

Converting Colors

YUV(33.6400, -0.8085, -20.7323)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(33.6400, -0.8085, -20.7323)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(33.6400, -0.8085,
-20.7323)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0A2E20
RGB	10, 46, 32
RGB Percent	4%, 18%, 13%
CMY	0.9608, 0.8196, 0.8745
CMYK	0.78, 0.00, 0.30, 0.82
HSL	157°, 64%, 11%
HSV	157°, 78%, 18%
XYZ	1.3629, 2.1228, 1.7044
YIQ	33.6400, -16.9620, -11.9860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

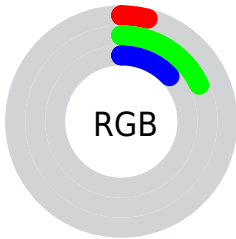
Format	Color
RYB	10, 32, 46
Decimal	667168
CIELab	16.12, -16.97, 5.35
CIELCh	16, 17.794, 162.513
Yxy	2.1228, 0.2626, 0.4090
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278857248 (0xFF0A2E20)
YUV	33.6400, -0.8085, -20.7323
Hunter-Lab	14.5698, -8.8001, 3.2630

Details

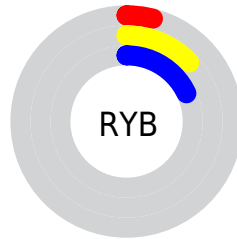
The YUV color **33.6400, -0.8085, -20.7323** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **22.3600, 0.8085, 20.7323**, and the grayscale version is **34.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.7110, -1.8295, -19.9175**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.9170, -0.9451, -23.6062**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.3630, -0.6720, -17.8584**.

Distribution



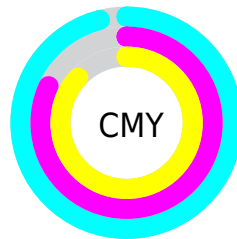
- Red (4%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 33.6400, -0.8085, -20.7323 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 33.6400, -0.8085, -20.7323 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 33.6400, -0.8085,
-20.7323

■ 33.6400, -0.8085,
-20.7323

■ 250.8140, 2.0637,
-8.6069

■ 16.2880, -3.5930,
-14.2846

■ 79.7110, -1.8295,
-19.9175

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 103.9990, -1.9715,
-21.0471

■ 129.5860, -2.2609,
-21.5619

■ 155.5860, -2.2609,
-21.5619

■ 182.7600, -2.8397,
-22.5915

■ 210.4610, -2.6923,

-23.2063

■ 238.4610, -2.6923,
-23.2063

■ 33.6400, -0.8085,
-20.7323

■ 33.6400, -0.8085,
-20.7323

■ 31.9170, -0.9451,
-23.6062

■ 35.3630, -0.6720,
-17.8584

■ 30.4930, -1.2290,
-25.8654

■ 36.7870, -0.3880,
-15.5992

■ 30.1940, -1.0816,
-26.4801

■ 38.3960, -0.6882,
-12.6253

■ 39.8200, -0.4043,
-10.3661

■ 41.5430, -0.2677,
-7.4922

■ 43.2660, -0.1311,
-4.6183

■ 44.6900, 0.1528,
-2.3591

■ 46.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 47.7230, 0.1366,
2.8739

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.8930, -7.8352, -6.9222



33.6400, -0.8085, -20.7323



32.7190, 6.0545, -28.6946

Triad

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



33.6400, -0.8085, -20.7323



39.5610, 12.5414, -9.2620



40.0580, -7.9166, 19.2431

Complementary

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



33.6400, -0.8085, -20.7323



22.3600, 0.8085, 20.7323

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.



40.7360, -2.8278, 20.4025



33.6400, -0.8085, -20.7323



41.6230, 8.5669, 5.5926

Square

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



33.6400, -0.8085, -20.7323



32.5370, 15.5113, -28.5349



41.6090, 3.1508, 16.1289



39.5750, -12.1155, 12.6507

Rectangle

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



33.6400, -0.8085, -20.7323



33.0440, 9.8383, -28.9796



41.6090, 3.1508, 16.1289



40.1120, -6.4642, 20.0728

Sweetspot

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



33.6400, -0.8085, -20.7323



54.1300, -0.5571, -8.0070



35.3180, -12.4818, -9.9259



27.8530, -0.4205, -5.1331



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.



33.6400, -0.8085, -20.7323



40.0470, -1.5022, -31.6132



32.8880, 6.4642, -20.0728



22.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296



57.1110, -2.0267, -50.0863



140.5520, -4.7091, -123.2641

Inverse Universe

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



22.3600, 0.8085, 20.7323



22.8390, 1.0654, 31.7132



23.1120, -6.4642, 20.0728



21.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



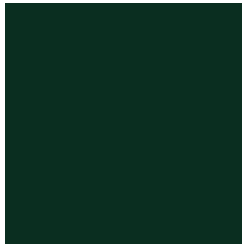
29.8890, 2.0267, 50.0863



73.4480, 4.7091, 123.2641

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 33.6400, -0.8085, -20.7323 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

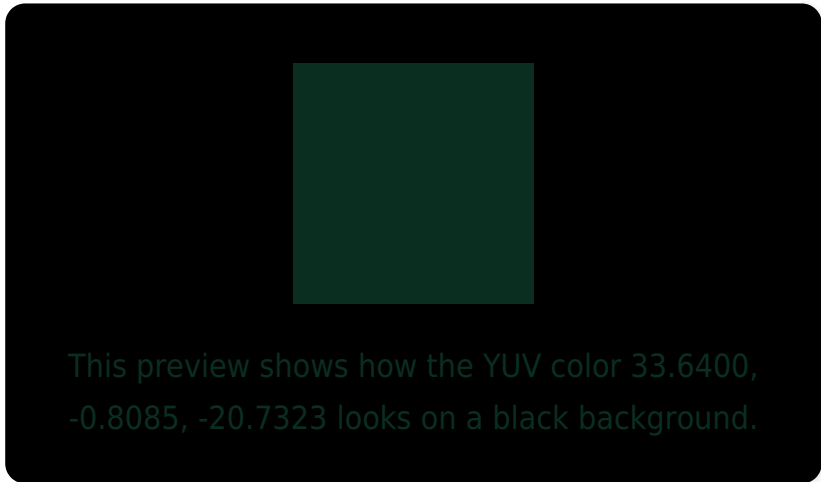
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

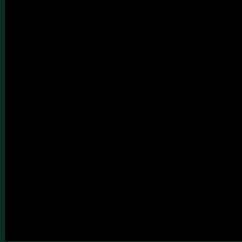
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 33.6400, -0.8085, -20.7323

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.6400, -0.8085, -20.7323.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.6400, -0.8085,

-20.7323.

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

33.6400, -0.8085, -20.7323

Protanopia

39.6430, -5.2470, 2.9441

Deuteranopia

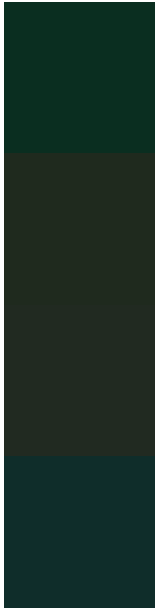
40.5230, -3.2158, 4.8033



Tritanopia

36.6820, 5.5798, -16.3841

Trichromacy



Original Color

33.6400, -0.8085, -20.7323

Protanomaly

37.3430, -3.6201, -5.5628

Deuteranomaly

38.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332

Tritanomaly

35.6880, 3.1118, -18.1434

Monochromacy



Original Color

33.6400, -0.8085, -20.7323

Achromatopsia

34.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

33.5430, -0.2677, -7.4922

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 33.6400, -0.8085, -20.7323 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(10, 46, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(10, 46, 32)  
}
```

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(10, 46, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(10, 46, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 33.6400, -0.8085, -20.7323 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(10, 46, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(10, 46, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(10, 46, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(10, 46, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 46, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 46, 32)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 33.6400, -0.8085, -20.7323 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(10, 46, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(10, 46,  
32) }
```

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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