

Converting Colors

YUV(33.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(33.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(33.7460, -1.3538,
14.2548)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	321A1F
RGB	50, 26, 31
RGB Percent	20%, 10%, 12%
CMY	0.8039, 0.8980, 0.8784
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.38, 0.80
HSL	348°, 32%, 15%
HSV	348°, 48%, 20%
XYZ	1.9321, 1.5158, 1.4871
YIQ	33.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

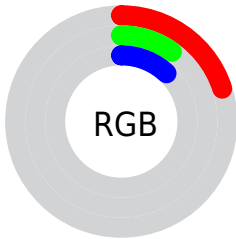
Format	Color
R_{YB}	50, 26, 31
Decimal	3283487
CIE _{Lab}	12.71, 12.72, 1.69
CIE _{LCh}	13, 12.828, 7.573
Yxy	1.5158, 0.3915, 0.3072
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281473567 (0xFF321A1F)
YUV	33.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548
Hunter-Lab	12.3119, 6.4662, 1.4571

Details

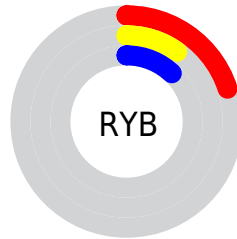
The YUV color **33.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **42.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548**, and the grayscale version is **34.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.6430, -1.7960, 16.0991**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.3550, -1.6540, 17.2287**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.1370, -1.0535, 11.2809**.

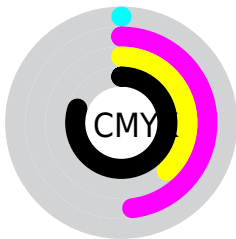
Distribution



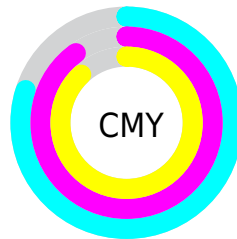
- Red (20%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 33.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548 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 33.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 33.7460, -1.3538,
14.2548

■ 33.7460, -1.3538,
14.2548

■ 254.4130, 0.2894,
0.5148

■ 9.9530, -1.9488,
18.4582

■ 78.6430, -1.7960,
16.0991

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 102.5400, -2.2382,
17.9434

■ 127.8390, -2.3856,
18.5582

■ 153.8390, -2.3856,
18.5582

■ 180.5510, -2.2436,
19.6878

■ 208.4370, -2.6804,

19.7878

235.2410, -2.0908,
17.3286

33.7460, -1.3538,
14.2548

33.7460, -1.3538,
14.2548

30.3550, -1.6540,
17.2287

37.1370, -1.0535,
11.2809

26.9640, -1.9543,
20.2026

40.5280, -0.7533,
8.3069

23.5730, -2.2545,
23.1765

43.9190, -0.4531,
5.3330

20.1820, -2.5547,
26.1504

47.3100, -0.1528,
2.3591

16.7910, -2.8550,
29.1243

50.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 16.0900, -3.0024,
29.7391

■ 54.0920, 0.4476,
-3.5887

■ 57.4830, 0.7479,
-6.5626

■ 60.8740, 1.0481,
-9.5365

■ 64.2650, 1.3484,
-12.5104

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34.1630, 2.8776, 10.3810



33.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548



33.1220, -4.9901, 13.9250

Triad

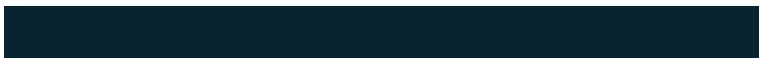
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



33.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548



31.2570, -6.5357, -3.7334



29.1100, 9.8058, -18.5135

Complementary

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



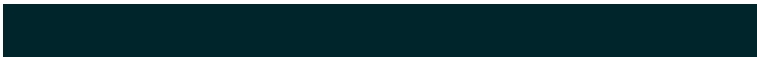
33.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548



42.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548

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.



26.6210, 8.0748, -23.3466



33.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548



29.4670, -1.7092, -11.8106

Square

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



33.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548



32.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587



27.4920, 3.7014, -20.6025



32.2470, 8.7522, -7.2326

Rectangle

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



33.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548



32.8290, -7.3107, 11.5510



27.4920, 3.7014, -20.6025



27.8000, 9.9586, -20.8726

Sweetspot

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



33.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548



57.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



34.4170, 7.6824, 9.2813



29.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



33.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548



38.8610, -2.3965, 22.0469



37.2850, -5.5635, 11.1511



23.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



28.7770, -4.8201, 52.8156



70.0130, -12.3314, 128.9076

Inverse Universe

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



33.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548



38.8610, -2.3965, 22.0469



38.7150, 5.5635, -11.1511



23.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



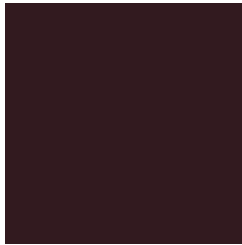
28.7770, -4.8201, 52.8156



70.0130, -12.3314, 128.9076

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 33.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

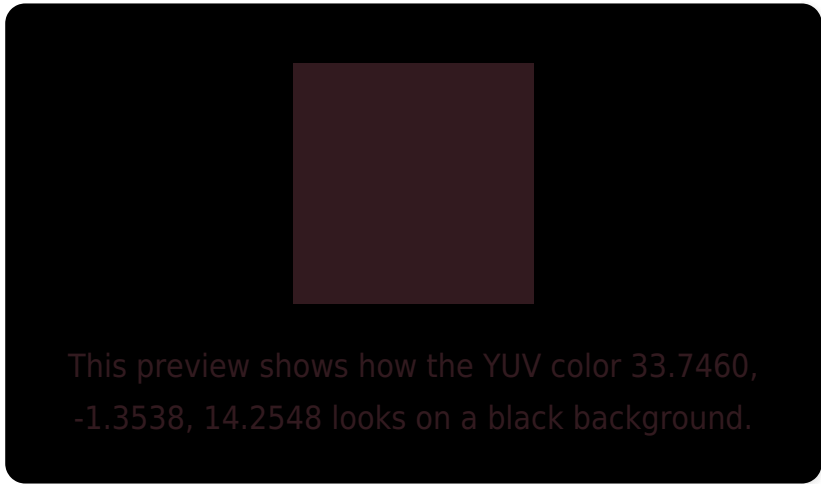
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 33.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548.

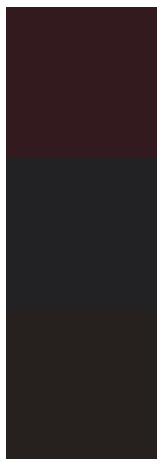


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.7460, -1.3538,

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

33.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548

Protanopia

33.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148

Deuteranopia

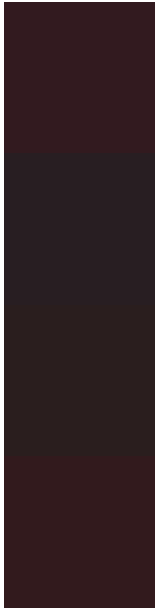
33.5660, -1.7580, 3.8886



Tritanopia

33.4040, -2.6642, 14.5547

Trichromacy



Original Color

33.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548

Protanomaly

33.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479

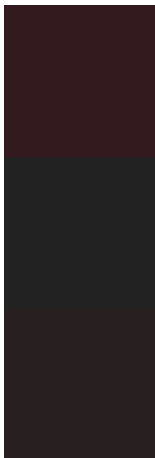
Deuteranomaly

33.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773

Tritanomaly

33.5180, -2.2274, 14.4547

Monochromacy



Original Color

33.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548

Achromatopsia

34.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

33.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 33.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548 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(50, 26, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 26, 31)  
}
```

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(50, 26, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 26, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 33.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548 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(50, 26, 31) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 26, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 26, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 26, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 26, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 26, 31)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 33.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 26, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 26,  
31) }
```

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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