

Converting Colors

YUV(33.4070, 6.2083, 15.4291)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(33.4070, 6.2083, 15.4291)
contains.

YUV(33.4070, 6.2083, 15.4291)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(33.4070, 6.2083,
15.4291)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33162E
RGB	51, 22, 46
RGB Percent	20%, 9%, 18%
CMY	0.8000, 0.9137, 0.8196
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.10, 0.80
HSL	310°, 40%, 14%
HSV	310°, 57%, 20%
XYZ	2.1453, 1.4749, 2.7564
YIQ	33.4070, 9.5800, 13.6120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

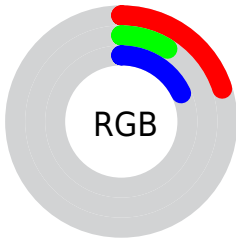
Format	Color
R _Y B	51, 22, 46
Decimal	3348014
CIE Lab	12.45, 18.68, -9.68
CIE LCh	12, 21.042, 332.619
Yxy	1.4749, 0.3364, 0.2313
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281538094 (0xFF33162E)
YUV	33.4070, 6.2083, 15.4291
Hunter-Lab	12.1445, 10.2788, -4.9557

Details

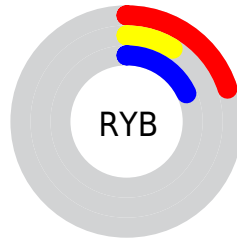
The YUV color **33.4070, 6.2083, 15.4291** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **39.5930, -6.2083, -15.4291**, and the grayscale version is **33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.5320, 6.6397, 17.0734**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.3580, 7.2185, 18.1030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.4560, 5.1982, 12.7551**.

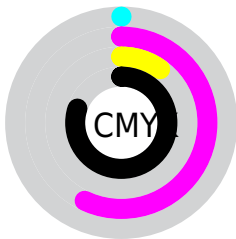
Distribution



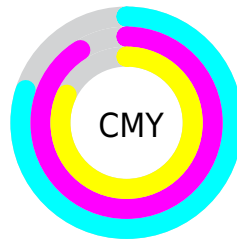
- Red (20%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 33.4070, 6.2083, 15.4291 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 33.4070, 6.2083, 15.4291 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 33.4070, 6.2083,
15.4291

■ 33.4070, 6.2083,
15.4291

■ 252.0650, 1.4470,
2.5740

■ 12.5320, 6.6397,
17.0734

■ 78.5320, 6.6397,
17.0734

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 103.1300, 6.3449,
18.3030

■ 127.9560, 6.9237,
19.3326

■ 154.2550, 6.7763,
19.9474

■ 181.3690, 7.2131,
19.8474

■ 209.0810, 7.3551,

20.9770

■ 235.2870, 8.2395,
17.2883

■ 33.4070, 6.2083,
15.4291

■ 33.4070, 6.2083,
15.4291

■ 30.3580, 7.2185,
18.1030

■ 36.4560, 5.1982,
12.7551

■ 27.3090, 8.2287,
20.7770

■ 39.5050, 4.1880,
10.0811

■ 24.2600, 9.2388,
23.4510

■ 42.5540, 3.1779,
7.4071

■ 21.2110, 10.2490,
26.1250

■ 45.6030, 2.1677,
4.7332

■ 20.0370, 10.8278,
27.1546

■ 49.1250, 0.4314,
1.6444

■ 52.1740, -0.5788,
-1.0296

■ 55.2230, -1.5889,
-3.7036

■ 58.2720, -2.5991,
-6.3775

■ 61.3210, -3.6093,
-9.0515

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.1000, 11.7827, 0.7893



33.4070, 6.2083, 15.4291



32.1430, -0.0705, 22.6766

Triad

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



33.4070, 6.2083, 15.4291



30.7440, -15.1568, 8.1175



28.3650, 9.6801, -24.8761

Complementary

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



33.4070, 6.2083, 15.4291



39.5930, -6.2083, -15.4291

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.



26.6550, 3.1281, -23.3764



33.4070, 6.2083, 15.4291



28.7210, -13.6665, -3.2633

Square

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



33.4070, 6.2083, 15.4291



31.0980, -15.3313, 17.4541



25.2550, -3.5767, -19.5176



28.3310, 14.6268, -24.8463

Rectangle

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



33.4070, 6.2083, 15.4291



31.8890, -4.8753, 23.7763



25.2550, -3.5767, -19.5176



27.7950, 7.4961, -24.3762

Sweetspot

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



33.4070, 6.2083, 15.4291



59.3150, 2.3097, 5.8627



26.8010, 11.9301, 0.1745



29.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



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.



33.4070, 6.2083, 15.4291



38.7870, 9.9650, 23.8658



31.8110, 0.0932, 16.8288



24.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



35.0470, 19.2038, 47.3168



85.2890, 46.1995, 115.5105

Inverse Universe

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



33.4070, 6.2083, 15.4291



38.7870, 9.9650, 23.8658



41.1890, -0.0932, -16.8288



24.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



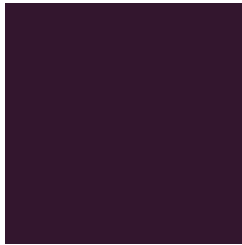
35.0470, 19.2038, 47.3168



85.2890, 46.1995, 115.5105

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 33.4070, 6.2083, 15.4291 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

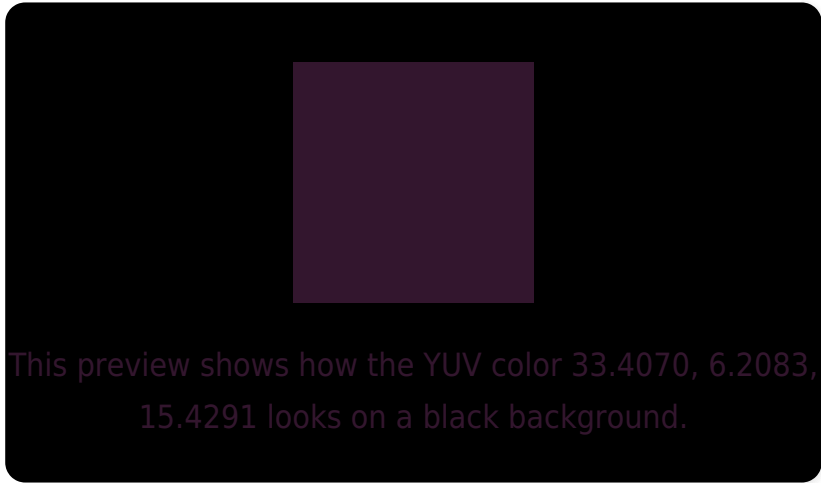
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

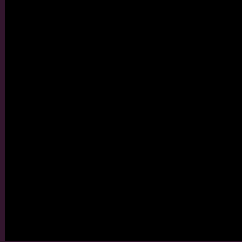
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 33.4070, 6.2083, 15.4291

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.4070, 6.2083, 15.4291.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.4070, 6.2083,

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

33.4070, 6.2083, 15.4291

Protanopia

32.8170, 10.9362, -7.7325

Deuteranopia

33.3570, 5.2470, -2.9441



Tritanopia

33.1050, -2.5168, 13.9399

Trichromacy



Original Color

33.4070, 6.2083, 15.4291

Protanomaly

33.1170, 9.3093, 0.7744

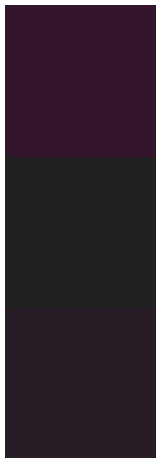
Deuteranomaly

33.5150, 5.6621, 3.9333

Tritanomaly

33.6150, 0.6828, 14.3696

Monochromacy



Original Color

33.4070, 6.2083, 15.4291

Achromatopsia

33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

33.3150, 2.3097, 5.8627

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 33.4070, 6.2083, 15.4291 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, 22, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 22, 46)  
}
```

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, 22, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 22, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 33.4070, 6.2083, 15.4291 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, 22, 46) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 22, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 22, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 22, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 22, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 22, 46)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 33.4070, 6.2083, 15.4291 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 22, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 22,  
46) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor