

Converting Colors

YUV(33.8760, 7.9491, -29.7093)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(33.8760, 7.9491, -29.7093)
contains.

YUV(33.8760, 7.9491, -29.7093)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**YUV(33.8760, 7.9491,
-29.7093)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003032
RGB	0, 48, 50
RGB Percent	0%, 19%, 20%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8118, 0.8039
CMYK	1.00, 0.04, 0.00, 0.80
HSL	182°, 100%, 10%
HSV	182°, 100%, 20%
XYZ	1.6327, 2.3442, 3.3840
YIQ	33.8760, -29.2500, -9.5540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 24, 50
Decimal	12338
CIELab	17.20, -14.09, -5.64
CIELCh	17, 15.176, 201.825
Yxy	2.3442, 0.2218, 0.3185
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278202418 (0xFF003032)
YUV	33.8760, 7.9491, -29.7093
Hunter-Lab	15.3108, -7.7593, -2.3869

Details

The YUV color **33.8760, 7.9491, -29.7093** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **16.1240, -7.9491, 29.7093**, and the grayscale version is **34.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.6700, 7.0647, -26.0206**, and **0.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.8760, 7.9491, -29.7093**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.3710, 7.2121, -26.6354**.

Distribution



- Red (0%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 33.8760, 7.9491, -29.7093 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 33.8760, 7.9491, -29.7093 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 33.8760, 7.9491,
-29.7093

■ 33.8760, 7.9491,
-29.7093

■ 249.9170, 2.5059,
-10.4512

■ 19.7420, 4.5642,
-17.3137

■ 81.6700, 7.0647,
-26.0206

■ 0.2280, 0.8736,
-0.2000

■ 106.6700, 7.0647,
-26.0206

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 132.3710, 7.2121,
-26.6354

■ 158.3710, 7.2121,
-26.6354

■ 186.0720, 7.3595,
-27.2501

■ 213.7730, 7.5069,

-27.8649

■ 241.5450, 6.6333,
-27.6650

■ 33.8760, 7.9491,
-29.7093

■ 35.3710, 7.2121,
-26.6354

■ 36.8660, 6.4751,
-23.5615

■ 38.9480, 5.4486,
-21.0024

■ 40.4430, 4.7116,
-17.9285

■ 41.9380, 3.9746,
-14.8546

■ 43.4330, 3.2375,
-11.7807

■ 44.9280, 2.5005,
-8.7069

■ 47.0100, 1.4741,
-6.1478

■ 48.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026



33.8760, 7.9491, -29.7093



34.6140, 12.0223, -29.4795

Triad

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



33.8760, 7.9491, -29.7093



43.9500, 5.9407, 7.9369



42.0090, -10.3574, 8.7621

Complementary

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



33.8760, 7.9491, -29.7093



16.1240, -7.9491, 29.7093

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.



42.6230, -8.1951, 15.2396



33.8760, 7.9491, -29.7093



43.4410, 1.2616, 15.3992

Square

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



33.8760, 7.9491, -29.7093



42.7960, 9.4676, -3.3291



42.7850, -3.8380, 17.7286



40.5950, -9.1673, 0.3552

Rectangle

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



33.8760, 7.9491, -29.7093



37.7830, 12.4320, -20.8577



42.7850, -3.8380, 17.7286



41.8460, -9.7841, 11.5361

Sweetspot

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



33.8760, 7.9491, -29.7093



57.7320, 3.0901, -11.1660



29.5780, -13.5960, -25.9399



29.4120, 1.7689, -7.3773



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.



33.8760, 7.9491, -29.7093



43.1030, 10.3022, -37.8013



19.2010, 15.1839, -16.8393



24.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



60.6280, 13.9874, -53.1708



146.8340, 34.5918, -128.7734

Inverse Universe

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



20.4220, 13.5960, 25.9399



26.0900, 17.2106, 33.2471



30.7990, -15.1839, 16.8393



24.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



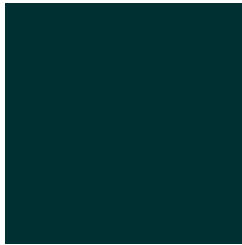
36.4150, 24.4454, 46.1170



88.5950, 58.8667, 112.6112

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 33.8760, 7.9491, -29.7093 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

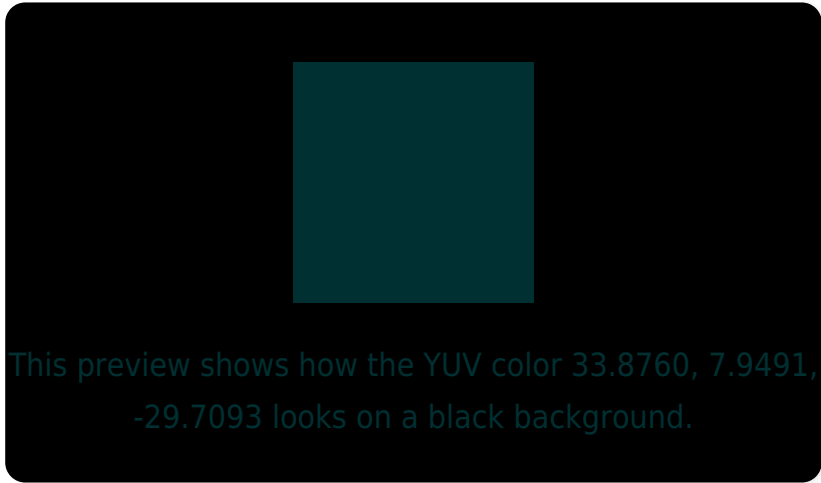
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

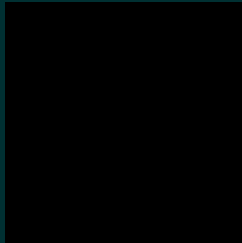
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

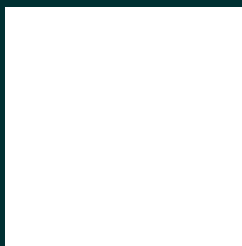
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 33.8760, 7.9491, -29.7093

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.8760, 7.9491, -29.7093.

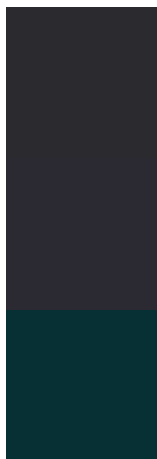


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.8760, 7.9491, -29.7093.

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



Protanopia

43.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999

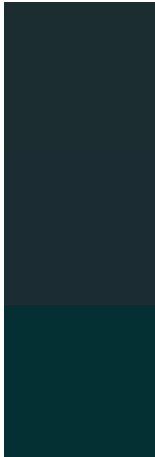
Deuteranopia

43.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850

Tritanopia

35.8980, 7.9383, -26.2205

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

39.9600, 3.9637, -11.3659

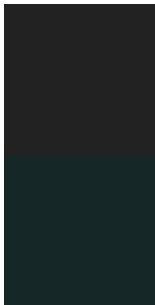
Deuteranomaly

39.7150, 5.5635, -11.1511

Tritanomaly

35.1860, 7.7963, -27.3501

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

34.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

34.0310, 2.9427, -10.5512

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 33.8760, 7.9491, -29.7093 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(0, 48, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 48, 50)  
}
```

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(0, 48, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 48, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 33.8760, 7.9491, -29.7093 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(0, 48, 50) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 48, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 48, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 48, 50); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 48, 50); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 48, 50) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 33.8760, 7.9491, -29.7093 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 48, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 48,  
50) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor