

Converting Colors

YUV(43.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(43.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(43.1850, -0.5842,
0.7148)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	2C2B2A
RGB	44, 43, 42
RGB Percent	17%, 17%, 16%
CMY	0.8275, 0.8314, 0.8353
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.05, 0.83
HSL	30°, 2%, 17%
HSV	30°, 5%, 17%
XYZ	2.3205, 2.4304, 2.5373
YIQ	43.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

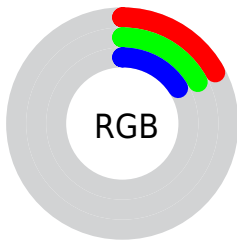
Format	Color
RYB	44, 44, 42
Decimal	2894634
CIELab	17.60, 0.22, 0.81
CIELCh	18, 0.836, 74.822
Yxy	2.4304, 0.3184, 0.3335
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281084714 (0xFF2C2B2A)
YUV	43.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148
Hunter-Lab	15.5897, -0.7126, 1.2631

Details

The YUV color **43.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **42.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148**.

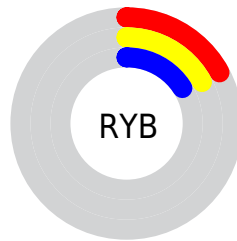
Distribution



Red (17%)

Green (17%)

Blue (16%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (17%)

Blue (16%)

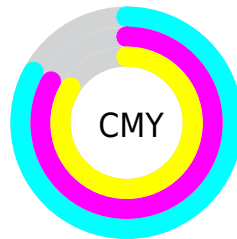


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (83%)



Cyan (83%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 43.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148 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 43.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 43.1850, -0.5842,
0.7148

■ 43.1850, -0.5842,
0.7148

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 23.1850, -0.5842,
0.7148

■ 88.1850, -0.5842,
0.7148

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.1850, -0.5842,
0.7148

■ 138.1850, -0.5842,
0.7148

■ 164.4840, -0.7316,
1.3295

■ 192.0710, -1.0210,
0.8147

■ 219.4840, -0.7316,

1.3295

248.0710, -1.0210,
0.8147

43.1850, -0.5842,
0.7148

43.1850, -0.5842,
0.7148

41.5550, -1.7526,
2.1443

44.8150, 0.5842,
-0.7148

39.8110, -3.3578,
3.6738

46.5590, 2.1894,
-2.2442

37.5940, -4.2368,
5.6181

48.7760, 3.0684,
-4.1886

35.8500, -5.8420,
7.1476

50.5200, 4.6736,
-5.7180

34.2200, -7.0105,
8.5771

52.1500, 5.8421,
-7.1475

■ 32.5900, -8.1789,
10.0066

■ 53.7800, 7.0105,
-8.5771

■ 30.8460, -9.7841,
11.5361

■ 55.5240, 8.6157,
-10.1065

■ 28.6290, -10.6631,
13.4804

■ 57.7410, 9.4947,
-12.0509

■ 26.8850, -12.2683,
15.0099

■ 59.4850, 11.0999,
-13.5803

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148



43.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148



42.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000

Triad

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



43.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148



43.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296



43.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148

Complementary

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



43.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148



42.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148

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.



43.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000



43.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148



42.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148

Square

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



43.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148



42.7010, 0.1474, -0.6148



42.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



43.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148

Rectangle

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



43.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148



42.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000



42.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



43.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000

Sweetspot

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



43.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



42.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



43.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148



55.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147



43.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000



22.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148



51.2540, -25.2682, 31.3492



126.7950, -62.5099, 76.4788

Inverse Universe

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



42.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



54.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



42.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000



22.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000



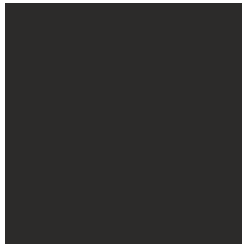
35.1590, 25.5576, -30.8344



87.2050, 62.5099, -76.4788

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 43.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 43.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

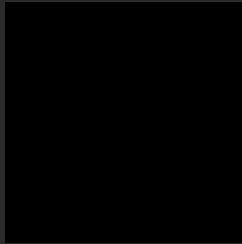
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 43.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 43.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 43.1850, -0.5842,

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

43.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148

Protanopia

43.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148

Deuteranopia

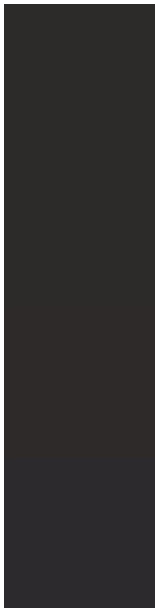
43.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



Tritanopia

43.3530, 1.3050, 1.4444

Trichromacy



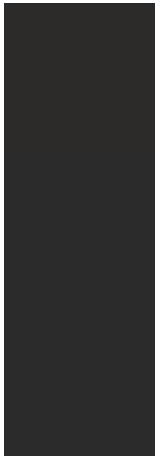
Original Color
43.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148

Protanomaly
43.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148

Deuteranomaly
43.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739

Tritanomaly
43.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444

Monochromacy



Original Color
43.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148

Achromatopsia
43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly
43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 43.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148 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(44, 43, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 43, 42)  
}
```

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(44, 43, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 43, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 43.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148 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(44, 43, 42) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 43, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(44, 43, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 43, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 43, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 43, 42)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 43.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 43, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 43,  
42) }
```

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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