

Converting Colors

YUV(33.9780, -6.8912, -29.7987)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(33.9780, -6.8912, -29.7987)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(33.9780, -6.8912,
-29.7987)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003614
RGB	0, 54, 20
RGB Percent	0%, 21%, 8%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7882, 0.9216
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.63, 0.79
HSL	142°, 100%, 11%
HSV	142°, 100%, 21%
XYZ	1.4454, 2.6888, 1.1046
YIQ	33.9780, -21.2700, -22.0220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

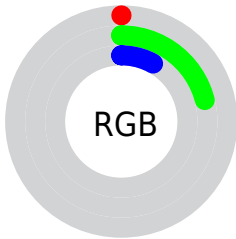
Format	Color
RYB	0, 39, 54
Decimal	13844
CIELab	18.75, -25.92, 16.62
CIELCh	19, 30.788, 147.326
Yxy	2.6888, 0.2759, 0.5132
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278203924 (0xFF003614)
YUV	33.9780, -6.8912, -29.7987
Hunter-Lab	16.3977, -12.9614, 7.4843

Details

The YUV color **33.9780, -6.8912, -29.7987** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **20.0220, 6.8912, 29.7987**, and the grayscale version is **34.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.6040, -9.6648, -26.8397**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.9780, -6.8912, -29.7987**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.8150, -6.3178, -27.0248**.

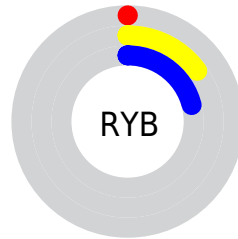
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (21%)

Blue (8%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (21%)

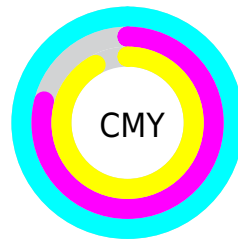


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (63%)

Black (79%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 33.9780, -6.8912, -29.7987 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 33.9780, -6.8912, -29.7987 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 33.9780, -6.8912,
-29.7987

■ 33.9780, -6.8912,
-29.7987

■ 249.3040, -1.1359,
-9.0366

■ 19.3710, -9.5499,
-16.9884

■ 82.6040, -9.6648,
-26.8397

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 107.4900,
-10.1016, -26.7397

■ 132.9630,
-10.8278, -27.1546


■ 159.5500,
-11.1171, -27.6693


■ 187.0230,
-11.8433, -28.0842


■ 214.6100,


-12.1327, -28.5990


 237.3270, -9.5282,
-23.9658


 33.9780, -6.8912,
-29.7987

 35.8150, -6.3178,
-27.0248

 38.0650, -5.4550,
-23.7360

 39.9020, -4.8817,
-20.9621

 42.1520, -4.0189,
-17.6733

 43.9890, -3.4456,
-14.8994

■ 45.8260, -2.8722,
-12.1254

■ 48.0760, -2.0095,
-8.8367

■ 49.9130, -1.4361,
-6.0627

■ 52.1630, -0.5734,
-2.7740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.4130, -19.9236, -2.9932



33.9780, -6.8912, -29.7987



37.7740, 2.5764, -33.1278

Triad

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



33.9780, -6.8912, -29.7987



39.0230, 25.1317, -34.2232



43.4560, -8.1128, 35.5571

Complementary

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



33.9780, -6.8912, -29.7987



20.0220, 6.8912, 29.7987

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.



44.2030, 2.3649, 34.9020



33.9780, -6.8912, -29.7987



46.1300, 19.6559, -4.4990

Square

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



33.9780, -6.8912, -29.7987



41.1600, 20.6271, -36.0973



46.5200, 11.5756, 20.5920



43.4260, -19.4370, 27.6904

Rectangle

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



33.9780, -6.8912, -29.7987



39.4840, 9.1284, -34.6275



46.5200, 11.5756, 20.5920



42.7920, -4.3345, 37.0164

Sweetspot

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



33.9780, -6.8912, -29.7987



63.2390, -2.5828, -11.6106



41.8640, -20.6390, -6.8967



31.2010, -1.5781, -7.1923



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.



33.9780, -6.8912, -29.7987



44.6410, -9.1900, -39.1502



37.0560, 4.9024, -32.4981



26.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444



57.8800, -11.7728, -50.7608



137.7870, -27.9960, -120.8392

Inverse Universe

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



20.0220, 6.8912, 29.7987



26.3590, 9.1900, 39.1502



16.9440, -4.9024, 32.4981



26.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



34.1200, 11.7728, 50.7608



81.2130, 27.9960, 120.8392

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 33.9780, -6.8912, -29.7987 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

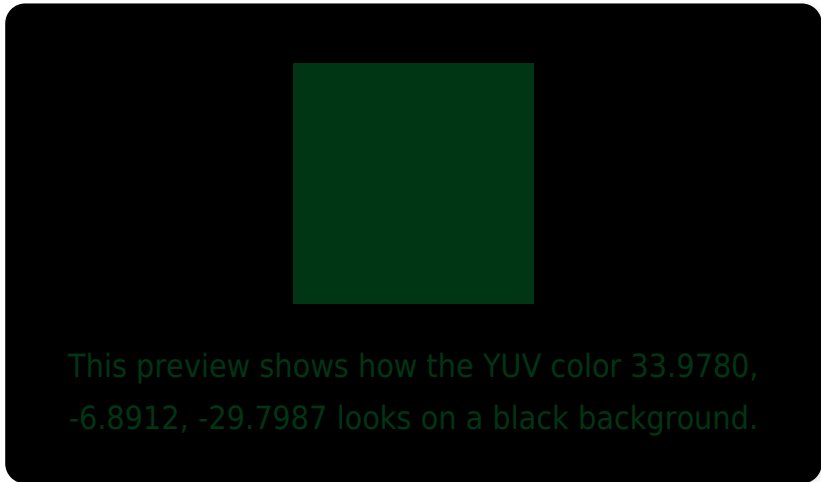
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

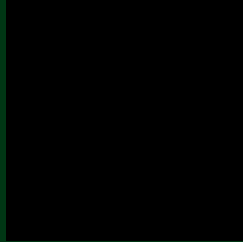
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 33.9780, -6.8912, -29.7987

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.9780, -6.8912, -29.7987.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.9780, -6.8912, -29.7987.

-29.7987.

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

33.9780, -6.8912, -29.7987

Protanopia

44.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880

Deuteranopia

45.4930, -11.0890, 10.0916



Tritanopia

42.7850, 6.0220, -18.2284

Trichromacy



Original Color

33.9780, -6.8912, -29.7987

Protanomaly

40.7960, -10.7454, -6.8371

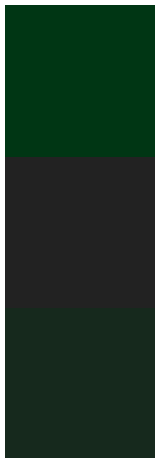
Deuteranomaly

41.4480, -9.5879, -4.7779

Tritanomaly

39.4980, 1.2335, -22.3617

Monochromacy



Original Color

33.9780, -6.8912, -29.7987

Achromatopsia

34.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

33.9510, -2.4408, -10.4810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 33.9780, -6.8912, -29.7987 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, 54, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 54, 20)  
}
```

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, 54, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 54, 20) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 33.9780, -6.8912, -29.7987 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, 54, 20) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 54, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 54, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 54, 20); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 54, 20); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 54, 20) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 33.9780, -6.8912, -29.7987 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 54, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 54,  
20) }
```

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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