

Converting Colors

YUV(44.0150, 13.7966,
-38.6012)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(44.0150, 13.7966, -38.6012)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(44.0150, 13.7966,
-38.6012)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003D48
RGB	0, 61, 72
RGB Percent	0%, 24%, 28%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7608, 0.7176
CMYK	1.00, 0.15, 0.00, 0.72
HSL	189°, 100%, 14%
HSV	189°, 100%, 28%
XYZ	2.8384, 3.8054, 6.7158
YIQ	44.0150, -39.8870, -9.5110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

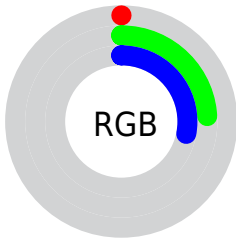
Format	Color
RYB	0, 33, 72
Decimal	15688
CIELab	23.02, -13.05, -11.75
CIELCh	23, 17.562, 221.994
Yxy	3.8054, 0.2125, 0.2848
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278205768 (0xFF003D48)
YUV	44.0150, 13.7966, -38.6012
Hunter-Lab	19.5073, -8.1650, -6.7566

Details

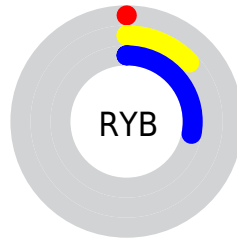
The YUV color **44.0150, 13.7966, -38.6012** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **27.9850, -13.7966, 38.6012**, and the grayscale version is **44.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.6030, 12.0277, -31.2238**, and **15.0460, 6.8793, -13.1953** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.0150, 13.7966, -38.6012**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.6950, 12.4754, -34.8125**.

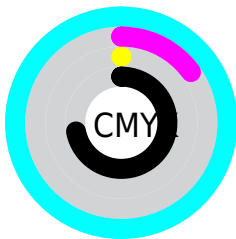
Distribution



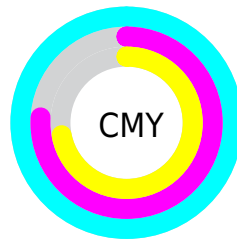
- Red (0%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (72%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 44.0150, 13.7966, -38.6012 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 44.0150, 13.7966, -38.6012 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 44.0150, 13.7966,
-38.6012

■ 44.0150, 13.7966,
-38.6012

■ 253.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

■ 28.5930, 10.5537,
-25.0761

■ 95.6030, 12.0277,
-31.2238

■ 15.0460, 6.8793,
-13.1953

■ 120.7170, 12.4645,
-31.3238

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.8310, 12.9013,
-31.4238

■ 173.8310, 12.9013,
-31.4238

■ 201.5320, 13.0487,
-32.0386

■ 229.4180, 12.6119,

-31.9386

■ 244.8340, 5.0118,
-20.9024

■ 44.0150, 13.7966,
-38.6012

■ 46.6950, 12.4754,
-34.8125

■ 49.3750, 11.1541,
-31.0239

■ 52.3540, 9.6855,
-26.6205

■ 55.0340, 8.3642,
-22.8318

■ 58.3010, 6.7536,
-19.5580

■ 60.9810, 5.4324,
-15.7693

■ 63.6610, 4.1111,
-11.9807

■ 66.6400, 2.6425,
-7.5773

■ 69.3200, 1.3212,
-3.7886

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45.3270, 7.2338, -33.6128



44.0150, 13.7966, -38.6012



49.4450, 15.0636, -24.9463

Triad

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



44.0150, 13.7966, -38.6012



56.6090, 3.1508, 16.1289



53.5200, -12.0884, 3.9290

Complementary

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



44.0150, 13.7966, -38.6012



27.9850, -13.7966, 38.6012

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.



54.2870, -11.9735, 13.7803



44.0150, 13.7966, -38.6012



56.0350, -2.9753, 21.0173

Square

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



44.0150, 13.7966, -38.6012



56.6230, 8.5669, 5.5926



55.2430, -8.5008, 19.9579



51.7790, -8.2720, -6.8222

Rectangle

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



44.0150, 13.7966, -38.6012



53.1690, 13.7207, -14.1802



55.2430, -8.5008, 19.9579



53.7270, -12.6834, 8.1324

Sweetspot

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



44.0150, 13.7966, -38.6012



83.2800, 5.2850, -15.1546



43.5180, -16.0314, -38.1653



41.7430, 3.0847, -9.4216



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



44.0150, 13.7966, -38.6012



57.6760, 17.9077, -50.5819



22.8830, 24.2147, -20.0684



34.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



60.5940, 18.9342, -53.1409



138.5820, 43.5901, -121.5364

Inverse Universe

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



28.4820, 16.0314, 38.1653



37.2260, 21.0876, 49.7908



49.1170, -24.2147, 20.0684



33.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



39.1770, 22.0977, 52.4648



89.7610, 50.4038, 120.3586

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 44.0150, 13.7966, -38.6012 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 44.0150, 13.7966, -38.6012 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

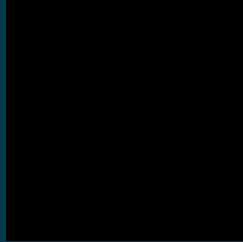
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 44.0150, 13.7966, -38.6012

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 44.0150, 13.7966, -38.6012.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 44.0150, 13.7966,

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

55.8840, 5.9732, -2.5293

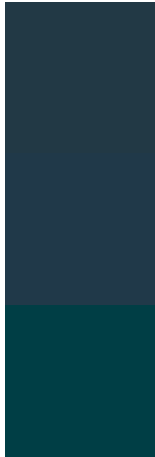
Deuteranopia

55.8560, 8.4520, -4.2587

Tritanopia

44.0320, 11.3232, -38.6161

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

51.4910, 8.6319, -15.3396

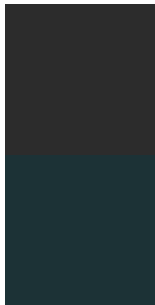
Deuteranomaly

51.3490, 10.6739, -16.9691

Tritanomaly

44.2600, 12.1968, -38.8160

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

44.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

43.8780, 4.9901, -13.9250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 44.0150, 13.7966, -38.6012 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, 61, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 61, 72)  
}
```

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, 61, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 61, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 44.0150, 13.7966, -38.6012 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, 61, 72) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 61, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 61, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 61, 72); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 61, 72); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 61, 72) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 44.0150, 13.7966, -38.6012 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 61, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 61,  
72) }
```

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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