

Converting Colors

YUV(33.5370, 18.9623,
-15.3799)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(33.5370, 18.9623, -15.3799)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(33.5370, 18.9623,
-15.3799)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	102348
RGB	16, 35, 72
RGB Percent	6%, 14%, 28%
CMY	0.9373, 0.8627, 0.7176
CMYK	0.78, 0.51, 0.00, 0.72
HSL	220°, 64%, 17%
HSV	220°, 78%, 28%
XYZ	1.9844, 1.7801, 6.3699
YIQ	33.5370, -23.2010, 7.4790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

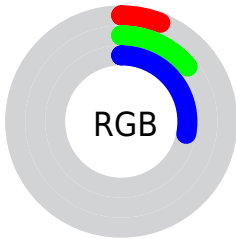
Format	Color
RYB	16, 30, 72
Decimal	1057608
CIELab	14.29, 7.13, -25.42
CIELCh	14, 26.400, 285.662
Yxy	1.7801, 0.1958, 0.1756
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279247688 (0xFF102348)
YUV	33.5370, 18.9623, -15.3799
Hunter-Lab	13.3420, 3.2004, -18.9674

Details

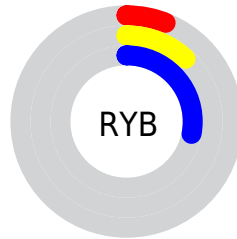
The YUV color **33.5370, 18.9623, -15.3799** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **54.4630, -18.9623, 15.3799**, and the grayscale version is **33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.2000, 20.1144, -11.5764**, and **3.7790, 11.9410, -3.3142** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.5090, 21.4411, -17.1094**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.5650, 16.4835, -13.6505**.

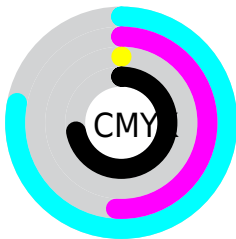
Distribution



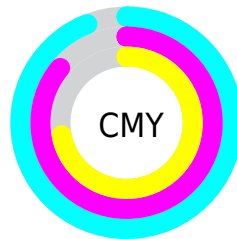
- Red (6%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (72%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 33.5370, 18.9623, -15.3799 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 33.5370, 18.9623, -15.3799 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 33.5370, 18.9623,
-15.3799

■ 33.5370, 18.9623,
-15.3799

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 13.2170, 17.6410,
-11.5913

■ 80.2000, 20.1144,
-11.5764

■ 3.7790, 11.9410,
-3.3142

■ 104.7270, 20.8406,
-11.1616

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 129.8410, 21.2774,
-11.2616

■ 156.3680, 22.0036,
-10.8467

■ 183.4820, 22.4404,
-10.9467

■ 210.3680, 22.0036,

-10.8467

■ 235.4750, 9.6258,
-7.4326

■ 33.5370, 18.9623,
-15.3799

■ 33.5370, 18.9623,
-15.3799

■ 28.5090, 21.4411,
-17.1094

■ 38.5650, 16.4835,
-13.6505

■ 23.4810, 23.9199,
-18.8388

■ 43.5930, 14.0047,
-11.9211

■ 22.2960, 24.5041,
-19.5536

■ 48.3330, 11.6678,
-9.0620

■ 53.3610, 9.1890,
-7.3326

■ 58.3890, 6.7102,
-5.6032

■ 63.4170, 4.2314,
-3.8737

■ 67.8580, 2.0420,
-1.6295

■ 73.1850, -0.5842,
0.7148

■ 78.2130, -3.0630,
2.4442

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32.2750, 19.5844, -28.3052



33.5370, 18.9623, -15.3799



37.5680, 12.0450, 10.0259

Triad

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



33.5370, 18.9623, -15.3799



34.3210, -13.4693, 26.9055



28.7920, -1.3765, -25.2506

Complementary

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



33.5370, 18.9623, -15.3799



54.4630, -18.9623, 15.3799

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.



29.7090, -12.1815, -12.8998



33.5370, 18.9623, -15.3799



34.6310, -17.0731, 16.1096

Square

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



33.5370, 18.9623, -15.3799



34.2750, -3.5866, 30.4538



33.6680, -16.5983, 3.7992



31.6590, 7.0701, -27.7649

Rectangle

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



33.5370, 18.9623, -15.3799



36.4940, 7.6445, 21.4918



33.6680, -16.5983, 3.7992



28.1080, -3.9972, -24.6507

Sweetspot

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



33.5370, 18.9623, -15.3799



79.5030, 7.1470, -5.7031



52.9760, -0.4812, -32.4280



38.8300, 4.5208, -3.3589



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



33.5370, 18.9623, -15.3799



33.9410, 29.6091, -23.6273



24.7760, 23.2814, -0.6806



33.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



31.2440, 33.4037, -27.4010



71.0770, 76.8700, -62.3345

Inverse Universe

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



34.9100, 0.0444, 32.5279



36.3190, -0.1573, 50.5862



63.2240, -23.2814, 0.6806



33.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



33.4770, 0.2578, 57.4637



76.6510, 0.1721, 131.8561

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 33.5370, 18.9623, -15.3799 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

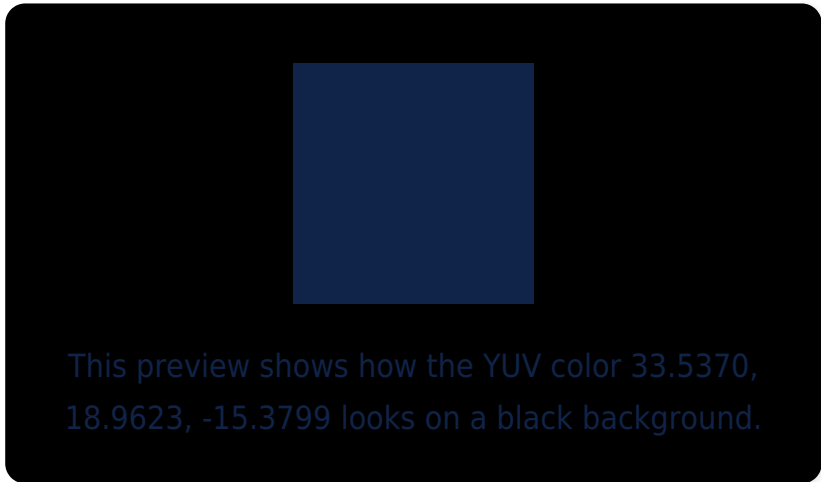
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

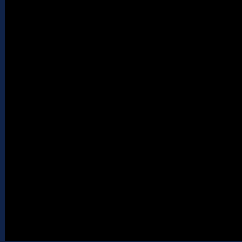
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 33.5370, 18.9623, -15.3799

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.5370, 18.9623, -15.3799.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.5370, 18.9623,

-15.3799.

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

33.5370, 18.9623, -15.3799

Protanopia

32.6400, 19.4045, -17.2243

Deuteranopia

29.1290, 17.6844, -25.5461



Tritanopia

28.9690, 6.9173, -25.4058

Trichromacy



Original Color

33.5370, 18.9623, -15.3799

Protanomaly

32.9390, 19.2571, -16.6095

Deuteranomaly

30.6780, 18.3997, -21.6426

Tritanomaly

30.8430, 11.4164, -21.7873

Monochromacy



Original Color

33.5370, 18.9623, -15.3799

Achromatopsia

34.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

33.5030, 7.1470, -5.7031

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 33.5370, 18.9623, -15.3799 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(16, 35, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 35, 72)  
}
```

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(16, 35, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 35, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 33.5370, 18.9623, -15.3799 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(16, 35, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 35, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(16, 35, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 35, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 35, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 35, 72)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 33.5370, 18.9623, -15.3799 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 35, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 35,  
72) }
```

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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