

# Converting Colors

YUV(33.8120, 2.0647, 37.8759)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(33.8120, 2.0647, 37.8759)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(33.8120, 2.0647,  
37.8759)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4D0B26
RGB	77, 11, 38
RGB Percent	30%, 4%, 15%
CMY	0.6980, 0.9569, 0.8510
CMYK	0.00, 0.86, 0.51, 0.70
HSL	335°, 75%, 17%
HSV	335°, 86%, 30%
XYZ	3.5301, 1.9571, 2.0254
YIQ	33.8120, 30.6690, 22.3890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

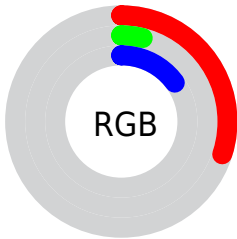
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	77, 11, 38
Decimal	5049126
CIE Lab	15.26, 32.08, 0.90
CIE LCh	15, 32.092, 1.615
Yxy	1.9571, 0.4699, 0.2605
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283239206 (0xFF4D0B26)
YUV	33.8120, 2.0647, 37.8759
Hunter-Lab	13.9895, 20.5607, 1.2086

# Details

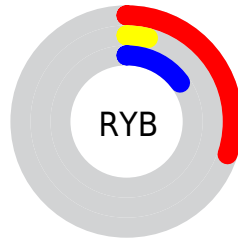
The YUV color **33.8120, 2.0647, 37.8759** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **54.1880, -2.0647, -37.8759**, and the grayscale version is **34.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.8400, -0.4141, 39.6053**, and **7.2900, -3.1010, 14.6547** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.5460, 2.1958, 42.4942**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.0780, 1.9335, 33.2576**.

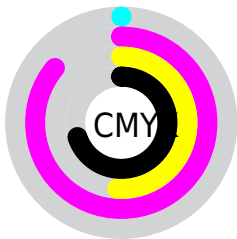
# Distribution



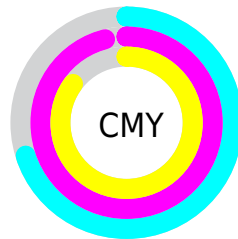
- Red (30%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 33.8120, 2.0647, 37.8759 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 33.8120, 2.0647, 37.8759 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



33.8120, 2.0647,  
37.8759

33.8120, 2.0647,  
37.8759

250.8910, 2.0257,  
3.6036

17.4860, -0.2396,  
30.2688

83.8400, -0.4141,  
39.6053

7.2900, -3.1010,  
14.6547

109.0360, -1.0037,  
42.0644

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

135.5200, -1.7354,  
43.3940


162.1180, -2.0302,  
44.6235


189.1290, -2.0356,  
46.3679

212.5300, -0.2613,


37.2462


 232.2720, 4.3029,  
19.9325


 33.8120, 2.0647,  
37.8759


 33.8120, 2.0647,  
37.8759


 28.5460, 2.1958,  
42.4942


 39.0780, 1.9335,  
33.2576

 26.6710, 2.6272,  
44.1385

 43.6430, 1.6550,  
29.2541

 48.9090, 1.5239,  
24.6358

 54.0610, 0.9559,  
20.1175

 59.3270, 0.8248,  
15.4992

■ 63.8920, 0.5462,  
11.4957

■ 69.1580, 0.4151,  
6.8774

■ 74.3100, -0.1528,  
2.3591

■ 78.9890, 0.0054,  
-1.7444

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.7270, 10.9806, 24.7954



33.8120, 2.0647, 37.8759



34.4130, -9.5706, 36.4718

# Triad

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



33.8120, 2.0647, 37.8759



33.0150, -16.2764, -6.1522



35.8940, 20.7583, -31.4790

# Complementary

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



33.8120, 2.0647, 37.8759



54.1880, -2.0647, -37.8759

# 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.



35.2440, 13.1907, -30.9090



33.8120, 2.0647, 37.8759



29.2990, -7.0494, -25.6952

# Square

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



33.8120, 2.0647, 37.8759



36.6580, -18.0724, 9.9469



32.6220, 3.1444, -28.6095



33.6430, 24.8260, -29.5049



# Rectangle

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



33.8120, 2.0647, 37.8759



35.6050, -17.5533, 30.1644



32.6220, 3.1444, -28.6095



36.0250, 18.7217, -31.5939

# Sweetspot

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



33.8120, 2.0647, 37.8759



82.6150, 0.6828, 14.3696



29.8860, 23.2272, 16.7630



40.5820, 0.6991, 9.1366



179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



33.8120, 2.0647, 37.8759



34.2750, 3.3154, 56.7638



34.2560, -11.4652, 37.4865



35.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



35.2860, 3.3100, 58.5082



79.4860, 7.1554, 132.0008



# Inverse Universe

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



33.8120, 2.0647, 37.8759



34.2750, 3.3154, 56.7638



54.3310, 11.1758, -38.0013



35.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



35.2860, 3.3100, 58.5082

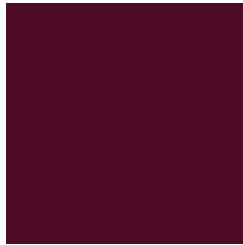


79.4860, 7.1554, 132.0008



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 33.8120, 2.0647, 37.8759 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

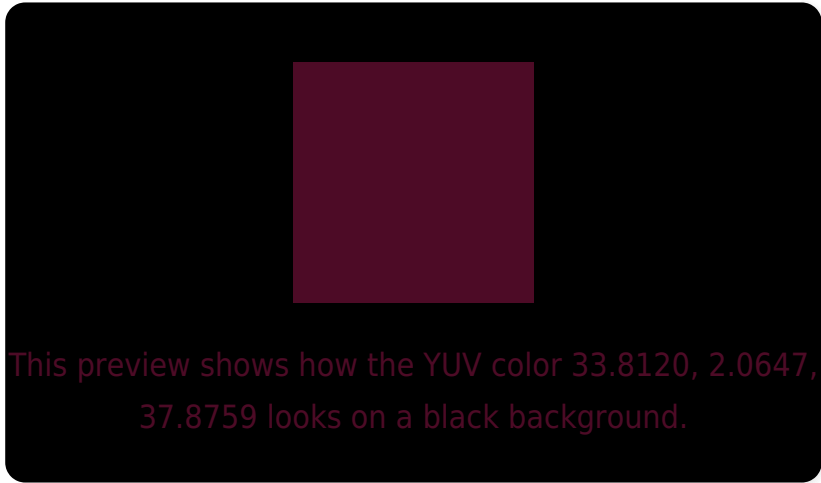
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 33.8120, 2.0647, 37.8759

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.8120, 2.0647, 37.8759.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.8120, 2.0647,



# 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

33.8120, 2.0647, 37.8759

### Protanopia

40.5850, 6.1206, -3.1440

### Deuteranopia

40.9360, -2.9264, 5.3181



## Tritanopia

35.3420, -8.5496, 35.6571

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.8120, 2.0647, 37.8759

## Protanomaly

38.0430, 4.9088, 12.2403

## Deuteranomaly

38.4690, -1.2172, 17.1287

## Tritanomaly

34.3790, -4.6238, 36.5016

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.8120, 2.0647, 37.8759

## Achromatopsia

34.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

34.2020, 0.3934, 13.8548

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 33.8120, 2.0647, 37.8759 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(77, 11, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 11, 38)  
}
```

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(77, 11, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 11, 38) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 33.8120, 2.0647, 37.8759 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(77, 11, 38) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 11, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 11, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 11, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 11, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 11, 38)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 33.8120, 2.0647, 37.8759 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 11, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 11,  
38) }
```

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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