

Converting Colors

YUV(33.3580, -16.4455, 1.4400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(33.3580, -16.4455, 1.4400)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(33.3580, -16.4455,
1.4400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	232700
RGB	35, 39, 0
RGB Percent	14%, 15%, 0%
CMY	0.8627, 0.8471, 1.0000
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 1.00, 0.85
HSL	66°, 100%, 8%
HSV	66°, 100%, 15%
XYZ	1.4187, 1.8084, 0.2743
YIQ	33.3580, 10.1350, -12.9770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

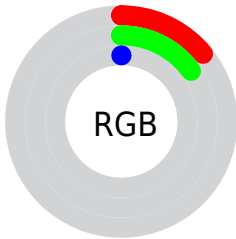
Format	Color
RYB	0, 39, 4
Decimal	2303744
CIELab	14.45, -8.13, 20.99
CIELCh	14, 22.507, 111.182
Yxy	1.8084, 0.4052, 0.5165
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280493824 (0xFF232700)
YUV	33.3580, -16.4455, 1.4400
Hunter-Lab	13.4475, -4.7022, 8.2040

Details

The YUV color **33.3580, -16.4455, 1.4400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **5.6420, 16.4455, -1.4400**, and the grayscale version is **34.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.5860, -15.5719, 1.2401**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.3580, -16.4455, 1.4400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.8140, -14.6983, 1.0401**.

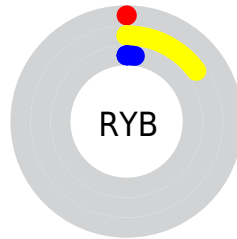
Distribution



Red (14%)

Green (15%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (2%)

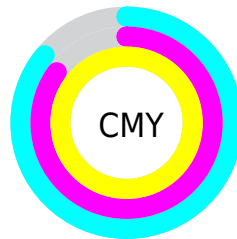


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (85%)



Cyan (86%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 33.3580, -16.4455, 1.4400 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 33.3580, -16.4455, 1.4400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 33.3580, -16.4455,
1.4400

■ 33.3580, -16.4455,
1.4400

■ 251.6940,
-12.6671, 2.8994

■ 12.3490, -6.0881,
-7.3221

■ 78.5860, -15.5719,
1.2401

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 102.4720,
-16.0087, 1.3401


■ 127.6570,
-16.5929, 2.0548


■ 153.5430,
-17.0297, 2.1548


■ 180.3150,
-17.9033, 2.3547


■ 208.2010,


-18.3401, 2.4547


 236.3860,
-18.9243, 3.1695


 33.3580, -16.4455,
1.4400

 33.8140, -14.6983,
1.0401

 34.5690, -13.0985,
1.2550

 35.0250, -11.3513,
0.8551

 35.7800, -9.7515,
1.0699

 36.2360, -8.0043,
0.6700

■ 36.5780, -6.6940,
0.3701

■ 37.3330, -5.0942,
0.5850

■ 37.7890, -3.3470,
0.1850

■ 38.5440, -1.7472,
0.3999

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34.9080, -17.2096, 13.2357



33.3580, -16.4455, 1.4400



30.8490, -7.8136, -13.8996

Triad

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



33.3580, -16.4455, 1.4400



32.1950, 14.2009, -28.2350



36.5390, 2.6923, 23.2063

Complementary

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



33.3580, -16.4455, 1.4400



5.6420, 16.4455, -1.4400

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.



38.0690, 8.8400, 11.3405



33.3580, -16.4455, 1.4400



31.2320, 18.1266, -27.3905

Square

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



33.3580, -16.4455, 1.4400



31.1860, 7.7963, -27.3501



36.1530, 14.7146, -6.2732



35.9000, -4.8807, 25.5207

Rectangle

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



33.3580, -16.4455, 1.4400



28.2050, -1.0871, -24.7358



36.1530, 14.7146, -6.2732



37.3860, 4.7397, 19.8325

Sweetspot

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



33.3580, -16.4455, 1.4400



48.6920, -6.2572, 0.2701



14.0090, -6.9064, 21.9171



24.5610, -4.2206, 0.3850



153.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



26.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



33.3580, -16.4455, 1.4400



43.6910, -21.5397, 2.0250



27.6770, -13.6448, -10.2407



19.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000



72.0320, -35.5118, 3.4799



181.2540, -89.3582, 7.6702

Inverse Universe

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



5.6420, 16.4455, -1.4400



7.3090, 21.5397, -2.0250



11.3230, 13.6448, 10.2407



18.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148



12.2670, 35.3644, -2.8652



30.7460, 89.3582, -7.6702

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 33.3580, -16.4455, 1.4400 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

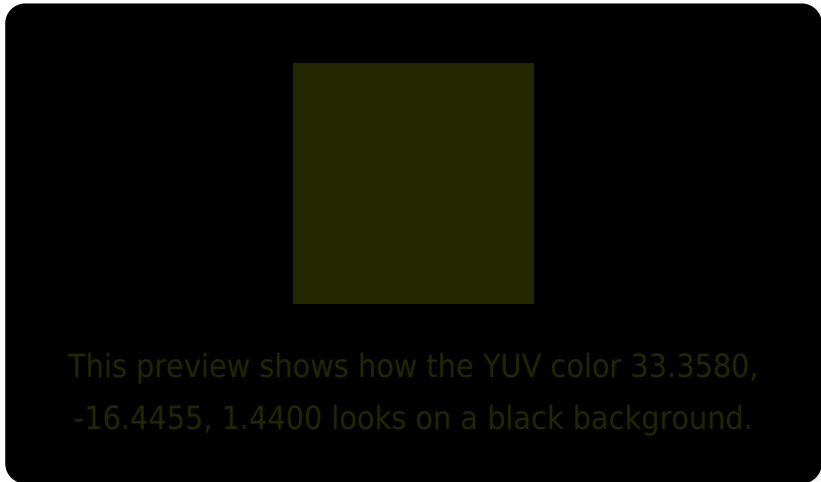
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

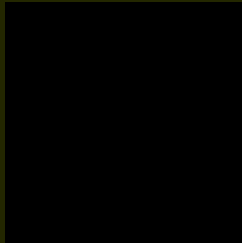
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 33.3580, -16.4455, 1.4400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.3580, -16.4455, 1.4400.

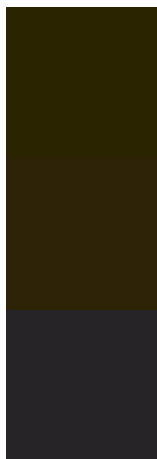


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.3580, -16.4455,

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

34.2770, -16.8986, 6.7731

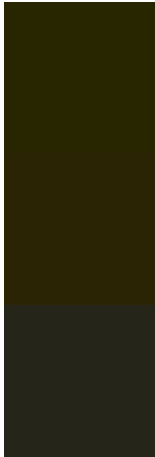
Deuteranopia

35.0970, -13.8518, 9.5619

Tritanopia

36.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

33.9670, -16.7457, 4.4139

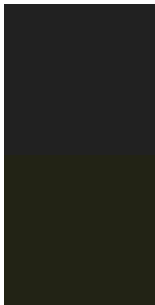
Deuteranomaly

34.1460, -14.8620, 6.8880

Tritanomaly

35.6320, -5.2416, 1.1997

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

33.1050, -5.9678, 0.7849

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 33.3580, -16.4455, 1.4400 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(35, 39, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 39, 0)  
}
```

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(35, 39, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 39, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 33.3580, -16.4455, 1.4400 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(35, 39, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 39, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(35, 39, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 39, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 39, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 39, 0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 33.3580, -16.4455, 1.4400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 39, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 39,  
0) }
```

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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