

Converting Colors

YUV(33.6330, -16.5811,
45.0489)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(33.6330, -16.5811, 45.0489)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(33.6330, -16.5811,
45.0489)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	550E00
RGB	85, 14, 0
RGB Percent	33%, 5%, 0%
CMY	0.6667, 0.9451, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.84, 1.00, 0.67
HSL	10°, 100%, 17%
HSV	10°, 100%, 33%
XYZ	3.9034, 2.2454, 0.2277
YIQ	33.6330, 46.8100, 10.6980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

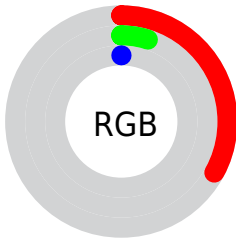
Format	Color
RYB	85, 17, 0
Decimal	5574144
CIELab	16.73, 31.45, 25.58
CIElCh	17, 40.537, 39.127
Yxy	2.2454, 0.6122, 0.3521
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283764224 (0xFF550E00)
YUV	33.6330, -16.5811, 45.0489
Hunter-Lab	14.9846, 20.2747, 9.5884

Details

The YUV color **33.6330, -16.5811, 45.0489** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **51.3670, 16.5811, -45.0489**, and the grayscale version is **34.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.1990, -18.3391, 48.9375**, and **9.3830, -4.1328, 18.9581** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.6330, -16.5811, 45.0489**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.6540, -15.1124, 40.6454**.

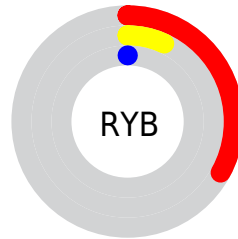
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (5%)

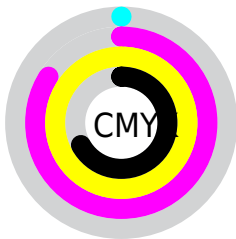
Blue (0%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (7%)

Blue (0%)

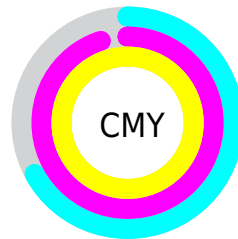


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (67%)


Magenta (95%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 33.6330, -16.5811, 45.0489 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 33.6330, -16.5811, 45.0489 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 33.6330, -16.5811,
45.0489


 33.6330, -16.5811,
45.0489

 249.3460,
-11.5096, 4.9586


 17.3420, -8.5496,
35.6571


 84.1990, -18.3391,
48.9375


 9.3830, -4.1328,
18.9581

 110.0530,
-20.2391, 51.6965

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 136.1350,
-21.2656, 54.2556


 163.2170,
-22.2920, 56.8147


 190.1030,
-22.7288, 56.9147


 209.5030,


-19.4750, 39.9009


 229.1310,
-15.3476, 22.6871


 33.6330, -16.5811,
45.0489

 38.6540, -15.1124,
40.6454

 43.7890, -13.2070,
36.1420

 48.8100, -11.7383,
31.7386

 53.9450, -9.8329,
27.2352

 58.9660, -8.3642,
22.8318

■ 64.6880, -6.7482,
17.8136

■ 69.7090, -5.2795,
13.4102

■ 74.8440, -3.3741,
8.9068

■ 79.8650, -1.9054,
4.5034

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.7860, 1.5845, 51.9307



33.6330, -16.5811, 45.0489



39.1160, -19.2842, 25.3313

Triad

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



33.6330, -16.5811, 45.0489



32.6900, -6.7492, -28.6691



35.9400, 31.0886, -31.5194

Complementary

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



33.6330, -16.5811, 45.0489



51.3670, 16.5811, -45.0489

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.



40.2940, 27.4631, -35.3378



33.6330, -16.5811, 45.0489



36.8110, 6.5022, -32.2832

Square

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



33.6330, -16.5811, 45.0489



32.0520, -15.8016, -18.4626



40.0030, 18.7325, -35.0826



41.6030, 22.3807, 8.2412

Rectangle

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



33.6330, -16.5811, 45.0489



39.3270, -19.3882, 11.9912



40.0030, 18.7325, -35.0826



38.4020, 30.3678, -33.6786

Sweetspot

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



33.6330, -16.5811, 45.0489



89.8020, -6.3114, 17.7136



33.6230, 18.9199, 45.0576



43.7410, -3.8163, 10.7511



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



33.6330, -16.5811, 45.0489



43.4560, -21.4238, 58.3591



57.7000, -28.4461, 23.9421



40.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443



42.5590, -20.9816, 56.5148



93.1580, -45.9269, 124.3954

Inverse Universe

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



51.3670, 16.5811, -45.0489



66.5440, 21.4238, -58.3591



27.3000, 28.4461, -23.9421



41.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



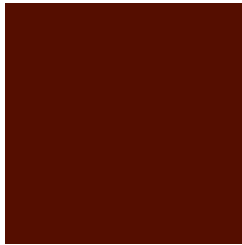
64.4410, 20.9816, -56.5148



141.8420, 45.9269, -124.3954

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 33.6330, -16.5811, 45.0489 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

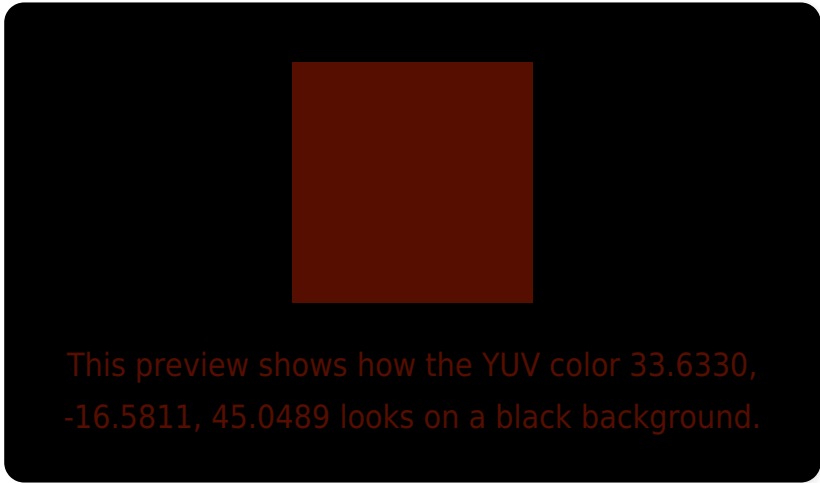
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

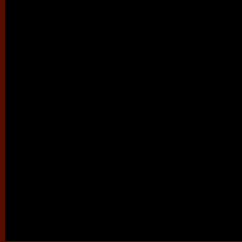
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 33.6330, -16.5811, 45.0489

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.6330, -16.5811, 45.0489.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.6330, -16.5811,

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

41.6190, -15.5882, 6.4731

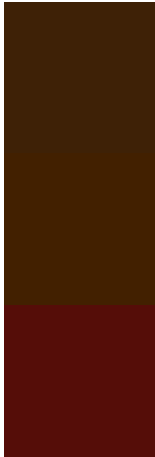
Deuteranopia

41.0990, -20.2618, 12.1912

Tritanopia

34.4140, -11.0501, 44.3639

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

38.5930, -16.0683, 20.5279

Deuteranomaly

38.5180, -18.9894, 24.1017

Tritanomaly

33.9580, -12.7973, 44.7638

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

34.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

34.2040, -6.0166, 16.4841

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 33.6330, -16.5811, 45.0489 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(85, 14, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 14, 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(85, 14, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 14, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 33.6330, -16.5811, 45.0489 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(85, 14, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 14, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 14, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 14, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 14, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 14, 0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 33.6330, -16.5811, 45.0489 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 14, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 14,  
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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