

Converting Colors

YUV(33.4880, -16.5096,
68.8550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(33.4880, -16.5096, 68.8550)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(33.4880, -16.5096,
68.8550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	700000
RGB	112, 0, 0
RGB Percent	44%, 0%, 0%
CMY	0.5608, 1.0000, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 1.00, 0.56
HSL	0°, 100%, 22%
HSV	0°, 100%, 44%
XYZ	6.6821, 3.4447, 0.3127
YIQ	33.4880, 66.7520, 23.7440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	112, 0, 0
Decimal	7340032
CIELab	21.74, 43.67, 33.02
CIELCh	22, 54.749, 37.089
Yxy	3.4447, 0.6401, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285530112 (0xFF700000)
YUV	33.4880, -16.5096, 68.8550
Hunter-Lab	18.5600, 31.7846, 11.9930

Details

The YUV color **33.4880, -16.5096, 68.8550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **78.5120, 16.5096, -68.8550**, and the grayscale version is **34.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.7670, -23.0561, 68.6103**, and **16.8580, -7.8180, 34.3275** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.4880, -16.5096, 68.8550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.1990, -14.8881, 62.0925**.

Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (0%)

Blue (0%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (56%)


Magenta (100%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 33.4880, -16.5096, 68.8550 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 33.4880, -16.5096, 68.8550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 33.4880, -16.5096,
68.8550


 33.4880, -16.5096,
68.8550


 251.6940,
-12.6671, 2.8994

 24.8170, -12.2348,
51.0265

 92.7670, -23.0561,
68.6103

 16.8580, -7.8180,
34.3275


 119.6210,
-24.9562, 71.3694

 5.6810, -2.8007,
11.6808

 147.4750,
-26.8562, 74.1284

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 172.4640,
-26.8508, 72.3841


 191.8640,
-23.5970, 55.3703


 211.3780,


-19.9064, 38.2565


 230.8920,
-16.2158, 21.1427


 33.4880, -16.5096,
68.8550

 41.1990, -14.8881,
62.0925

 48.9100, -13.2666,
55.3299

 57.3220, -11.4977,
47.9526

 65.0330, -9.8763,
41.1901

 72.7440, -8.2548,
34.4275

■ 80.4550, -6.6333,
27.6650

■ 88.1660, -5.0118,
20.9024

■ 96.5780, -3.2430,
13.5251

■ 104.2890, -1.6215,
6.7625

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.7110, 2.1145, 68.6595



33.4880, -16.5096, 68.8550



48.3300, -23.8267, 35.6676

Triad

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



33.4880, -16.5096, 68.8550



40.6800, -11.6742, -35.6764



47.5610, 42.6144, -41.7110

Complementary

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



33.4880, -16.5096, 68.8550



78.5120, 16.5096, -68.8550

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.



52.7470, 37.0997, -46.2591



33.4880, -16.5096, 68.8550



46.8700, 6.9661, -41.1050

Square

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



33.4880, -16.5096, 68.8550



37.2910, -18.3845, -30.0732



51.4300, 24.4380, -45.1041



51.9370, 32.5691, 7.0713

Rectangle

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



33.4880, -16.5096, 68.8550



49.3940, -24.3512, 17.1945



51.4300, 24.4380, -45.1041



50.0230, 41.8937, -43.8702

Sweetspot

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



33.4880, -16.5096, 68.8550



114.8570, -6.3385, 26.4354



46.2560, 32.4118, 57.6575



55.0730, -3.9800, 16.5990



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



33.4880, -16.5096, 68.8550



43.3550, -21.3740, 89.1427



66.3600, -32.7155, 40.0263



51.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



35.8800, -17.6888, 73.7732



73.8530, -36.4095, 151.8499

Inverse Universe

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



78.5120, 16.5096, -68.8550



101.6450, 21.3740, -89.1427



45.6400, 32.7155, -40.0263



54.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



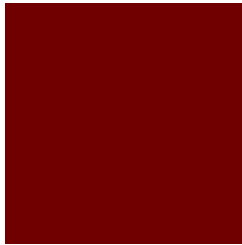
84.1200, 17.6888, -73.7732



173.1470, 36.4095, -151.8499

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 33.4880, -16.5096, 68.8550 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

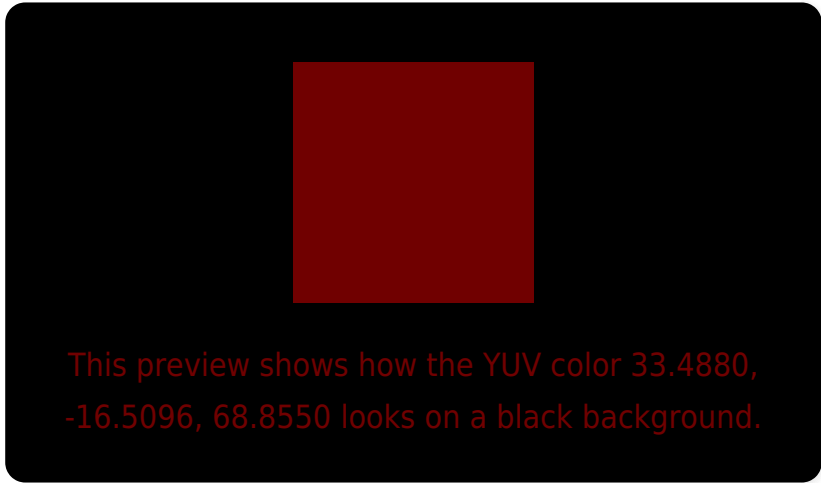
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

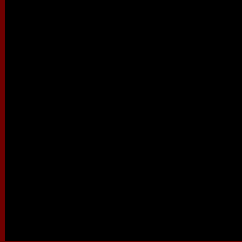
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 33.4880, -16.5096, 68.8550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.4880, -16.5096, 68.8550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.4880, -16.5096,

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

54.0060, -19.2300, 7.8877

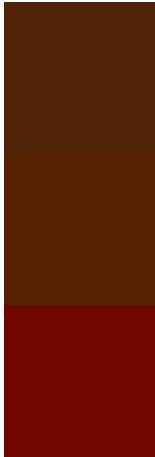
Deuteranopia

52.9270, -26.0930, 15.8500

Tritanopia

39.0590, -19.2561, 63.0923

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

46.4910, -17.9901, 30.2644

Deuteranomaly

45.6720, -22.5163, 35.3677

Tritanomaly

36.7110, -18.0985, 65.1515

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

33.2590, -6.0437, 25.2059

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 33.4880, -16.5096, 68.8550 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(112, 0, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 0, 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(112, 0, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 0, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 33.4880, -16.5096, 68.8550 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(112, 0, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 0, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(112, 0, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 0, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 0, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 0, 0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 33.4880, -16.5096, 68.8550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 0, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112, 0,  
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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