

Converting Colors

YUV(33.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(33.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(33.8440, 6.4859,
-27.0502)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	032F2F
RGB	3, 47, 47
RGB Percent	1%, 18%, 18%
CMY	0.9882, 0.8157, 0.8157
CMYK	0.94, 0.00, 0.00, 0.82
HSL	180°, 88%, 10%
HSV	180°, 94%, 18%
XYZ	1.5672, 2.2576, 3.0425
YIQ	33.8440, -26.2240, -9.3280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

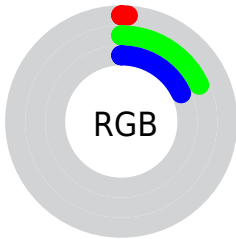
Format	Color
RYB	3, 25, 47
Decimal	208687
CIELab	16.79, -14.05, -4.16
CIELCh	17, 14.658, 196.506
Yxy	2.2576, 0.2282, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278398767 (0xFF032F2F)
YUV	33.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502
Hunter-Lab	15.0254, -7.6768, -1.4878

Details

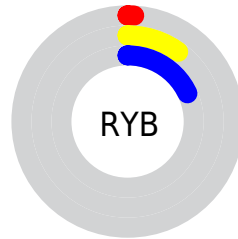
The YUV color **33.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **16.1560, -6.4859, 27.0502**, and the grayscale version is **34.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.3390, 5.7489, -23.9763**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.9470, 6.9281, -28.8945**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.3390, 5.7489, -23.9763**.

Distribution



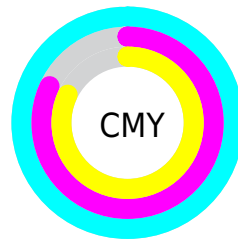
- Red (1%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 33.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502 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 33.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 33.8440, 6.4859,
-27.0502

■ 33.8440, 6.4859,
-27.0502

■ 250.2160, 2.3585,
-9.8364

■ 18.8130, 3.5432,
-16.4990

■ 81.3390, 5.7489,
-23.9763

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 105.9260, 5.4595,
-24.4911

■ 131.6270, 5.6069,
-25.1059

■ 157.6270, 5.6069,
-25.1059

■ 185.0290, 5.9017,
-26.3354

■ 213.0290, 5.9017,

-26.3354

■ 240.7300, 6.0491,
-26.9502

■ 33.8440, 6.4859,
-27.0502

■ 33.8440, 6.4859,
-27.0502

■ 32.9470, 6.9281,
-28.8945

■ 35.3390, 5.7489,
-23.9763

■ 36.5350, 5.1592,
-21.5172

■ 38.0300, 4.4222,
-18.4433

■ 39.5250, 3.6852,
-15.3694

■ 41.0200, 2.9481,
-12.2955

■ 42.2160, 2.3585,
-9.8364

■ 43.7110, 1.6215,
-6.7625

■ 45.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

■ 46.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.7760, -0.3826, -17.3436



33.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502



33.6850, 11.0013, -28.6647

Triad

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



33.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502



43.0530, 6.3829, 6.0925



40.8350, -9.7787, 9.7917

Complementary

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



33.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502



16.1560, -6.4859, 27.0502

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.



41.8510, -7.3215, 15.0397



33.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502



42.9570, 1.9932, 14.0697

Square

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



33.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502



41.1980, 9.7624, -4.5586



42.0130, -2.9644, 17.5286



40.4920, -9.6096, 2.1995

Rectangle

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



33.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502



36.5440, 11.5638, -22.4021



42.0130, -2.9644, 17.5286



41.2590, -9.4947, 12.0509

Sweetspot

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



33.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502



55.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512



28.8280, -12.7332, -22.6512



27.7110, 1.6215, -6.7625



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.



33.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502



42.7610, 8.9918, -37.5014



20.9300, 12.8525, -15.7246



22.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



60.9870, 12.8244, -53.4856



150.0140, 31.5451, -131.5623

Inverse Universe

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



21.1720, 12.7332, 22.6512



25.1930, 17.6529, 31.4027



29.0700, -12.8525, 15.7246



21.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



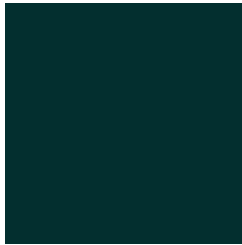
35.9310, 25.1770, 44.7875



88.3820, 61.9297, 110.1670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 33.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

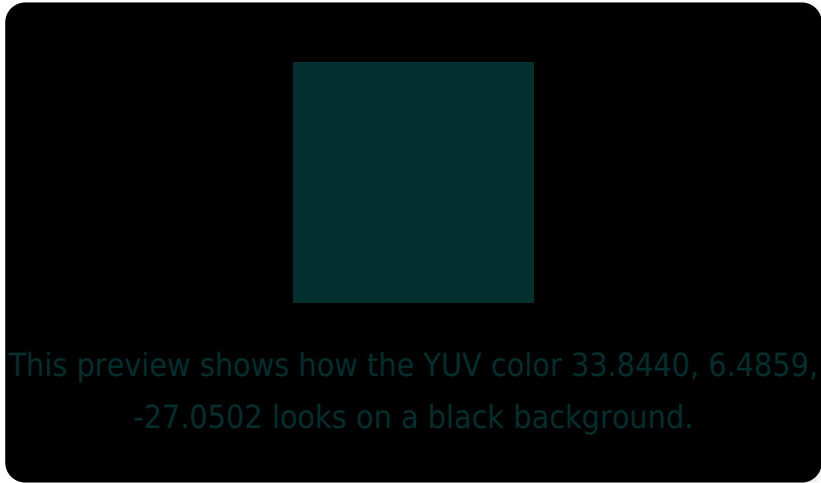
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

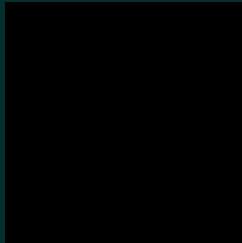
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 33.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502.

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

33.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502

Protanopia

42.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000

Deuteranopia

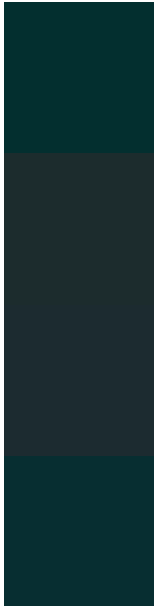
42.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297



Tritanopia

35.3930, 7.2013, -23.1467

Trichromacy



Original Color

33.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502

Protanomaly

39.3300, 2.7953, -9.9364

Deuteranomaly

39.0850, 4.3951, -9.7215

Tritanomaly

34.6810, 7.0593, -24.2762

Monochromacy



Original Color

33.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502

Achromatopsia

34.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

34.2160, 2.3585, -9.8364

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 33.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502 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(3, 47, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(3, 47, 47)  
}
```

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(3, 47, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(3, 47, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 33.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502 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(3, 47, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(3, 47, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(3, 47, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(3, 47, 47); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 47, 47); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 47, 47) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 33.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(3, 47, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(3, 47,  
47) }
```

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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