

Converting Colors

YUV(43.5430, -17.0297, 2.1548)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(43.5430, -17.0297, 2.1548)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(43.5430, -17.0297,
2.1548)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E3109
RGB	46, 49, 9
RGB Percent	18%, 19%, 4%
CMY	0.8196, 0.8078, 0.9647
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.82, 0.81
HSL	65°, 69%, 11%
HSV	65°, 82%, 19%
XYZ	2.2743, 2.7972, 0.6785
YIQ	43.5430, 11.0520, -13.0760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

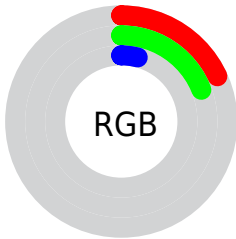
Format	Color
RYB	9, 49, 12
Decimal	3027209
CIELab	19.21, -7.70, 23.42
CIELCh	19, 24.653, 108.193
Yxy	2.7972, 0.3955, 0.4865
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281217289 (0xFF2E3109)
YUV	43.5430, -17.0297, 2.1548
Hunter-Lab	16.7248, -4.9950, 9.3021

Details

The YUV color **43.5430, -17.0297, 2.1548** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **14.4570, 17.0297, -2.1548**, and the grayscale version is **44.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.7280, -17.6139, 2.8695**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.9730, -19.2137, 2.6547**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.1130, -14.8457, 1.6549**.

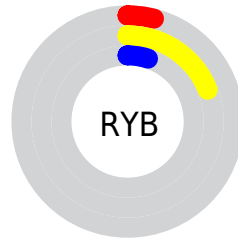
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (19%)

Blue (4%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (5%)

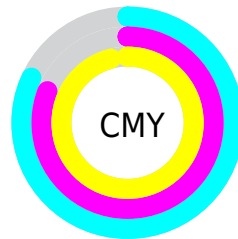


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (82%)

Black (81%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 43.5430, -17.0297, 2.1548 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 43.5430, -17.0297, 2.1548 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 43.5430, -17.0297,
2.1548

■ 43.5430, -17.0297,
2.1548

■ 252.7200, -8.7360,
1.9996

■ 23.9110, -11.7881,
0.9551

■ 89.7280, -17.6139,
2.8695

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 114.5000,
-18.4875, 3.0695

■ 139.6850,
-19.0717, 3.7843

■ 166.4570,
-19.9453, 3.9842

■ 193.6420,
-20.5295, 4.6990

■ 221.5280,

-20.9663, 4.7989

■ 249.5280,
-20.9663, 4.7989

■ 43.5430, -17.0297,
2.1548

■ 43.5430, -17.0297,
2.1548

■ 42.9730, -19.2137,
2.6547

■ 44.1130, -14.8457,
1.6549

■ 42.2180, -20.8135,
2.4398

■ 44.9820, -12.8091,
1.7698

■ 45.5520, -10.6251,
1.2699

■ 46.1220, -8.4411,
0.7700

■ 46.9910, -6.4046,
0.8849

■ 47.4470, -4.6574,
0.4850

■ 48.3160, -2.6208,
0.5999

■ 48.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 49.4560, 1.7472,
-0.3999

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.6910, -18.0887, 15.1800



43.5430, -17.0297, 2.1548



41.0940, -9.4133, -14.1144

Triad

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



43.5430, -17.0297, 2.1548



40.0200, 16.2591, -35.0975



47.0770, 3.4130, 25.3655

Complementary

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



43.5430, -17.0297, 2.1548



14.4570, 17.0297, -2.1548

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.



48.0520, 11.3134, 11.3554



43.5430, -17.0297, 2.1548



39.2850, 21.0585, -34.4529

Square

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



43.5430, -17.0297, 2.1548



38.7830, 8.9810, -34.0127



46.1140, 17.1988, -9.7470



46.2210, -5.0390, 29.6242

Rectangle

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



43.5430, -17.0297, 2.1548



36.0580, -1.5076, -29.8689



46.1140, 17.1988, -9.7470



47.7390, 6.0447, 21.2769

Sweetspot

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



43.5430, -17.0297, 2.1548



61.8770, -6.8414, 0.9849



22.7210, -6.7645, 23.0467



31.6750, -3.7838, 0.2850



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.



43.5430, -17.0297, 2.1548



55.3230, -26.7812, 3.2247



37.5630, -14.0816, -10.1408



25.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148



77.0600, -37.9906, 5.2094



187.1790, -92.2792, 11.2440

Inverse Universe

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



14.4570, 17.0297, -2.1548



9.6770, 26.7812, -3.2247



20.4370, 14.0816, 10.1408



23.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



12.2390, 37.8432, -4.5946



29.5220, 92.4267, -11.8588

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 43.5430, -17.0297, 2.1548 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

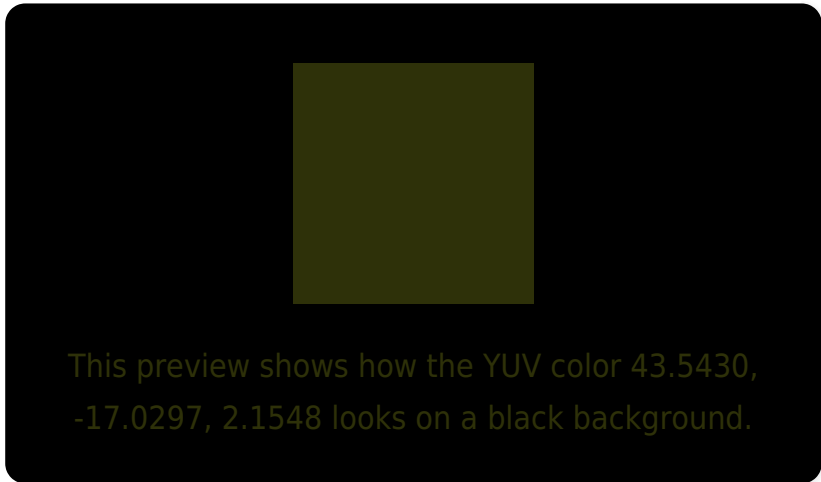
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

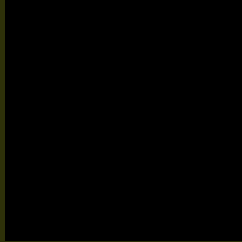
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 43.5430, -17.0297, 2.1548

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 43.5430, -17.0297, 2.1548.

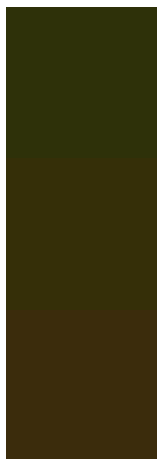


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 43.5430, -17.0297,

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

43.5430, -17.0297, 2.1548

Protanopia

44.3480, -17.9196, 7.5878

Deuteranopia

44.8370, -16.1886, 12.4210



Tritanopia

47.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444

Trichromacy



Original Color

43.5430, -17.0297, 2.1548

Protanomaly

44.0380, -17.7667, 5.2287

Deuteranomaly

44.4020, -16.4672, 8.4174

Tritanomaly

45.8170, -5.8258, 1.9145

Monochromacy



Original Color

43.5430, -17.0297, 2.1548

Achromatopsia

44.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

43.9910, -6.4046, 0.8849

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 43.5430, -17.0297, 2.1548 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(46, 49, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 49, 9)  
}
```

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(46, 49, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 49, 9) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 43.5430, -17.0297, 2.1548 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(46, 49, 9) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 49, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 49, 9)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 49, 9); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 49, 9); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 49, 9) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 43.5430, -17.0297, 2.1548 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 49, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 49,  
9) }
```

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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