

# Converting Colors

YUV(33.4210, -12.0396,  
-11.7702)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(33.4210, -12.0396, -11.7702)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(33.4210, -12.0396,  
-11.7702)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	142D09
RGB	20, 45, 9
RGB Percent	8%, 18%, 4%
CMY	0.9216, 0.8235, 0.9647
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.80, 0.82
HSL	102°, 67%, 11%
HSV	102°, 80%, 18%
XYZ	1.2762, 2.0452, 0.5859
YIQ	33.4210, -3.3440, -16.4960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

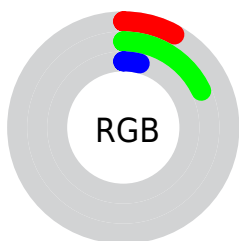
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">9, 45, 34</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">1322249</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">15.72, -17.90, 18.73</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">16, 25.903, 133.700</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">2.0452, 0.3266, 0.5234</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4279512329</a> (0xFF142D09)
YUV	<a href="#">33.4210, -12.0396, -11.7702</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">14.3011, -9.0982, 7.5815</a>

# Details

The YUV color **33.4210, -12.0396, -11.7702** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **20.5790, 12.0396, 11.7702**, and the grayscale version is **34.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.8940, -12.7657, -12.1850**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.9540, -13.7813, -13.1147**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.8880, -10.2978, -10.4258**.

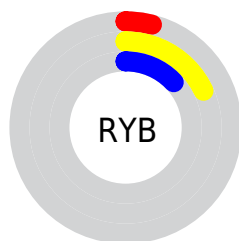
# Distribution



Red (8%)

Green (18%)

Blue (4%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (13%)

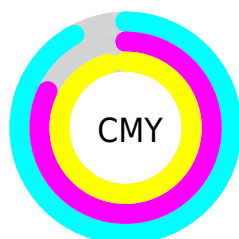


Cyan (56%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (82%)



Cyan (92%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (96%)


# Brightness & Saturation


## Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 33.4210, -12.0396, -11.7702 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 33.4210, -12.0396, -11.7702 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 33.4210, -12.0396,  
-11.7702


 33.4210, -12.0396,  
-11.7702


 251.1110, -8.4357,  
-0.9743


 15.2620, -7.5242,  
-13.3848


 78.8940, -12.7657,  
-12.1850

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 103.3670,  
-13.4919, -12.5999


 128.2530,  
-13.9287, -12.4999


 154.4270,  
-14.5075, -13.5295


 181.4270,  
-14.5075, -13.5295


 208.9000,


-15.2337, -13.9443


 237.4870,  
-15.5231, -14.4591


 33.4210, -12.0396,  
-11.7702


 33.4210, -12.0396,  
-11.7702


 31.9540, -13.7813,  
-13.1147


 34.8880, -10.2978,  
-10.4258

 30.6010, -15.0863,  
-14.5591

 36.2410, -8.9928,  
-8.9814

 37.7080, -7.2510,  
-7.6369

 39.3600, -6.0935,  
-5.5777

 40.8270, -4.3517,  
-4.2333

■ 42.1800, -3.0467,  
-2.7889

■ 43.6470, -1.3050,  
-1.4444

■ 45.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.4670, 1.7418,  
1.3444

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.6250, -18.0561, 4.7139



33.4210, -12.0396, -11.7702



30.7810, -1.3710, -26.9949

# Triad

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



33.4210, -12.0396, -11.7702



34.2640, 19.5898, -30.0495



37.5030, -2.7130, 30.2539

# Complementary

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



33.4210, -12.0396, -11.7702



20.5790, 12.0396, 11.7702

# 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.



39.2340, 5.3076, 24.3508



33.4210, -12.0396, -11.7702



36.2380, 19.1097, -15.9947

# Square

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



33.4210, -12.0396, -11.7702



34.8850, 14.3537, -30.5941



40.9700, 12.3398, 8.7963



37.7770, -11.7221, 26.5056



# Rectangle

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



33.4210, -12.0396, -11.7702



32.8500, 4.0179, -28.8095



40.9700, 12.3398, 8.7963



38.1870, -0.0922, 29.6540

# Sweetspot

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



33.4210, -12.0396, -11.7702



54.4140, -4.6411, -4.7481



34.4390, -12.5414, 9.2620



27.8810, -2.8993, -3.4036



158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



33.4210, -12.0396, -11.7702



40.8410, -19.1486, -18.2776



30.9300, -7.3605, -19.2326



22.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296



58.8430, -29.0096, -28.8033



145.0530, -71.5111, -70.2065



# Inverse Universe

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



20.5790, 12.0396, 11.7702



20.1590, 19.1486, 18.2776



23.0700, 7.3605, 19.2326



21.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148



27.8580, 29.1570, 28.1885

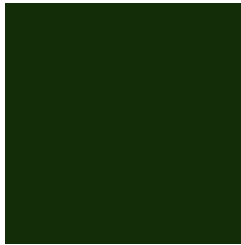


68.9470, 71.5111, 70.2065



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 33.4210, -12.0396, -11.7702 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

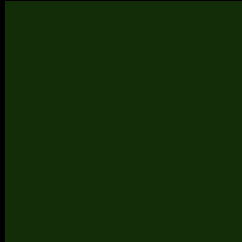
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 33.4210, -12.0396, -11.7702 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

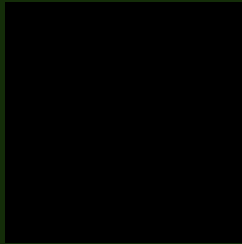
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 33.4210, -12.0396, -11.7702

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.4210, -12.0396, -11.7702.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.4210, -12.0396, -11.7702.



# 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

33.4210, -12.0396, -11.7702

### Protanopia

36.9610, -14.2778, 6.1732

### Deuteranopia

37.8520, -12.2520, 9.7768



## Tritanopia

37.8570, 3.5215, -9.5216

# Trichromacy



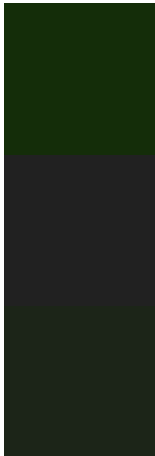
**Original Color**  
33.4210, -12.0396, -11.7702

**Protanomaly**  
35.4440, -13.5299, -0.3894

**Deuteranomaly**  
36.2100, -11.9355, 1.5698

**Tritanomaly**  
36.0650, -2.0040, -10.5810

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
33.4210, -12.0396, -11.7702

**Achromatopsia**  
33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

**Achromatomaly**  
32.8270, -4.3517, -4.2333

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 33.4210, -12.0396, -11.7702 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(20, 45, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 45, 9)  
}
```

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(20, 45, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 45, 9) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 33.4210, -12.0396, -11.7702 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(20, 45, 9) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 45, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(20, 45, 9)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 45, 9); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 45, 9); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 45, 9) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 33.4210, -12.0396, -11.7702 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 45, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 45,  
9) }
```

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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