

Converting Colors

YUV(33.8700, -16.2049,
17.6540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(33.8700, -16.2049, 17.6540)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(33.8700, -16.2049,
17.6540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	361E01
RGB	54, 30, 1
RGB Percent	21%, 12%, 0%
CMY	0.7882, 0.8824, 0.9961
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.98, 0.79
HSL	33°, 96%, 11%
HSV	33°, 98%, 21%
XYZ	1.9911, 1.7150, 0.2548
YIQ	33.8700, 23.6130, -3.9310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

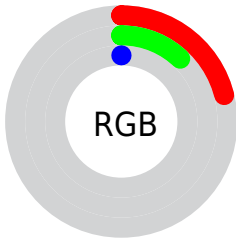
Format	Color
RYB	45, 54, 1
Decimal	3546625
CIELab	13.91, 8.89, 20.35
CIELCh	14, 22.204, 66.393
Yxy	1.7150, 0.5027, 0.4330
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281736705 (0xFF361E01)
YUV	33.8700, -16.2049, 17.6540
Hunter-Lab	13.0958, 4.2212, 8.0135

Details

The YUV color **33.8700, -16.2049, 17.6540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **21.1300, 16.2049, -17.6540**, and the grayscale version is **34.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.7070, -15.6316, 20.4280**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.7560, -16.6417, 17.7540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.6140, -14.5997, 16.1245**.

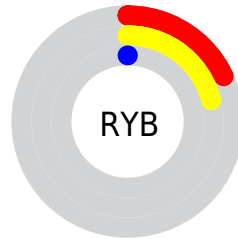
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (12%)

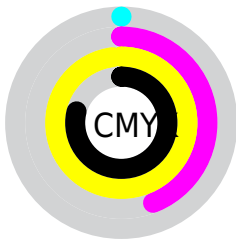
Blue (0%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (0%)

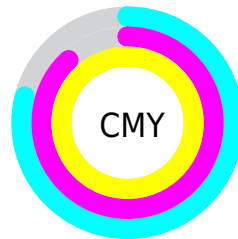


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (79%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 33.8700, -16.2049, 17.6540 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 33.8700, -16.2049, 17.6540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 33.8700, -16.2049,
17.6540

■ 33.8700, -16.2049,
17.6540

■ 251.8080,
-12.2303, 2.7994

■ 13.3780, -6.5954,
15.4545

■ 79.7070, -15.6316,
20.4280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 104.0770,
-16.8000, 21.8575

■ 129.5610,
-17.5316, 23.1870


■ 155.1590,
-17.8264, 24.4166


■ 182.3440,
-18.4106, 25.1313


■ 209.9420,


-18.7054, 26.3609


 233.9410,
-17.2259, 18.4687


 33.8700, -16.2049,
17.6540


 33.8700, -16.2049,
17.6540


 33.7560, -16.6417,
17.7540

 35.6140, -14.5997,
16.1245

 38.0590, -12.8471,
13.9803

 39.8030, -11.2419,
12.4508

 42.2480, -9.4893,
10.3065

 43.9920, -7.8841,
8.7770

■ 46.3230, -6.5682,
6.7327

■ 48.1810, -4.5262,
5.1033

■ 50.5120, -3.2104,
3.0590

■ 52.3700, -1.1684,
1.4295

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34.6780, -8.2223, 23.9614



33.8700, -16.2049, 17.6540



33.6900, -16.6092, 7.2879

Triad

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



33.8700, -16.2049, 17.6540



29.5730, 4.1545, -25.9355



36.4100, 11.6299, 3.1484

Complementary

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



33.8700, -16.2049, 17.6540



21.1300, 16.2049, -17.6540

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.



31.0480, 17.2313, -20.2131



33.8700, -16.2049, 17.6540



30.6960, 10.9959, -26.9204

Square

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



33.8700, -16.2049, 17.6540



27.1620, -2.5449, -23.8211



30.7760, 16.3794, -26.9906



36.6030, 5.6187, 17.8882

Rectangle

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



33.8700, -16.2049, 17.6540



32.2760, -15.4191, -1.1191



30.7760, 16.3794, -26.9906



35.5340, 13.5407, -3.0993

Sweetspot

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



33.8700, -16.2049, 17.6540



63.4370, -6.1314, 6.6328



19.6970, 3.1074, 30.0837



30.9960, -3.9420, 4.3885



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.



33.8700, -16.2049, 17.6540



44.1220, -21.7521, 23.5720



47.3600, -22.8555, 4.0693



27.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147



56.8580, -28.0310, 30.8195



135.9210, -67.0091, 72.8603

Inverse Universe

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



21.1300, 16.2049, -17.6540



26.8780, 21.7521, -23.5720



7.6400, 22.8555, -4.0693



26.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



35.1420, 28.0310, -30.8195



83.0790, 67.0091, -72.8603

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 33.8700, -16.2049, 17.6540 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

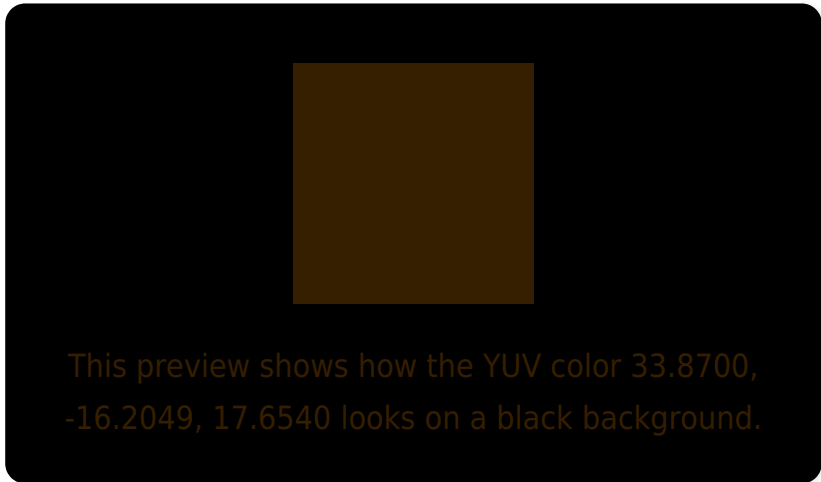
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

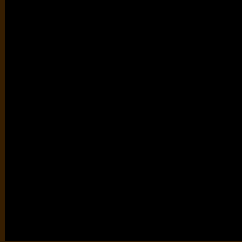
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 33.8700, -16.2049, 17.6540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.8700, -16.2049, 17.6540.

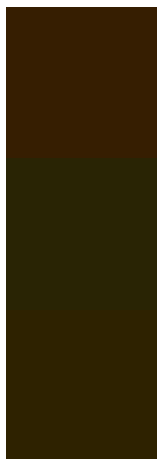


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.8700, -16.2049,

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

33.8700, -16.2049, 17.6540

Protanopia

33.8470, -14.7146, 6.2732

Deuteranopia

33.7120, -16.6200, 10.7766



Tritanopia

36.3010, -3.1064, 16.3990

Trichromacy



Original Color

33.8700, -16.2049, 17.6540

Protanomaly

34.0540, -15.3096, 10.4766

Deuteranomaly

34.0220, -16.7728, 13.1357

Tritanomaly

35.6340, -8.2006, 16.9840

Monochromacy



Original Color

33.8700, -16.2049, 17.6540

Achromatopsia

34.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

34.1380, -5.9840, 6.0180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 33.8700, -16.2049, 17.6540 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(54, 30, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 30, 1)  
}
```

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(54, 30, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 30, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 33.8700, -16.2049, 17.6540 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(54, 30, 1) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 30, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 30, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 30, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 30, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 30, 1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 33.8700, -16.2049, 17.6540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 30, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 30,  
1) }
```

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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