

Converting Colors

YUV(43.1130, 1.9163, -7.9921)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(43.1130, 1.9163, -7.9921)
contains.

YUV(43.1130, 1.9163, -7.9921)	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>	31

Color

**YUV(43.1130, 1.9163,
-7.9921)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	222F2F
RGB	34, 47, 47
RGB Percent	13%, 18%, 18%
CMY	0.8667, 0.8157, 0.8157
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.00, 0.82
HSL	180°, 16%, 16%
HSV	180°, 28%, 18%
XYZ	2.1893, 2.5783, 3.0716
YIQ	43.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

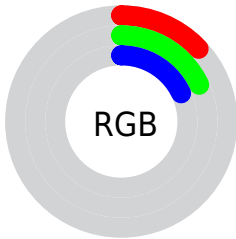
Format	Color
RYB	34, 41, 47
Decimal	2240303
CIELab	18.27, -5.45, -1.80
CIElCh	18, 5.739, 198.263
Yxy	2.5783, 0.2793, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280430383 (0xFF222F2F)
YUV	43.1130, 1.9163, -7.9921
Hunter-Lab	16.0572, -3.7629, -0.1016

Details

The YUV color **43.1130, 1.9163, -7.9921** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **37.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.8140, 2.0637, -8.6069**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.6180, 2.6533, -11.0660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.6080, 1.1793, -4.9182**.

Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (18%)

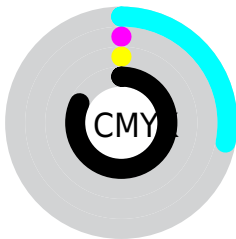
Blue (18%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (18%)

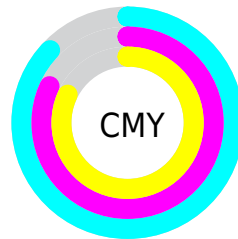


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (82%)



Cyan (87%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 43.1130, 1.9163, -7.9921 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 43.1130, 1.9163, -7.9921 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 43.1130, 1.9163,
-7.9921

■ 43.1130, 1.9163,
-7.9921

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 22.1130, 1.9163,
-7.9921

■ 88.8140, 2.0637,
-8.6069

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.4010, 1.7743,
-9.1217

■ 138.5150, 2.2111,
-9.2217

■ 165.1020, 1.9217,
-9.7365

■ 192.2160, 2.3585,
-9.8364

■ 219.9170, 2.5059,

-10.4512

■ 248.2160, 2.3585,
-9.8364

■ 43.1130, 1.9163,
-7.9921

■ 43.1130, 1.9163,
-7.9921

■ 41.6180, 2.6533,
-11.0660

■ 44.6080, 1.1793,
-4.9182

■ 40.4220, 3.2430,
-13.5251

■ 45.8040, 0.5896,
-2.4591

■ 38.9270, 3.9800,
-16.5990

■ 47.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 37.4320, 4.7170,
-19.6729

■ 48.7940, -0.8844,
3.6887

■ 35.9370, 5.4541,
-22.7467

■ 50.2890, -1.6215,
6.7625

■ 34.7410, 6.0437,
-25.2059

■ 51.4850, -2.2111,
9.2217

■ 33.2460, 6.7807,
-28.2797

■ 52.9800, -2.9481,
12.2955

■ 32.9470, 6.9281,
-28.8945

■ 54.4750, -3.6852,
15.3694

■ 55.6710, -4.2748,
17.8285

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626



43.1130, 1.9163, -7.9921



43.2810, 3.8055, -7.2624

Triad

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



43.1130, 1.9163, -7.9921



45.2930, 2.3206, 2.3740



44.9960, -3.9420, 4.3885

Complementary

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



43.1130, 1.9163, -7.9921



37.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921

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.



45.2350, -3.0739, 5.9329



43.1130, 1.9163, -7.9921



45.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479

Square

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



43.1130, 1.9163, -7.9921



44.6130, 3.6418, -1.4146



45.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625



44.0880, -3.4944, 0.7998

Rectangle

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



43.1130, 1.9163, -7.9921



43.9930, 3.9475, -6.1329



45.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625



44.7080, -3.8000, 5.5181

Sweetspot

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



43.1130, 1.9163, -7.9921



59.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739



41.6310, -3.7621, -6.6924



30.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443



158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



43.1130, 1.9163, -7.9921



55.0200, 2.9481, -12.2955



39.5910, 3.6526, -4.9033



22.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



60.9870, 12.8244, -53.4856



150.0140, 31.5451, -131.5623

Inverse Universe

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



39.3690, 3.7621, 6.6924



49.2600, 5.7878, 10.2960



41.9960, -3.9420, 4.3885



21.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



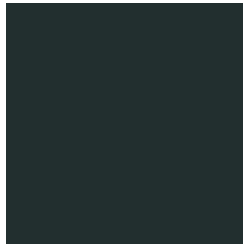
35.9310, 25.1770, 44.7875



88.3820, 61.9297, 110.1670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 43.1130, 1.9163, -7.9921 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

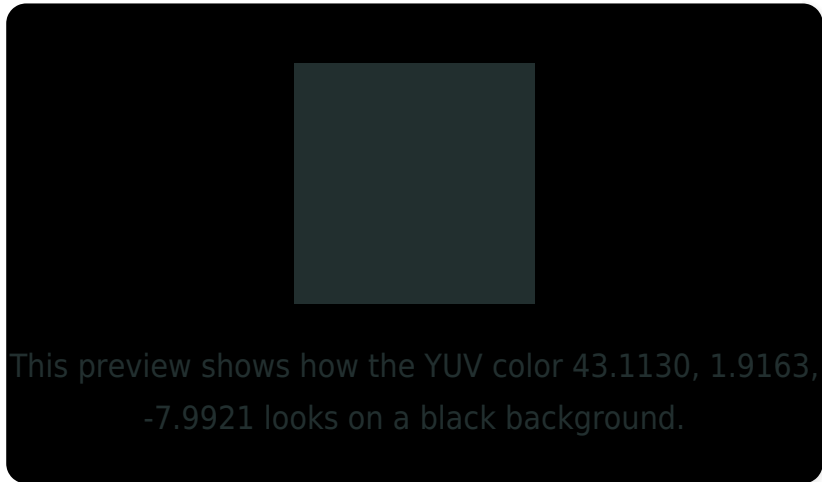
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

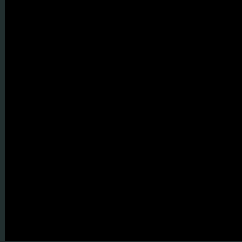
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 43.1130, 1.9163, -7.9921

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 43.1130, 1.9163, -7.9921.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 43.1130, 1.9163, -7.9921.

-7.9921.

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

43.1130, 1.9163, -7.9921

Protanopia

44.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148

Deuteranopia

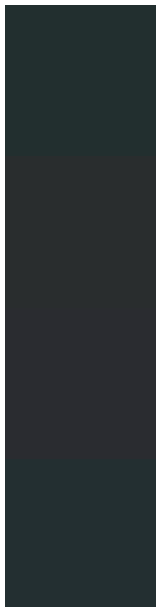
44.7660, 1.5944, 1.9592



Tritanopia

43.7540, 3.0793, -7.6773

Trichromacy



Original Color

43.1130, 1.9163, -7.9921

Protanomaly

43.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591

Deuteranomaly

43.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295

Tritanomaly

43.6400, 2.6425, -7.5773

Monochromacy



Original Color

43.1130, 1.9163, -7.9921

Achromatopsia

43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 43.1130, 1.9163, -7.9921 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(34, 47, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 47, 47)  
}
```

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(34, 47, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 47, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 43.1130, 1.9163, -7.9921 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(34, 47, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 47, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 47, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 47, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 47, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 47, 47)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 43.1130, 1.9163, -7.9921 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 47, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 47,  
47) }
```

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