

Converting Colors

YUV(33.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(33.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(33.4960, -2.2165,
10.9660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E1C1D
RGB	46, 28, 29
RGB Percent	18%, 11%, 11%
CMY	0.8196, 0.8902, 0.8863
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.37, 0.82
HSL	357°, 24%, 15%
HSV	357°, 39%, 18%
XYZ	1.7637, 1.5001, 1.3590
YIQ	33.4960, 10.4070, 4.1270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	46, 28, 29
Decimal	3021853
CIE Lab	12.61, 9.06, 2.93
CIE LCh	13, 9.524, 17.932
Yxy	1.5001, 0.3815, 0.3245
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281211933 (0xFF2E1C1D)
YUV	33.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660
Hunter-Lab	12.2477, 4.2716, 1.9947

Details

The YUV color **33.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **40.5040, 2.2165, -10.9660**, and the grayscale version is **34.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.2790, -3.0955, 12.9103**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.1050, -2.5168, 13.9399**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921**.

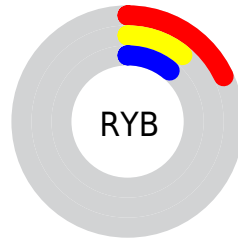
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (11%)

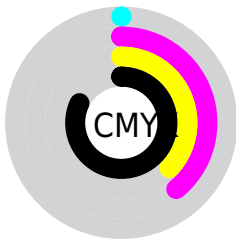
Blue (11%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (11%)

Blue (11%)

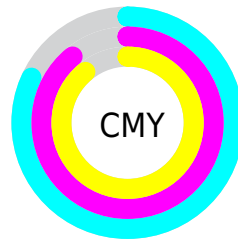


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (82%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 33.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660 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 33.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 33.4960, -2.2165,
10.9660

■ 33.4960, -2.2165,
10.9660

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 9.5890, -3.2484,
15.2694

■ 78.2790, -3.0955,
12.9103

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 101.6920, -2.8062,
13.4251

■ 126.9910, -2.9536,
14.0399

■ 153.2900, -3.1010,
14.6547

■ 179.5890, -3.2484,
15.2694

■ 207.4750, -3.6852,

15.3694

■ 235.7740, -3.8326,
15.9842

■ 33.4960, -2.2165,
10.9660

■ 33.4960, -2.2165,
10.9660

■ 30.1050, -2.5168,
13.9399

■ 36.8870, -1.9163,
7.9921

■ 27.1870, -3.5432,
16.4990

■ 39.8050, -0.8899,
5.4330

■ 23.7960, -3.8434,
19.4729

■ 43.1960, -0.5896,
2.4591

■ 20.9920, -4.4331,
21.9320

■ 46.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 17.4870, -5.1701,
25.0059

■ 49.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

■ 14.0960, -5.4703,
27.9798

■ 52.8960, 1.0373,
-6.0478

■ 55.7000, 1.6269,
-8.5069

■ 59.2050, 2.3639,
-11.5808

■ 62.0090, 2.9536,
-14.0399

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.6960, 1.1359, 9.0366



33.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660



32.8010, -4.8319, 9.8215

Triad

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



33.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660



31.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332



31.3670, 6.7211, -9.0919

Complementary

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



33.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660



40.5040, 2.2165, -10.9660

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.



29.8070, 6.0111, -14.7397



33.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660



29.9340, 0.0325, -10.4661

Square

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



33.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660



32.1050, -5.9678, 0.7849



29.2370, 3.8272, -14.2398



32.8840, 5.9732, -2.5293

Rectangle

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



33.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660



33.1490, -5.9895, 7.7623



29.2370, 3.8272, -14.2398



31.0570, 6.8739, -11.4510

Sweetspot

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



33.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660



54.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



35.1350, 5.3564, 8.6516



27.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



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.



33.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660



39.6000, -3.2538, 17.0138



38.0780, -4.9685, 6.9476



21.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



26.5830, -10.6404, 52.9857



65.3540, -26.3035, 130.3625

Inverse Universe

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



33.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660



39.6000, -3.2538, 17.0138



35.9220, 4.9685, -6.9476



21.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



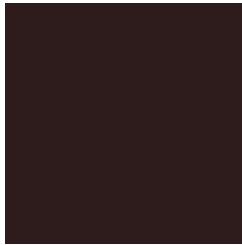
26.5830, -10.6404, 52.9857



65.3540, -26.3035, 130.3625

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 33.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

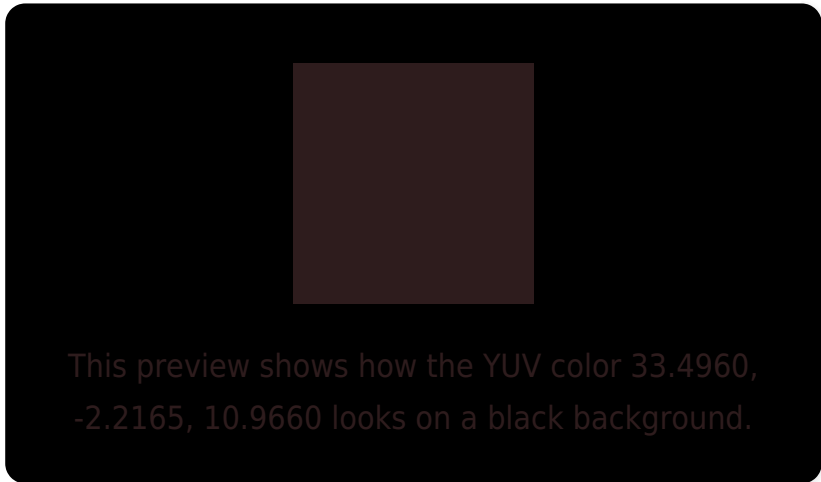
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

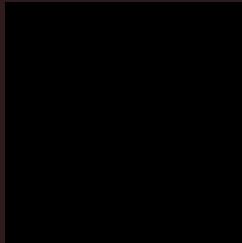
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 33.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660.

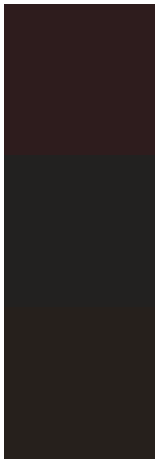


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.4960, -2.2165,

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

33.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660

Protanopia

33.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148

Deuteranopia

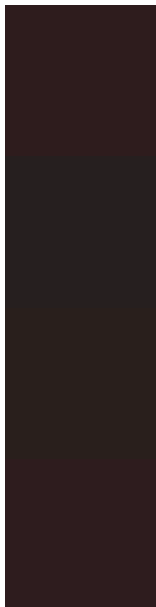
33.3380, -2.6316, 4.0886



Tritanopia

33.6100, -1.7797, 10.8660

Trichromacy



Original Color

33.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660

Protanomaly

33.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034

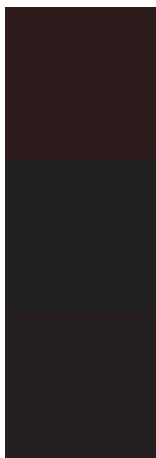
Deuteranomaly

33.6480, -2.7845, 6.4477

Tritanomaly

33.6100, -1.7797, 10.8660

Monochromacy



Original Color

33.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660

Achromatopsia

33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

33.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 33.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660 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(46, 28, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 28, 29)  
}
```

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(46, 28, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 28, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 33.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660 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(46, 28, 29) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 28, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(46, 28, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 28, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 28, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 28, 29)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 33.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 28, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 28,  
29) }
```

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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