

Converting Colors

YUV(44.0800, 1.9326, -13.2252)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(44.0800, 1.9326, -13.2252)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(44.0800, 1.9326,
-13.2252)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D3330
RGB	29, 51, 48
RGB Percent	11%, 20%, 19%
CMY	0.8863, 0.8000, 0.8118
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.06, 0.80
HSL	172°, 28%, 16%
HSV	172°, 43%, 20%
XYZ	2.2240, 2.8423, 3.2277
YIQ	44.0800, -12.1490, -5.5970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

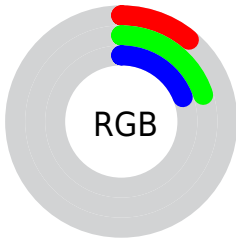
Format	Color
R_{YB}	29, 41, 51
Decimal	1913648
CIE Lab	19.40, -9.58, -0.86
CIE LCh	19, 9.617, 185.142
Yxy	2.8423, 0.2681, 0.3427
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280103728 (0xFF1D3330)
YUV	44.0800, 1.9326, -13.2252
Hunter-Lab	16.8590, -5.9558, 0.4501

Details

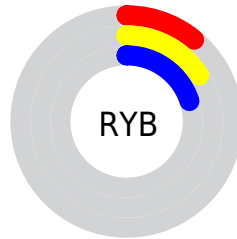
The YUV color **44.0800, 1.9326, -13.2252** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **35.9200, -1.9326, 13.2252**, and the grayscale version is **44.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.7810, 2.0800, -13.8399**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.4710, 2.2328, -16.1991**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.6890, 1.6323, -10.2513**.

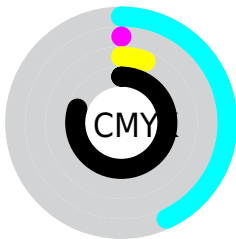
Distribution



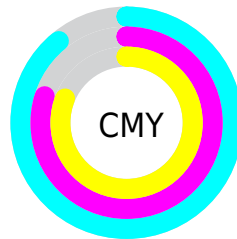
- Red (11%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 44.0800, 1.9326, -13.2252 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 44.0800, 1.9326, -13.2252 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 44.0800, 1.9326,
-13.2252

■ 44.0800, 1.9326,
-13.2252

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 23.0800, 1.9326,
-13.2252

■ 89.7810, 2.0800,
-13.8399

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 114.4820, 2.2274,
-14.4547

■ 140.0690, 1.9380,
-14.9695

■ 166.7700, 2.0854,
-15.5843

■ 193.7700, 2.0854,
-15.5843

■ 221.7700, 2.0854,

-15.5843

■ 248.1230, 3.3904,
-14.1399

■ 44.0800, 1.9326,
-13.2252

■ 44.0800, 1.9326,
-13.2252

■ 42.4710, 2.2328,
-16.1991

■ 45.6890, 1.6323,
-10.2513

■ 40.9760, 2.9698,
-19.2730

■ 47.1840, 0.8953,
-7.1774

■ 39.3670, 3.2701,
-22.2469

■ 48.7930, 0.5951,
-4.2035

■ 37.7580, 3.5703,
-25.2208

■ 50.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 35.9640, 4.4547,
-28.9094

■ 52.1960, -0.5896,
2.4591

■ 34.9530, 4.4602,
-30.6538

■ 53.8050, -0.8899,
5.4330

■ 55.4140, -1.1901,
8.4069

■ 57.0230, -1.4903,
11.3808

■ 58.5180, -2.2274,
14.4547

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219



44.0800, 1.9326, -13.2252



44.2800, 5.2850, -15.1546

Triad

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



44.0800, 1.9326, -13.2252



47.9770, 4.9413, 1.7742



47.4480, -6.1369, 8.3771

Complementary

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



44.0800, 1.9326, -13.2252



35.9200, -1.9326, 13.2252

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.



47.9260, -4.4005, 11.4659



44.0800, 1.9326, -13.2252



48.3260, 2.3043, 7.6071

Square

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



44.0800, 1.9326, -13.2252



46.5030, 7.1470, -5.7031



48.1370, -1.0535, 11.2809



46.6000, -6.7048, 3.8588

Rectangle

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



44.0800, 1.9326, -13.2252



44.6330, 6.5899, -13.7101



48.1370, -1.0535, 11.2809



47.5730, -5.7055, 10.0215

Sweetspot

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



44.0800, 1.9326, -13.2252



63.4940, 0.7425, -4.8182



42.8110, -6.8088, -9.4812



31.3910, 0.3002, -2.9739



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.



44.0800, 1.9326, -13.2252



55.3780, 3.2646, -20.5025



39.7260, 5.5581, -9.4067



24.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



61.0210, 7.8776, -53.5154



148.6970, 18.8834, -130.4073

Inverse Universe

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



35.9200, -1.9326, 13.2252



42.7360, -2.8278, 20.4025



40.2740, -5.5581, 9.4067



23.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



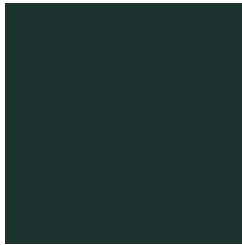
27.9790, -7.8776, 53.5154



68.3030, -18.8834, 130.4073

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 44.0800, 1.9326, -13.2252 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

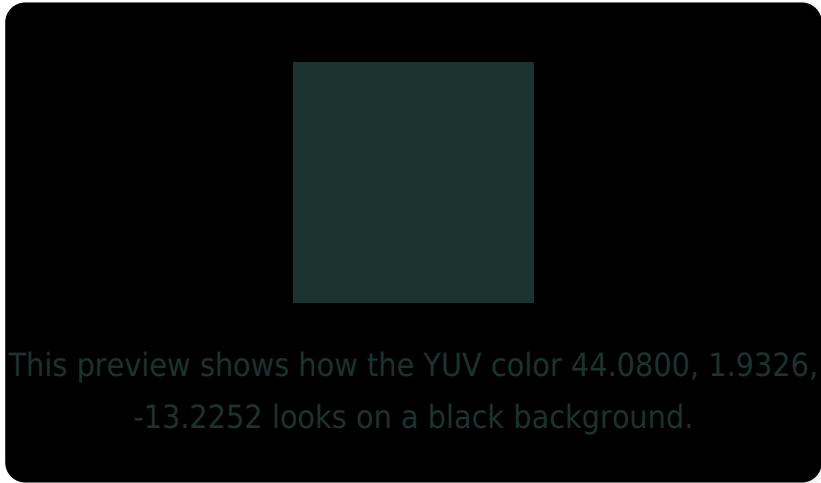
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

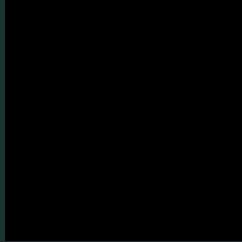
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 44.0800, 1.9326, -13.2252

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 44.0800, 1.9326, -13.2252.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 44.0800, 1.9326, -13.2252.

-13.2252.

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

44.0800, 1.9326, -13.2252

Protanopia

47.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148

Deuteranopia

47.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



Tritanopia

44.7750, 4.5479, -12.0807

Trichromacy



Original Color

44.0800, 1.9326, -13.2252

Protanomaly

45.7930, 0.5951, -4.2035

Deuteranomaly

46.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886

Tritanomaly

44.2480, 3.8217, -12.4955

Monochromacy



Original Color

44.0800, 1.9326, -13.2252

Achromatopsia

44.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

44.3800, 0.3057, -4.7183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 44.0800, 1.9326, -13.2252 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(29, 51, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 51, 48)  
}
```

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(29, 51, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 51, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 44.0800, 1.9326, -13.2252 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(29, 51, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 51, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 51, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 51, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 51, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 51, 48)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 44.0800, 1.9326, -13.2252 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 51, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 51,  
48) }
```

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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