

# Converting Colors

YUV(33.8870, 18.2967, 11.5001)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(33.8870, 18.2967, 11.5001)  
contains.

<b>YUV(33.8870, 18.2967, 11.5001)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(33.8870, 18.2967,  
11.5001)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2F1447
RGB	47, 20, 71
RGB Percent	18%, 8%, 28%
CMY	0.8157, 0.9216, 0.7216
CMYK	0.34, 0.72, 0.00, 0.72
HSL	272°, 56%, 18%
HSV	272°, 72%, 28%
XYZ	2.5598, 1.5596, 6.1273
YIQ	33.8870, -0.2790, 21.5850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

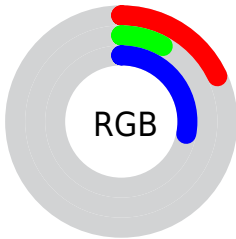
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	47, 20, 71
Decimal	3085383
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	12.98, 24.95, -26.67
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	13, 36.524, 313.090
Yxy	1.5596, 0.2498, 0.1522
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281275463 (0xFF2F1447)
YUV	33.8870, 18.2967, 11.5001
Hunter-Lab	12.4883, 14.7332, -20.3486

# Details

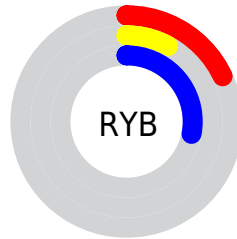
The YUV color **33.8870, 18.2967, 11.5001** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **57.1130, -18.2967, -11.5001**, and the grayscale version is **34.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.6530, 19.8911, 13.4593**, and **3.6650, 11.5042, -3.2142** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.8810, 20.7647, 13.2594**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.8930, 15.8288, 9.7408**.

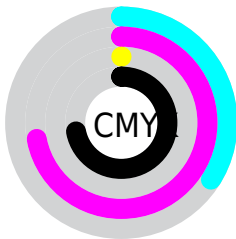
# Distribution



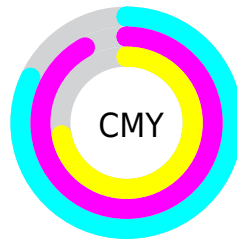
- Red (18%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (72%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 33.8870, 18.2967, 11.5001 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 33.8870, 18.2967, 11.5001 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 33.8870, 18.2967,  
11.5001

■ 33.8870, 18.2967,  
11.5001

■ 251.4780, 1.7363,  
3.0888

■ 13.5450, 16.9863,  
11.8000

■ 79.6530, 19.8911,  
13.4593

■ 3.6650, 11.5042,  
-3.2142

■ 104.4790, 20.4699,  
14.4889

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 130.0060, 21.1960,  
14.9037

■ 156.4190, 21.4854,  
15.4185

■ 183.2450, 22.0642,  
16.4481

■ 211.1310, 21.6274,

16.5481

235.0420, 9.8393,  
17.5032

33.8870, 18.2967,  
11.5001

33.8870, 18.2967,  
11.5001

28.8810, 20.7647,  
13.2594

38.8930, 15.8288,  
9.7408

23.5760, 23.3800,  
14.4038

44.1980, 13.2134,  
8.5964

19.4560, 25.4112,  
16.2631

49.2040, 10.7454,  
6.8371

54.2100, 8.2775,  
5.0778

60.1020, 5.3727,  
3.4185

■ 65.1080, 2.9048,  
1.6593

■ 70.1140, 0.4368,  
-0.1000

■ 75.4190, -2.1786,  
-1.2445

■ 80.4250, -4.6465,  
-3.0037

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.9470, 27.1411, -25.3865



33.8870, 18.2967, 11.5001



27.1030, 10.7952, 37.6207

# Triad

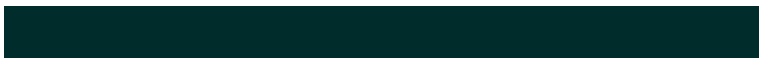
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



33.8870, 18.2967, 11.5001



31.9950, -15.7735, 19.2984



30.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502

# Complementary

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



33.8870, 18.2967, 11.5001



57.1130, -18.2967, -11.5001

# 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.



27.1790, -5.0182, -23.8360



33.8870, 18.2967, 11.5001



30.9990, -15.2825, 1.7549

# Square

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



33.8870, 18.2967, 11.5001



27.9740, -13.7912, 36.8568



24.6650, -12.1598, -19.8772



33.5800, 16.9691, -29.4497



# Rectangle

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



33.8870, 18.2967, 11.5001



26.3720, 2.7746, 43.5238



24.6650, -12.1598, -19.8772



29.9320, 2.9915, -26.2504

# Sweetspot

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



33.8870, 18.2967, 11.5001



77.2700, 7.2619, 4.1482



40.4890, 15.0419, -17.9689



37.1620, 4.3571, 2.4889



173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



33.8870, 18.2967, 11.5001



34.5640, 28.3159, 17.9224



40.9490, 14.3221, 26.3547



33.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296



27.1330, 35.4304, 22.6854



61.7580, 81.4643, 51.0782



# Inverse Universe

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



37.9850, 2.9654, 28.9542



40.8390, 4.5164, 44.8682



50.0510, -14.3221, -26.3547



33.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



34.9590, 5.9362, 56.1640

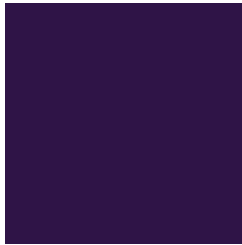


80.0710, 13.2760, 128.8567



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 33.8870, 18.2967, 11.5001 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

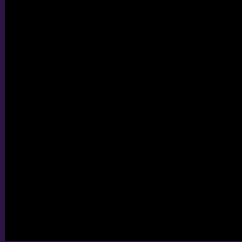
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 33.8870, 18.2967, 11.5001

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.8870, 18.2967, 11.5001.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.8870, 18.2967,



# 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

33.8870, 18.2967, 11.5001

### Protanopia

27.4650, 21.4628, -24.0868

### Deuteranopia

27.4990, 16.5160, -24.1166



## Tritanopia

34.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.8870, 18.2967, 11.5001

## Protanomaly

29.6130, 20.4038, -11.0616

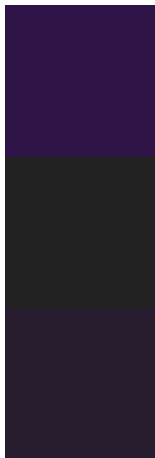
## Deuteranomaly

30.1030, 17.2042, -11.4913

## Tritanomaly

34.7650, 6.5249, 7.2221

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.8870, 18.2967, 11.5001

## Achromatopsia

34.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

34.0420, 6.3883, 4.3482

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 33.8870, 18.2967, 11.5001 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(47, 20, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 20, 71)  
}
```

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(47, 20, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 20, 71) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 33.8870, 18.2967, 11.5001 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(47, 20, 71) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 20, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 20, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 20, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 20, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 20, 71)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 33.8870, 18.2967, 11.5001 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 20, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 20,  
71) }
```

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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