

Converting Colors

YUV(33.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(33.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(33.3200, 1.3212,
-3.7886)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D2324
RGB	29, 35, 36
RGB Percent	11%, 14%, 14%
CMY	0.8863, 0.8627, 0.8588
CMYK	0.19, 0.03, 0.00, 0.86
HSL	189°, 11%, 13%
HSV	189°, 19%, 14%
XYZ	1.4262, 1.5906, 1.9009
YIQ	33.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

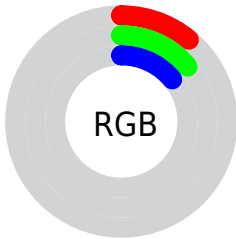
Format	Color
R_{YB}	29, 32, 36
Decimal	1909540
CIE _{Lab}	13.17, -2.42, -1.59
CIE _{LCh}	13, 2.895, 213.203
Yxy	1.5906, 0.2900, 0.3235
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280099620 (0xFF1D2324)
YUV	33.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886
Hunter-Lab	12.6121, -1.8866, -0.1079

Details

The YUV color **33.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **31.6800, -1.3212, 3.7886**, and the grayscale version is **33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443**.

Distribution



Red (11%)

Green (14%)

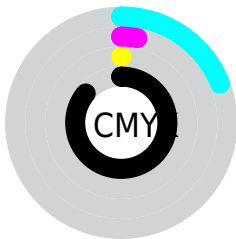
Blue (14%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (14%)

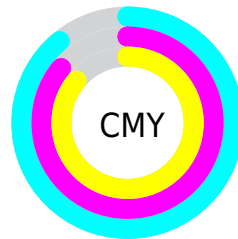


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (86%)



Cyan (89%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 33.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886 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 33.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 33.3200, 1.3212,
-3.7886

■ 33.3200, 1.3212,
-3.7886

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 10.2380, 2.3477,
-6.3477

■ 77.3200, 1.3212,
-3.7886

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 101.0210, 1.4686,
-4.4034

■ 126.1350, 1.9054,
-4.5034

■ 152.1350, 1.9054,
-4.5034

■ 178.7220, 1.6161,
-5.0182

■ 206.7220, 1.6161,

-5.0182

■ 234.7220, 1.6161,
-5.0182

■ 33.3200, 1.3212,
-3.7886

■ 33.3200, 1.3212,
-3.7886

■ 31.5370, 2.2003,
-5.7329

■ 35.1030, 0.4422,
-1.8443

■ 30.6400, 2.6425,
-7.5773

■ 36.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 28.8570, 3.5215,
-9.5216

■ 37.7830, -0.8790,
1.9443

■ 27.9600, 3.9637,
-11.3659

■ 38.6800, -1.3212,
3.7886

■ 26.1770, 4.8427,
-13.3102

■ 40.4630, -2.2003,
5.7329

■ 24.9810, 5.4324,
-15.7693

■ 41.6590, -2.7899,
8.1921

■ 23.4970, 6.1640,
-17.0989

■ 43.1430, -3.5215,
9.5216

■ 22.3010, 6.7536,
-19.5580

■ 44.3390, -4.1111,
11.9807

■ 45.8230, -4.8427,
13.3102

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887



33.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886



33.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738

Triad

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



33.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886



34.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



33.8430, -1.8946, 1.0147

Complementary

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



33.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886



31.6800, -1.3212, 3.7886

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.



33.8540, -1.9000, 2.7590



33.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886



34.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739

Square

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



33.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886



34.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296



34.3810, -1.1738, 3.1739



33.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148

Rectangle

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



33.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886



33.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442



34.3810, -1.1738, 3.1739



34.1420, -2.0420, 1.6295

Sweetspot

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



33.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886



45.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443



33.2230, -1.5889, -3.7036



22.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



33.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886



41.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329



31.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442



17.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



50.4380, 15.5601, -44.2341



128.8990, 39.4898, -113.0444

Inverse Universe

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



31.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036



39.3150, 2.3097, 5.8627



33.4410, -2.1894, 2.2442



16.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



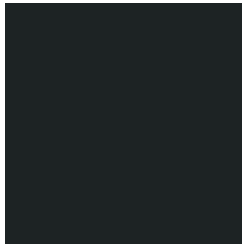
32.4980, 18.4885, 43.4133



82.8970, 47.3788, 110.5923

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 33.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

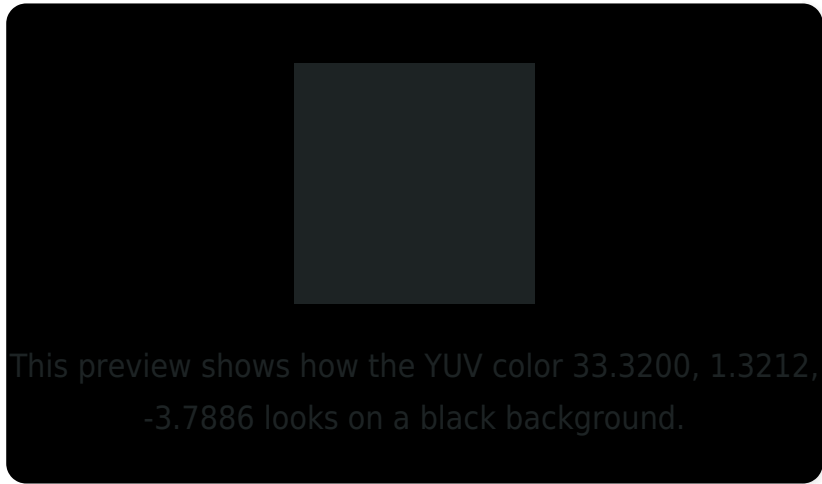
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

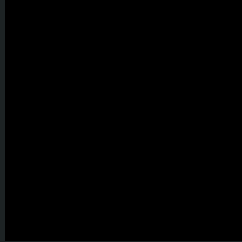
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 33.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886.



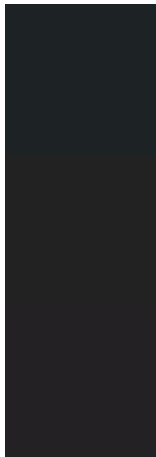
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886.

-3.7886.

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

33.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886

Protanopia

34.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000

Deuteranopia

34.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444



Tritanopia

33.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886

Trichromacy



Original Color

33.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886

Protanomaly

33.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295

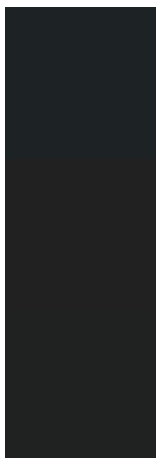
Deuteranomaly

33.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147

Tritanomaly

33.4340, 1.7580, -3.8886

Monochromacy



Original Color

33.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886

Achromatopsia

33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

33.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 33.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886 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(29, 35, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 35, 36)  
}
```

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(29, 35, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 35, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 33.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886 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(29, 35, 36) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 35, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(29, 35, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 35, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 35, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 35, 36)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 33.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 35, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 35,  
36) }
```

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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