

Converting Colors

YUV(34.0330, -16.7783,
14.8801)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(34.0330, -16.7783, 14.8801)
contains.

YUV(34.0330, -16.7783, 14.8801)	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(34.0330, -16.7783,
14.8801)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	332000
RGB	51, 32, 0
RGB Percent	20%, 13%, 0%
CMY	0.8000, 0.8745, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 1.00, 0.80
HSL	38°, 100%, 10%
HSV	38°, 100%, 20%
XYZ	1.8818, 1.7368, 0.2361
YIQ	34.0330, 21.5960, -5.9240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

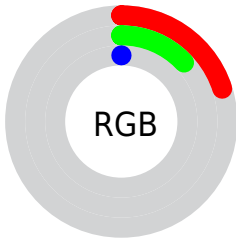
Format	Color
R_{YB}	30, 51, 0
Decimal	3350528
CIE Lab	14.04, 5.78, 20.83
CIE LCh	14, 21.618, 74.501
Yxy	1.7368, 0.4882, 0.4506
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281540608 (0xFF332000)
YUV	34.0330, -16.7783, 14.8801
Hunter-Lab	13.1789, 2.4241, 8.1632

Details

The YUV color **34.0330, -16.7783, 14.8801** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **16.9670, 16.7783, -14.8801**, and the grayscale version is **34.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.5710, -16.0575, 17.0392**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.0330, -16.7783, 14.8801**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.7770, -15.1731, 13.3506**.

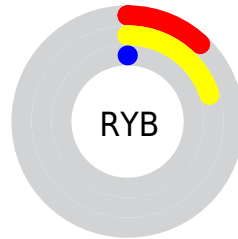
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (13%)

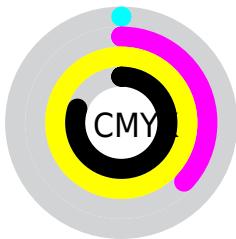
Blue (0%)



Red (12%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (0%)

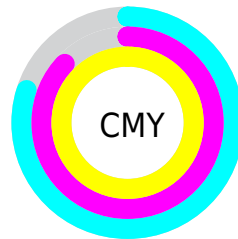


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 34.0330, -16.7783, 14.8801 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 34.0330, -16.7783, 14.8801 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 34.0330, -16.7783,
14.8801

■ 34.0330, -16.7783,
14.8801

■ 251.6940,
-12.6671, 2.8994

■ 14.2420, -7.0213,
12.0658

■ 79.5710, -16.0575,
17.0392

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 104.0550,
-16.7891, 18.3688


■ 129.2400,
-17.3733, 19.0835


■ 155.6100,
-18.5417, 20.5130


■ 182.2080,
-18.8365, 21.7426


■ 210.0940,


-19.2733, 21.8426


 235.5880,
-18.5309, 17.0243


 34.0330, -16.7783,
14.8801

 35.7770, -15.1731,
13.3506

 37.5210, -13.5679,
11.8211

 39.2650, -11.9626,
10.2916

 41.0090, -10.3574,
8.7621

 42.8670, -8.3154,
7.1326

■ 44.0240, -6.4208,
6.1180

■ 45.7680, -4.8156,
4.5885

■ 47.5120, -3.2104,
3.0590

■ 49.2560, -1.6052,
1.5295

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34.7980, -10.2534, 22.1022



34.0330, -16.7783, 14.8801



33.0810, -16.3089, 4.3140

Triad

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



34.0330, -16.7783, 14.8801



30.1430, 6.3385, -26.4354



37.2750, 9.7244, 7.6518

Complementary

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



34.0330, -16.7783, 14.8801



16.9670, 16.7783, -14.8801

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.



34.2340, 15.1676, -11.6062



34.0330, -16.7783, 14.8801



31.1520, 12.7431, -27.3203

Square

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



34.0330, -16.7783, 14.8801



28.3190, -0.6503, -24.8358



30.8900, 16.8162, -27.0905



36.1580, 3.8661, 20.0324

Rectangle

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



34.0330, -16.7783, 14.8801



32.2370, -12.9348, -4.5928



30.8900, 16.8162, -27.0905



36.8120, 11.9247, 1.9189

Sweetspot

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



34.0330, -16.7783, 14.8801



59.6110, -6.7102, 5.6032



17.5290, 1.2182, 29.3541



29.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589



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.



34.0330, -16.7783, 14.8801



44.3880, -21.8833, 18.9537



43.3920, -21.3923, 1.4102



25.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147



59.4830, -29.3251, 25.8864



144.7150, -71.3445, 63.3939

Inverse Universe

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



16.9670, 16.7783, -14.8801



22.1990, 21.5939, -19.4685



7.6080, 21.3923, -1.4102



23.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



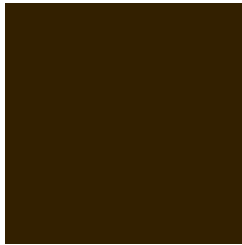
29.5170, 29.3251, -25.8864



72.2850, 71.3445, -63.3939

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 34.0330, -16.7783, 14.8801 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

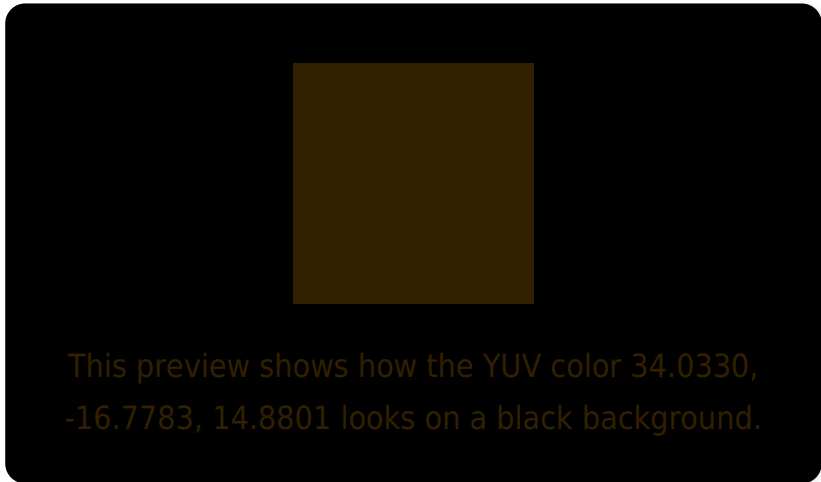
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

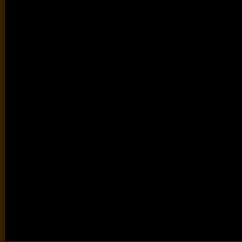
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 34.0330, -16.7783, 14.8801

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 34.0330, -16.7783, 14.8801.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 34.0330, -16.7783,

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

33.8470, -14.7146, 6.2732

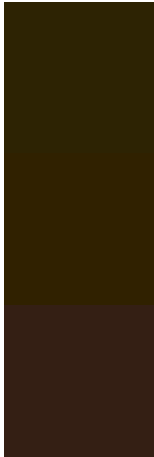
Deuteranopia

33.7120, -16.6200, 10.7766

Tritanopia

36.8060, -2.3694, 13.3251

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

34.3420, -15.4516, 9.3471

Deuteranomaly

33.7230, -16.6254, 12.5209

Tritanomaly

36.0250, -7.9003, 14.0101

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

34.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

33.8390, -5.8366, 5.4032

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 34.0330, -16.7783, 14.8801 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(51, 32, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 32, 0)  
}
```

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(51, 32, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 32, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 34.0330, -16.7783, 14.8801 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(51, 32, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 32, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 32, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 32, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 32, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 32, 0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 34.0330, -16.7783, 14.8801 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 32, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 32,  
0) }
```

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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