

Converting Colors

YUV(33.4980, 1.2335, -22.3617)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(33.4980, 1.2335, -22.3617)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(33.4980, 1.2335,
-22.3617)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	082E24
RGB	8, 46, 36
RGB Percent	3%, 18%, 14%
CMY	0.9686, 0.8196, 0.8588
CMYK	0.83, 0.00, 0.22, 0.82
HSL	164°, 70%, 11%
HSV	164°, 83%, 18%
XYZ	1.3956, 2.1330, 2.0072
YIQ	33.4980, -19.4380, -11.1660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

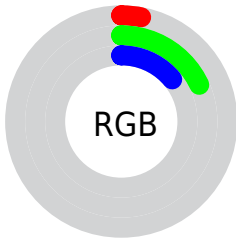
Format	Color
R_{YB}	8, 30, 46
Decimal	536100
CIE Lab	16.17, -16.23, 2.63
CIE LCh	16, 16.441, 170.786
Yxy	2.1330, 0.2521, 0.3853
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278726180 (0xFF082E24)
YUV	33.4980, 1.2335, -22.3617
Hunter-Lab	14.6048, -8.5016, 2.0747

Details

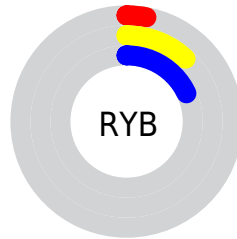
The YUV color **33.4980, 1.2335, -22.3617** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **20.5020, -1.2335, 22.3617**, and the grayscale version is **33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.5690, 0.2125, -21.5470**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.8890, 1.5337, -25.3357**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.1070, 0.9332, -19.3878**.

Distribution



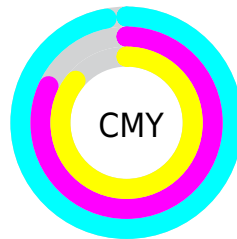
- Red (3%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 33.4980, 1.2335, -22.3617 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 33.4980, 1.2335, -22.3617 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 33.4980, 1.2335,
-22.3617

■ 33.4980, 1.2335,
-22.3617

■ 250.5150, 2.2111,
-9.2217

■ 16.9720, -0.9722,
-14.8844

■ 79.5690, 0.2125,
-21.5470

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 104.1560, -0.0769,
-22.0618

■ 129.8570, 0.0705,
-22.6766

■ 155.8570, 0.0705,
-22.6766

■ 182.4440, -0.2189,
-23.1914

■ 210.1450, -0.0715,

-23.8062

■ 238.7320, -0.3609,
-24.3210

■ 33.4980, 1.2335,
-22.3617

■ 33.4980, 1.2335,
-22.3617

■ 31.8890, 1.5337,
-25.3357

■ 35.1070, 0.9332,
-19.3878

■ 30.8780, 1.5391,
-27.0800

■ 36.4170, 0.7804,
-17.0287

■ 38.1400, 0.9170,
-14.1548

■ 39.4500, 0.7642,
-11.7956

■ 41.0590, 0.4639,
-8.8217

■ 42.6680, 0.1637,
-5.8478

■ 43.9780, 0.0108,
-3.4887

■ 45.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 47.0110, -0.0054,
1.7444

Harmonies

Analogous

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



37.0390, -5.9352, -9.6812



33.4980, 1.2335, -22.3617



32.4740, 7.6543, -28.4797

Triad

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



33.4980, 1.2335, -22.3617



40.1380, 10.7780, -3.6290



40.1070, -8.9268, 16.5692

Complementary

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



33.4980, 1.2335, -22.3617



20.5020, -1.2335, 22.3617

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.



40.6820, -4.2802, 19.5729



33.4980, 1.2335, -22.3617



41.4770, 6.6668, 8.3517

Square

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



33.4980, 1.2335, -22.3617



36.0220, 13.3002, -19.3133



41.1530, 1.4036, 16.5288



39.4930, -11.0890, 10.0916

Rectangle

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



33.4980, 1.2335, -22.3617



33.2720, 10.7119, -29.1795



41.1530, 1.4036, 16.5288



40.4600, -7.6218, 18.0136

Sweetspot

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



33.4980, 1.2335, -22.3617



54.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217



33.2960, -12.4709, -13.4146



27.6680, 0.1637, -5.8478



158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

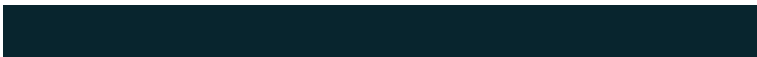
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



33.4980, 1.2335, -22.3617



39.8340, 1.5608, -34.0574



29.3550, 8.2060, -18.7283



22.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296



58.3650, 2.7781, -51.1861



143.6300, 7.0844, -125.9635

Inverse Universe

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



20.5020, -1.2335, 22.3617



20.0520, -1.9976, 34.1574



24.6450, -8.2060, 18.7283



21.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



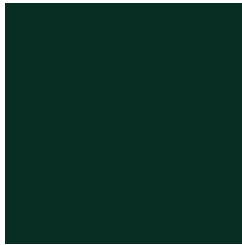
28.6350, -2.7781, 51.1861



70.3700, -7.0844, 125.9635

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 33.4980, 1.2335, -22.3617 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

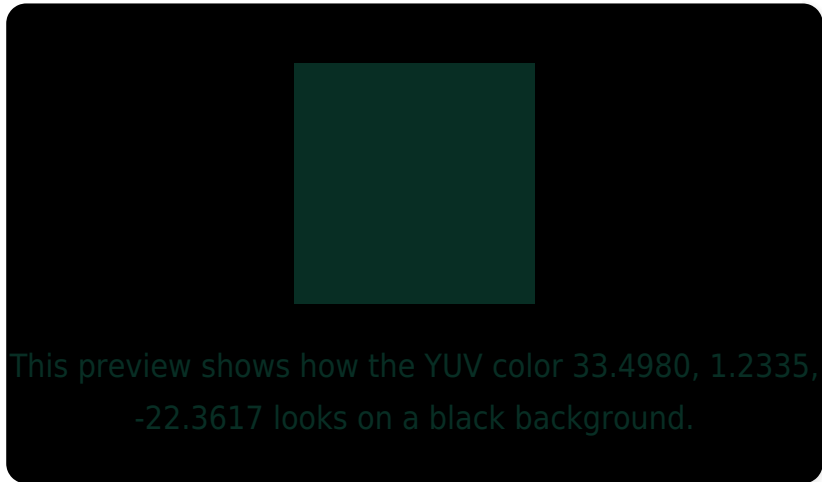
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 33.4980, 1.2335, -22.3617

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.4980, 1.2335, -22.3617.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.4980, 1.2335, -22.3617.

-22.3617.

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

33.4980, 1.2335, -22.3617

Protanopia

40.0990, -3.4998, 2.5442

Deuteranopia

40.6800, -1.3212, 3.7886



Tritanopia

36.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137

Trichromacy



Original Color

33.4980, 1.2335, -22.3617

Protanomaly

37.5000, -1.7255, -6.5775

Deuteranomaly

38.4400, -0.7099, -5.6479

Tritanomaly

35.3180, 4.2802, -19.5729

Monochromacy



Original Color

33.4980, 1.2335, -22.3617

Achromatopsia

33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

33.3580, 0.3165, -8.2070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 33.4980, 1.2335, -22.3617 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(8, 46, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 46, 36)  
}
```

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(8, 46, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 46, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 33.4980, 1.2335, -22.3617 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(8, 46, 36) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 46, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(8, 46, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 46, 36); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 46, 36); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 46, 36) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 33.4980, 1.2335, -22.3617 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 46, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 46,  
36) }
```

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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