

# Converting Colors

YUV(33.5410, -10.6197, -0.4745)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(33.5410, -10.6197, -0.4745)  
contains.

<b>YUV(33.5410, -10.6197, -0.4745)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(33.5410, -10.6197,  
-0.4745)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	21260C
RGB	33, 38, 12
RGB Percent	13%, 15%, 5%
CMY	0.8706, 0.8510, 0.9529
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.68, 0.85
HSL	72°, 52%, 10%
HSV	72°, 68%, 15%
XYZ	1.3867, 1.7361, 0.6098
YIQ	33.5410, 5.3660, -9.1460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

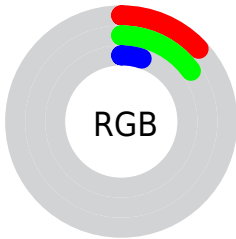
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">12, 38, 17</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">2172428</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">14.04, -7.29, 15.48</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">14, 17.110, 115.229</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">1.7361, 0.3715, 0.4651</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4280362508 (0xFF21260C)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">33.5410, -10.6197, -0.4745</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">13.1761, -4.2726, 6.4791</a>

# Details

The YUV color **33.5410, -10.6197, -0.4745** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **16.4590, 10.6197, 0.4745**, and the grayscale version is **34.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.3130, -11.4933, -0.2745**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.7860, -12.2195, -0.6893**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.2960, -9.0199, -0.2596**.

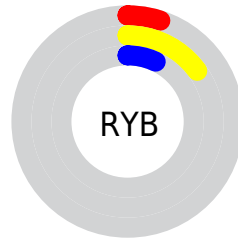
# Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (15%)

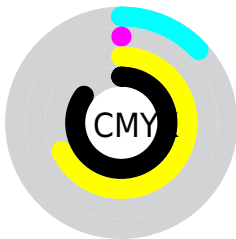
Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (7%)

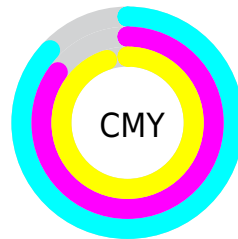


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (68%)

Black (85%)



Cyan (87%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (95%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 33.5410, -10.6197, -0.4745 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 33.5410, -10.6197, -0.4745 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 33.5410, -10.6197,  
-0.4745

■ 33.5410, -10.6197,  
-0.4745

■ 252.8340, -8.2992,  
1.8996

■ 11.7620, -5.7987,  
-6.8073

■ 78.3130, -11.4933,  
-0.2745

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 102.1990,  
-11.9301, -0.1745


■ 127.0850,  
-12.3669, -0.0745


■ 152.9710,  
-12.8037, 0.0254


■ 179.8570,  
-13.2405, 0.1254


■ 207.7430,


-13.6773, 0.2254


 235.7430,  
-13.6773, 0.2254


 33.5410, -10.6197,  
-0.4745


 33.5410, -10.6197,  
-0.4745


 32.7860, -12.2195,  
-0.6893


 34.2960, -9.0199,  
-0.2596


 32.3300, -13.9667,  
-0.2894


 34.7520, -7.2727,  
-0.6595

 31.6890, -15.1297,  
-0.6043

 35.3930, -6.1097,  
-0.3447

 31.5750, -15.5665,  
-0.5043

 36.1480, -4.5100,  
-0.1298

 36.9030, -2.9102,  
0.0851

■ 37.3590, -1.1630,  
-0.3148

■ 38.1140, 0.4368,  
-0.1000

■ 38.7550, 1.5998,  
0.2149

■ 39.5100, 3.1996,  
0.4297

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.4390, -12.5414, 9.2620



33.5410, -10.6197, -0.4745



31.3700, -4.6194, -11.7255

# Triad

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



33.5410, -10.6197, -0.4745



29.7500, 12.4483, -26.0907



36.6370, 0.6720, 17.8584

# Complementary

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



33.5410, -10.6197, -0.4745



16.4590, 10.6197, 0.4745

# 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.



37.2600, 5.7878, 10.2960



33.5410, -10.6197, -0.4745



32.0220, 13.3002, -19.3133

# Square

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



33.5410, -10.6197, -0.4745



29.7840, 7.5015, -26.1206



36.0350, 10.3357, -1.7847



35.5680, -4.7170, 19.6729



# Rectangle

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



33.5410, -10.6197, -0.4745



28.8680, 0.0651, -20.9322



36.0350, 10.3357, -1.7847



36.4950, 2.7140, 16.2289

# Sweetspot

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



33.5410, -10.6197, -0.4745



46.2620, -4.0732, -0.2298



22.7090, -5.2795, 13.4102



24.6040, -2.7628, -0.5297



153.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



26.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



33.5410, -10.6197, -0.4745



41.4610, -16.0033, -0.4043



29.6540, -8.7034, -8.4666



17.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000



67.8680, -33.4589, -1.6382



173.2140, -85.3945, -3.6957



# Inverse Universe

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



16.4590, 10.6197, 0.4745



15.5390, 16.0033, 0.4043



20.3460, 8.7034, 8.4666



16.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000



14.1320, 33.4589, 1.6382

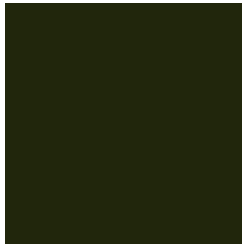


35.7860, 85.3945, 3.6957



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 33.5410, -10.6197, -0.4745 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

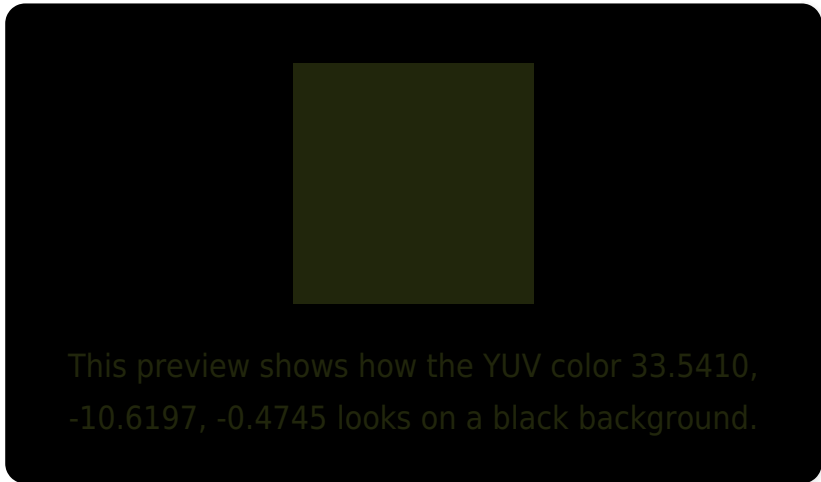
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 33.5410, -10.6197, -0.4745

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.5410, -10.6197, -0.4745.



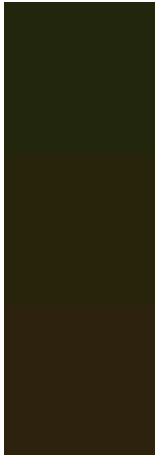
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.5410, -10.6197,

-0.4745.

# 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

33.5410, -10.6197, -0.4745

### Protanopia

34.3460, -11.5096, 4.9586

### Deuteranopia

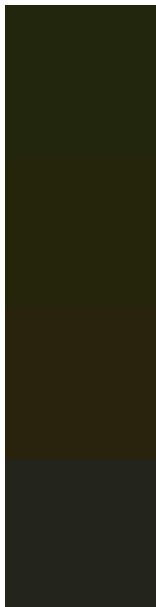
34.8950, -10.7942, 8.8621



**Tritanopia**

36.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.5410, -10.6197, -0.4745

## Protanomaly

34.0360, -11.3567, 2.5994

## Deuteranomaly

34.2860, -10.4940, 5.8882

## Tritanomaly

35.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.5410, -10.6197, -0.4745

## Achromatopsia

34.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

33.6750, -3.7838, 0.2850

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 33.5410, -10.6197, -0.4745 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(33, 38, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 38, 12)  
}
```

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(33, 38, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 38, 12) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 33.5410, -10.6197, -0.4745 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(33, 38, 12) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 38, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(33, 38, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 38, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 38, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 38, 12)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 33.5410, -10.6197, -0.4745 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 38, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 38,  
12) }
```

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](#).

# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor