

Converting Colors

YUV(33.6930, 2.6164, 47.6272)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(33.6930, 2.6164, 47.6272)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(33.6930, 2.6164,
47.6272)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	580527
RGB	88, 5, 39
RGB Percent	35%, 2%, 15%
CMY	0.6549, 0.9804, 0.8471
CMYK	0.00, 0.94, 0.56, 0.65
HSL	335°, 89%, 18%
HSV	335°, 94%, 35%
XYZ	4.4450, 2.3297, 2.1349
YIQ	33.6930, 38.5540, 28.1700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

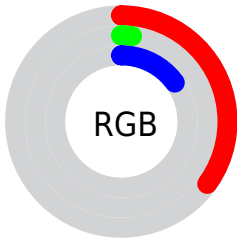
Format	Color
RYB	88, 5, 39
Decimal	5768487
CIELab	17.13, 37.34, 3.19
CIELCh	17, 37.474, 4.885
Yxy	2.3297, 0.4989, 0.2615
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283958567 (0xFF580527)
YUV	33.6930, 2.6164, 47.6272
Hunter-Lab	15.2635, 25.2712, 2.3917

Details

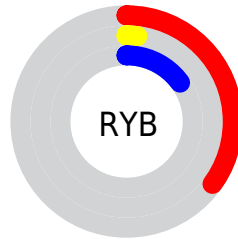
The YUV color **33.6930, 2.6164, 47.6272** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **59.3070, -2.6164, -47.6272**, and the grayscale version is **34.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.2540, -1.6042, 48.0122**, and **11.4760, -5.1647, 23.2615** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.4160, 2.7529, 50.5012**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.5460, 2.1958, 42.4942**.

Distribution



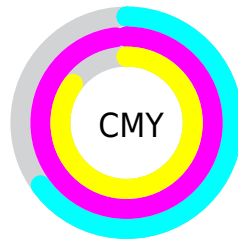
- Red (35%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 33.6930, 2.6164, 47.6272 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 33.6930, 2.6164, 47.6272 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 33.6930, 2.6164,
47.6272

■ 33.6930, 2.6164,
47.6272

■ 251.4780, 1.7363,
3.0888

■ 20.5900, -1.2769,
36.3166

■ 87.2540, -1.6042,
48.0122

■ 11.4760, -5.1647,
23.2615

■ 113.0370, -2.4832,
49.9566

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 139.8200, -3.3623,
51.9009


■ 166.7170, -3.8045,
53.7452


■ 193.7170, -3.8045,
53.7452


■ 212.7580, 0.6123,

37.0462


 232.9730, 4.4503,
19.3177

 33.6930, 2.6164,
47.6272

 33.6930, 2.6164,
47.6272


 30.4160, 2.7529,
50.5012

 39.5460, 2.1958,
42.4942

 45.3990, 1.7753,
37.3611

 50.7790, 2.0810,
32.6428

 56.6320, 1.6604,
27.5097

 62.4850, 1.2399,
22.3767

■ 68.3380, 0.8194,
17.2436

■ 74.1910, 0.3988,
12.1105

■ 79.5710, 0.7045,
7.3922

■ 85.4240, 0.2840,
2.2592

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.8250, 12.4113, 32.6025



33.6930, 2.6164, 47.6272



36.6480, -12.6445, 42.4047

Triad

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



33.6930, 2.6164, 47.6272



35.3410, -17.4231, -11.7001



40.3110, 24.9897, -35.3527

Complementary

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



33.6930, 2.6164, 47.6272



59.3070, -2.6164, -47.6272

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.



39.3190, 16.1117, -34.4828



33.6930, 2.6164, 47.6272



32.5760, -7.1860, -28.5692

Square

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



33.6930, 2.6164, 47.6272



39.8920, -19.6668, 7.9877



36.9420, 4.4656, -32.3981



36.7720, 29.1994, -32.2490

Rectangle

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



33.6930, 2.6164, 47.6272



38.8720, -19.1639, 33.4383



36.9420, 4.4656, -32.3981



40.3280, 22.5163, -35.3677

Sweetspot

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



33.6930, 2.6164, 47.6272



94.0500, 0.9614, 18.3732



28.8140, 29.1787, 21.2111



45.8920, 0.5462, 11.4957



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



33.6930, 2.6164, 47.6272



39.7430, 3.5777, 66.0004



33.9260, -14.2605, 47.4229



40.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



37.0090, 3.4466, 61.3821



81.2090, 7.2920, 134.8747

Inverse Universe

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



33.6930, 2.6164, 47.6272



39.7430, 3.5777, 66.0004



59.0740, 14.2605, -47.4229



40.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



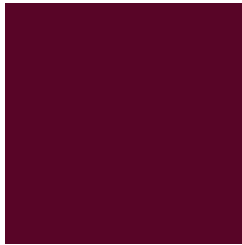
37.0090, 3.4466, 61.3821



81.2090, 7.2920, 134.8747

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 33.6930, 2.6164, 47.6272 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

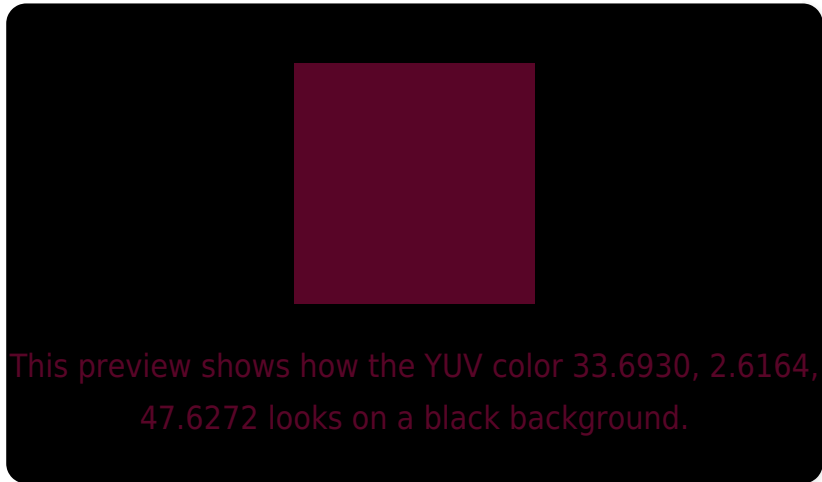
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

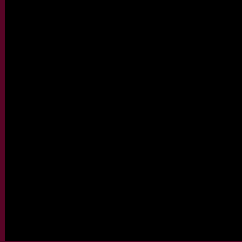
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 33.6930, 2.6164, 47.6272

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.6930, 2.6164, 47.6272.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.6930, 2.6164,

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

33.6930, 2.6164, 47.6272

Protanopia

45.6560, 5.0996, -2.3293

Deuteranopia

45.6650, -5.2578, 6.4328



Tritanopia

37.2290, -10.4659, 43.6492

Trichromacy



Original Color

33.6930, 2.6164, 47.6272

Protanomaly

40.9510, 4.4612, 15.8290

Deuteranomaly

41.4480, -2.6859, 21.5321

Tritanomaly

35.7930, -5.8139, 44.9085

Monochromacy



Original Color

33.6930, 2.6164, 47.6272

Achromatopsia

34.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

33.7510, 1.1088, 17.7584

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 33.6930, 2.6164, 47.6272 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(88, 5, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 5, 39)  
}
```

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(88, 5, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 5, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 33.6930, 2.6164, 47.6272 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(88, 5, 39) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 5, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 5, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 5, 39); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 5, 39); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 5, 39) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 33.6930, 2.6164, 47.6272 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 5, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 5,  
39) }
```

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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