

# Converting Colors

YUV(33.3610, -4.1220, 15.4694)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(33.3610, -4.1220, 15.4694)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(33.3610, -4.1220,  
15.4694)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	331A19
RGB	51, 26, 25
RGB Percent	20%, 10%, 10%
CMY	0.8000, 0.8980, 0.9020
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.51, 0.80
HSL	2°, 34%, 15%
HSV	2°, 51%, 20%
XYZ	1.9101, 1.5128, 1.1110
YIQ	33.3610, 15.2210, 4.9890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

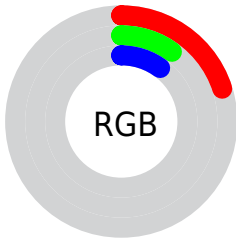
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	51, 26, 25
Decimal	3349017
CIE Lab	12.69, 12.28, 6.08
CIE LCh	13, 13.704, 26.360
Yxy	1.5128, 0.4213, 0.3337
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281539097 (0xFF331A19)
YUV	33.3610, -4.1220, 15.4694
Hunter-Lab	12.2995, 6.1967, 3.2540

# Details

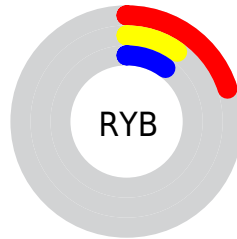
The YUV color **33.3610, -4.1220, 15.4694** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **42.6390, 4.1220, -15.4694**, and the grayscale version is **33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.4430, -5.1484, 18.0285**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.8560, -4.8590, 18.5433**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.8660, -3.3849, 12.3955**.

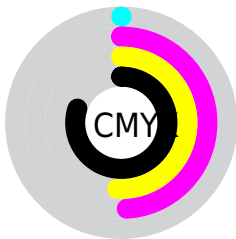
# Distribution



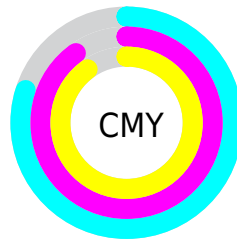
- Red (20%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (90%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 33.3610, -4.1220, 15.4694 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 33.3610, -4.1220, 15.4694 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 33.3610, -4.1220,  
15.4694

■ 33.3610, -4.1220,  
15.4694

■ 253.9570, -1.4578,  
0.9147

■ 9.5680, -4.7170,  
19.6729

■ 78.4430, -5.1484,  
18.0285

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 102.0410, -5.4432,  
19.2580

■ 127.3400, -5.5906,  
19.8728

■ 153.5250, -6.1748,  
20.5876

■ 180.2370, -6.0328,  
21.7172

■ 208.4220, -6.6170,

22.4319

234.3290, -5.5852,  
18.1285

33.3610, -4.1220,  
15.4694

33.3610, -4.1220,  
15.4694

29.8560, -4.8590,  
18.5433

36.8660, -3.3849,  
12.3955

26.3510, -5.5960,  
21.6172

40.3710, -2.6479,  
9.3216

22.8460, -6.3331,  
24.6911

43.8760, -1.9109,  
6.2477

19.3410, -7.0701,  
27.7649

47.3810, -1.1738,  
3.1739

16.4230, -8.0965,  
30.3240

51.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.9180, 1.0264,  
-2.5591

■ 57.4230, 1.7635,  
-5.6330

■ 60.9280, 2.5005,  
-8.7069

■ 64.4330, 3.2375,  
-11.7807

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.5010, 0.2460, 14.4696



33.3610, -4.1220, 15.4694



33.0140, -7.8949, 12.2657

# Triad

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



33.3610, -4.1220, 15.4694



29.9080, -3.8986, -9.5663



30.6700, 10.5157, -12.8656

# Complementary

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



33.3610, -4.1220, 15.4694



42.6390, 4.1220, -15.4694

# 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.



27.1910, 10.2588, -23.8465



33.3610, -4.1220, 15.4694



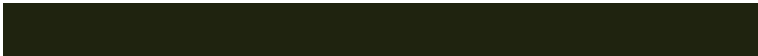
27.6340, 1.6594, -18.9730

# Square

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



33.3610, -4.1220, 15.4694



31.5240, -8.1463, -0.4595



26.9800, 6.9119, -23.6615



33.4650, 8.1518, -1.2848



# Rectangle

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



33.3610, -4.1220, 15.4694



32.5360, -9.6312, 9.1769



26.9800, 6.9119, -23.6615



29.3490, 10.6739, -16.9691

# Sweetspot

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



33.3610, -4.1220, 15.4694



59.5770, -1.7635, 5.6330



35.6240, 7.0874, 13.4848



28.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



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.



33.3610, -4.1220, 15.4694



38.5470, -6.1857, 24.0763



40.9920, -7.8841, 8.7770



23.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



28.3720, -13.9874, 53.1708



69.5790, -34.3024, 129.2882



# Inverse Universe

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



42.6390, 4.1220, -15.4694



53.4530, 6.1857, -24.0763



35.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770



24.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



60.6280, 13.9874, -53.1708



146.8340, 34.5918, -128.7734



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 33.3610, -4.1220, 15.4694 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

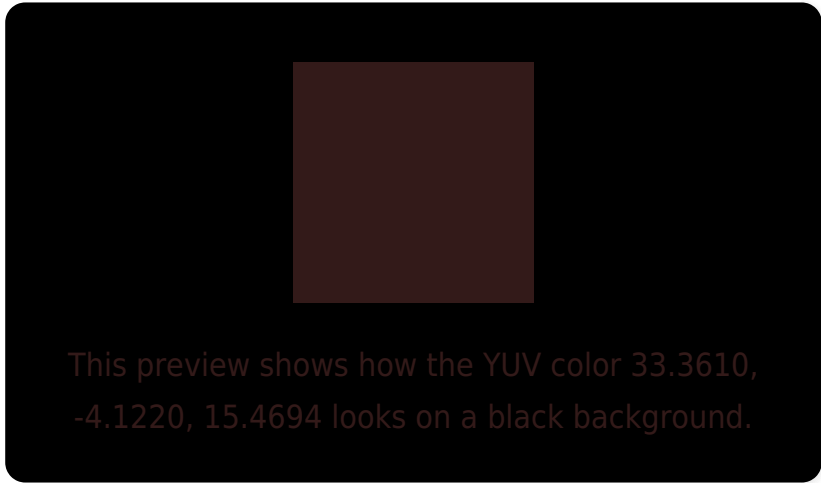
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

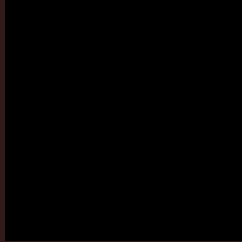
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 33.3610, -4.1220, 15.4694

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.3610, -4.1220, 15.4694.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.3610, -4.1220,



# 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

33.3610, -4.1220, 15.4694

### Protanopia

33.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294

### Deuteranopia

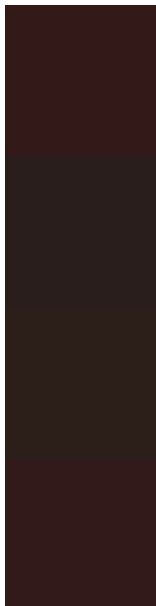
33.4800, -4.6736, 5.7180



## Tritanopia

33.5890, -3.2484, 15.2694

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.3610, -4.1220, 15.4694

## Protanomaly

32.9470, -2.9319, 7.0625

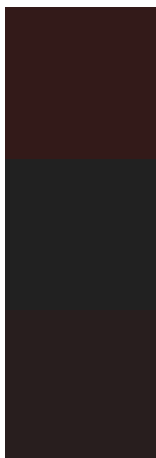
## Deuteranomaly

33.5020, -4.6845, 9.2067

## Tritanomaly

33.4750, -3.6852, 15.3694

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.3610, -4.1220, 15.4694

## Achromatopsia

33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

32.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 33.3610, -4.1220, 15.4694 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(51, 26, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 26, 25)  
}
```

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(51, 26, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 26, 25) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 33.3610, -4.1220, 15.4694 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(51, 26, 25) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 26, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(51, 26, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 26, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 26, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 26, 25)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 33.3610, -4.1220, 15.4694 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 26, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 26,  
25) }
```

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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