9.2107, -14.3100



37.2340, 1.8566, 11.1958



35.9920, -7.8841, 8.7770



32.3960, -0.6882, -12.6253

Rectangle

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



33.3170, 9.2107, -14.3100



36.7320, 6.5411, 1.9890



35.9920, -7.8841, 8.7770



34.0830, -5.9569, -2.7038

Sweetspot

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



33.3170, 9.2107, -14.3100



61.2920, 3.8000, -5.5181



39.1410, -4.0135, -19.4177



30.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738



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.



33.3170, 9.2107, -14.3100



39.3420, 14.6214, -23.1019



22.7510, 14.4198, -5.0436



23.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



41.8440, 23.2479, -36.6972



101.0480, 57.1643, -88.6191

Inverse Universe

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



29.8590, 4.0135, 19.4177



33.6200, 6.5963, 31.0283



46.2490, -14.4198, 5.0436



24.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



32.7670, 10.4679, 49.3163



79.7030, 24.7964, 120.4095

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 33.3170, 9.2107, -14.3100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

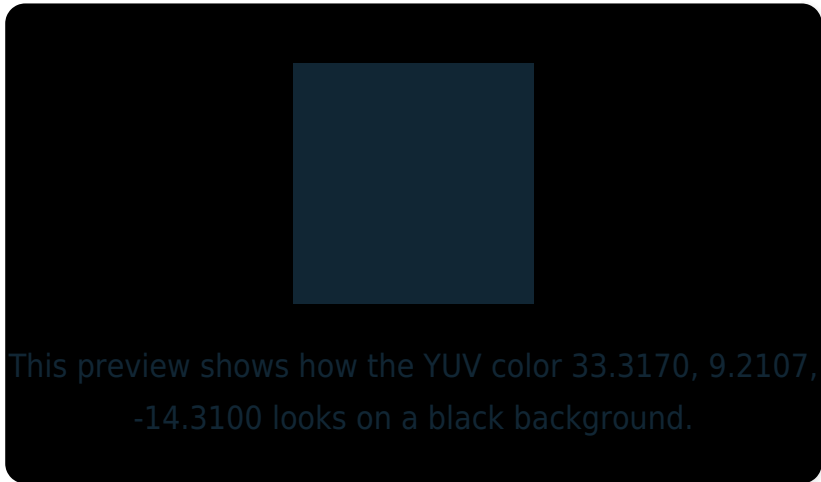
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

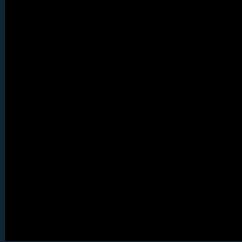
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

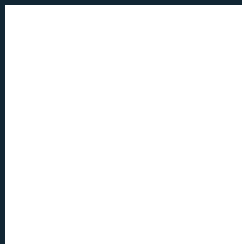
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 33.3170, 9.2107, -14.3100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.3170, 9.2107, -14.3100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.3170, 9.2107, -14.3100.

-14.3100.

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

33.3170, 9.2107, -14.3100

Protanopia

35.8130, 6.9942, -3.3440

Deuteranopia

35.8450, 8.4574, -6.0031



Tritanopia

31.6710, 5.5852, -18.1285

Trichromacy



Original Color

33.3170, 9.2107, -14.3100

Protanomaly

35.0190, 7.8786, -7.0327

Deuteranomaly

35.2360, 8.7577, -8.9770

Tritanomaly

32.0240, 6.8902, -16.6840

Monochromacy



Original Color

33.3170, 9.2107, -14.3100

Achromatopsia

33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

33.1780, 3.3632, -5.4181

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 33.3170, 9.2107, -14.3100 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(17, 38, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 38, 52)  
}
```

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(17, 38, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 38, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 33.3170, 9.2107, -14.3100 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(17, 38, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 38, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(17, 38, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 38, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 38, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 38, 52)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 33.3170, 9.2107, -14.3100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 38, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 38,  
52) }
```

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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