

# Converting Colors

YUV(33.7880, 5.0345, 18.6029)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(33.7880, 5.0345, 18.6029)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(33.7880, 5.0345,  
18.6029)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	37152C
RGB	55, 21, 44
RGB Percent	22%, 8%, 17%
CMY	0.7843, 0.9176, 0.8275
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.20, 0.78
HSL	319°, 45%, 15%
HSV	319°, 62%, 22%
XYZ	2.2983, 1.5304, 2.5571
YIQ	33.7880, 12.8810, 14.3610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

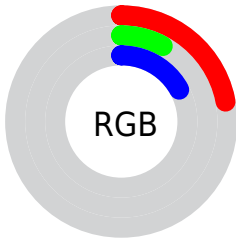
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	55, 21, 44
Decimal	3609900
CIELab	12.80, 20.45, -7.62
CIElCh	13, 21.822, 339.564
Yxy	1.5304, 0.3599, 0.2397
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281799980 (0xFF37152C)
YUV	33.7880, 5.0345, 18.6029
Hunter-Lab	12.3710, 11.5134, -3.5959




# Details

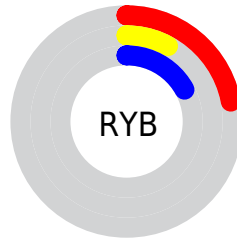
The YUV color **33.7880, 5.0345, 18.6029** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **42.2120, -5.0345, -18.6029**, and the grayscale version is **34.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.2120, 5.3185, 20.8621**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.0380, 5.8973, 21.8917**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.9510, 4.4612, 15.8290**.

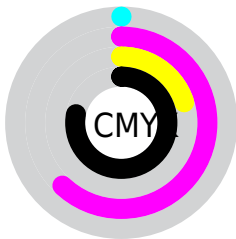
# Distribution







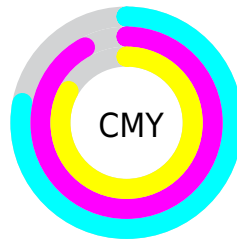
-  Red (22%)
-  Green (8%)
-  Blue (17%)






-  Red (22%)
-  Yellow (8%)
-  Blue (17%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (62%)
-  Yellow (20%)
-  Black (78%)



-  Cyan (78%)
-  Magenta (92%)
-  Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 33.7880, 5.0345, 18.6029 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 33.7880, 5.0345, 18.6029 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 33.7880, 5.0345,  
18.6029

■ 33.7880, 5.0345,  
18.6029

■ 252.0650, 1.4470,  
2.5740

■ 13.2010, 5.3239,  
19.1177

■ 79.2120, 5.3185,  
20.8621

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 103.8100, 5.0237,  
22.0916

■ 129.2230, 5.3131,  
22.6064

■ 155.5220, 5.1657,  
23.2212

■ 182.2340, 5.3076,  
24.3508

■ 209.6470, 5.5970,

24.8656

234.3580, 7.2185,  
18.1030

33.7880, 5.0345,  
18.6029

33.7880, 5.0345,  
18.6029

30.0380, 5.8973,  
21.8917

36.9510, 4.4612,  
15.8290

26.8750, 6.4706,  
24.6656

40.7010, 3.5984,  
12.5402

23.2390, 7.7702,  
27.8544

43.7500, 2.5882,  
9.8663

20.6630, 8.0541,  
30.1135

47.5000, 1.7255,  
6.5775

51.2500, 0.8628,  
3.2887

■ 54.4130, 0.2894,  
0.5148

■ 58.0490, -1.0102,  
-2.6740

■ 61.2120, -1.5835,  
-5.4479

■ 64.9620, -2.4463,  
-8.7367

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.3070, 11.1876, 4.9928



33.7880, 5.0345, 18.6029



32.6980, -1.8231, 24.8209

# Triad

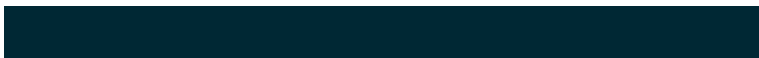
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



33.7880, 5.0345, 18.6029



31.3200, -15.4408, 5.8584



29.4080, 11.1379, -25.7908

# Complementary

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



33.7880, 5.0345, 18.6029



42.2120, -5.0345, -18.6029

# 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.



27.8120, 5.0227, -24.3911



33.7880, 5.0345, 18.6029



29.0410, -12.3452, -7.0520

# Square

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



33.7880, 5.0345, 18.6029



31.3860, -15.4733, 16.3245



25.9880, -1.9661, -22.7915



29.2600, 15.6478, -25.6610



# Rectangle

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



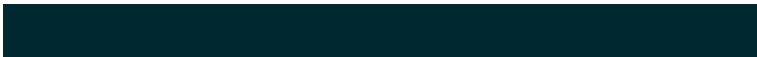
33.7880, 5.0345, 18.6029



32.4330, -6.6225, 24.1763



25.9880, -1.9661, -22.7915



28.9520, 9.3907, -25.3909

# Sweetspot

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



33.7880, 5.0345, 18.6029



62.9130, 2.0149, 7.0923



28.1650, 13.2297, 3.3633



30.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331



163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



33.7880, 5.0345, 18.6029



38.5380, 7.6228, 28.4692



31.8500, -2.3910, 20.3026



26.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



34.5760, 13.5200, 50.3608



82.3530, 32.3640, 119.8394



# Inverse Universe

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



33.7880, 5.0345, 18.6029



38.5380, 7.6228, 28.4692



44.1500, 2.3911, -20.3025



26.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



34.5760, 13.5200, 50.3608

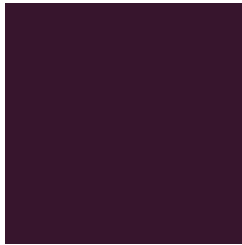


82.3530, 32.3640, 119.8394



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 33.7880, 5.0345, 18.6029 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

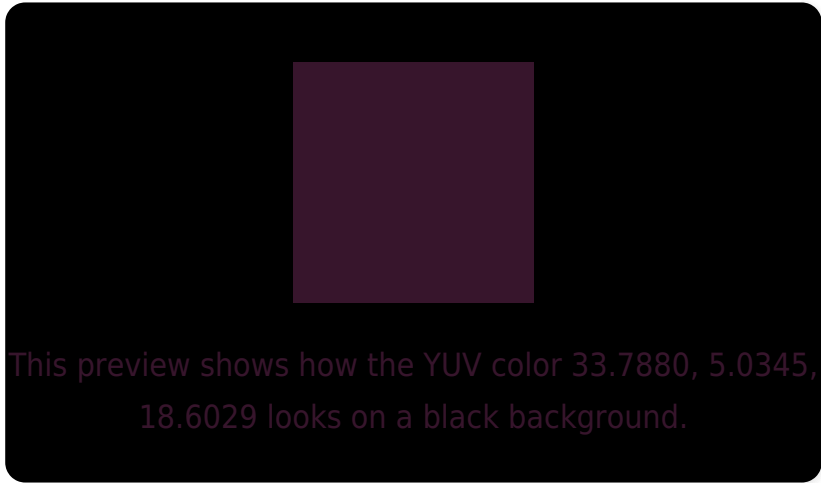
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

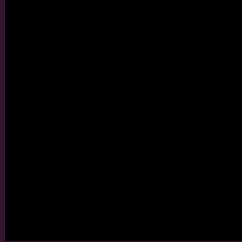
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 33.7880, 5.0345, 18.6029**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.7880, 5.0345, 18.6029.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.7880, 5.0345,



# 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

33.7880, 5.0345, 18.6029

### Protanopia

34.1870, 9.7678, -6.3030

### Deuteranopia

34.0260, 3.9312, -0.8998



## Tritanopia

33.6000, -3.2538, 17.0138

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.7880, 5.0345, 18.6029

## Protanomaly

33.7860, 7.9935, 2.8187

## Deuteranomaly

34.1840, 4.3463, 5.9776

## Tritanomaly

33.9960, -0.4910, 17.5435

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.7880, 5.0345, 18.6029

## Achromatopsia

34.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

33.9130, 2.0149, 7.0923

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 33.7880, 5.0345, 18.6029 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(55, 21, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 21, 44)  
}
```

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(55, 21, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 21, 44) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 33.7880, 5.0345, 18.6029 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(55, 21, 44) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 21, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 21, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 21, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 21, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 21, 44)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 33.7880, 5.0345, 18.6029 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 21, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 21,  
44) }
```

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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