

Converting Colors

YUV(44.1000, 8.3317, -12.3657)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(44.1000, 8.3317, -12.3657)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(44.1000, 8.3317,
-12.3657)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E303D
RGB	30, 48, 61
RGB Percent	12%, 19%, 24%
CMY	0.8824, 0.8118, 0.7608
CMYK	0.51, 0.21, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	205°, 34%, 18%
HSV	205°, 51%, 24%
XYZ	2.4347, 2.7268, 4.8129
YIQ	44.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

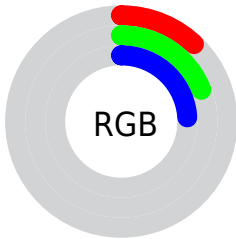
Format	Color
RYB	30, 41, 61
Decimal	1978429
CIELab	18.91, -3.10, -10.52
CIELCh	19, 10.966, 253.554
Yxy	2.7268, 0.2441, 0.2734
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280168509 (0xFF1E303D)
YUV	44.1000, 8.3317, -12.3657
Hunter-Lab	16.5132, -2.5803, -5.7213

Details

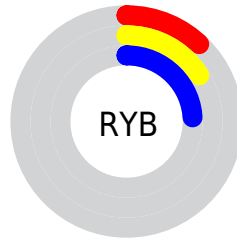
The YUV color **44.1000, 8.3317, -12.3657** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **46.9000, -8.3317, 12.3657**, and the grayscale version is **44.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.2140, 8.7685, -12.4657**, and **2.7530, 8.0098, -2.4144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.5450, 10.0843, -14.5100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.6550, 6.5791, -10.2214**.

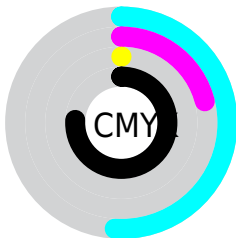
Distribution



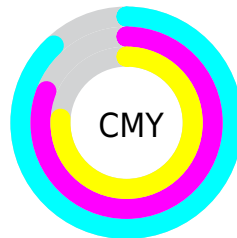
- Red (12%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 44.1000, 8.3317, -12.3657 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 44.1000, 8.3317, -12.3657 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 44.1000, 8.3317,
-12.3657

■ 44.1000, 8.3317,
-12.3657

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 22.6870, 8.0423,
-12.8805

■ 90.2140, 8.7685,
-12.4657

■ 2.7530, 8.0098,
-2.4144

■ 115.0290, 9.3527,
-13.1804

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 140.4420, 9.6421,
-12.6656

■ 167.1430, 9.7895,
-13.2804

■ 194.2570, 10.2263,
-13.3804

■ 221.9580, 10.3737,

-13.9952

■ 249.0200, 2.9481,
-12.2955

■ 44.1000, 8.3317,
-12.3657

■ 44.1000, 8.3317,
-12.3657

■ 40.5450, 10.0843,
-14.5100

■ 47.6550, 6.5791,
-10.2214

■ 37.5770, 11.5475,
-17.1690

■ 50.6230, 5.1159,
-7.5624

■ 34.0220, 13.3002,
-19.3133

■ 54.1780, 3.3632,
-5.4181

■ 31.0540, 14.7634,
-21.9724

■ 57.1460, 1.9000,
-2.7590

■ 27.4990, 16.5160,
-24.1166

■ 61.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 63.9680, -1.4632,
2.6591

■ 67.5230, -3.2158,
4.8033

■ 70.4910, -4.6791,
7.4624

■ 74.0460, -6.4317,
9.6067

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.7250, 7.0376, -17.2988



44.1000, 8.3317, -12.3657



45.6280, 7.5784, -4.0588

Triad

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



44.1000, 8.3317, -12.3657



46.9200, -1.9326, 13.2252



44.3000, -5.0779, -4.6481

Complementary

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



44.1000, 8.3317, -12.3657



46.9000, -8.3317, 12.3657

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.



45.3610, -7.5730, 2.3144



44.1000, 8.3317, -12.3657



46.8830, -5.8583, 12.3806

Square

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



44.1000, 8.3317, -12.3657



47.5220, 1.7147, 10.0662



46.1060, -7.4473, 8.6770



42.9940, -0.9830, -11.3957

Rectangle

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



44.1000, 8.3317, -12.3657



46.9060, 5.9623, 0.9594



46.1060, -7.4473, 8.6770



44.4960, -5.6675, -2.1890

Sweetspot

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



44.1000, 8.3317, -12.3657



72.4770, 3.2158, -4.8033



49.6790, -3.2927, -17.2585



36.8470, 2.0474, -3.3738



168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



44.1000, 8.3317, -12.3657



52.9080, 12.8634, -19.2133



35.2950, 12.6726, -4.6437



28.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



43.0010, 25.1425, -37.7119



101.0310, 59.6377, -88.6042

Inverse Universe

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



41.3210, 3.2927, 17.2585



48.5440, 5.1548, 26.7099



55.7050, -12.6726, 4.6437



29.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



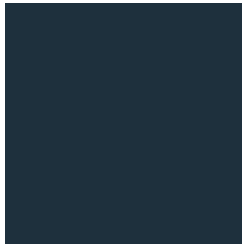
34.3760, 10.1676, 52.2902



81.0840, 23.6226, 123.5833

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 44.1000, 8.3317, -12.3657 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

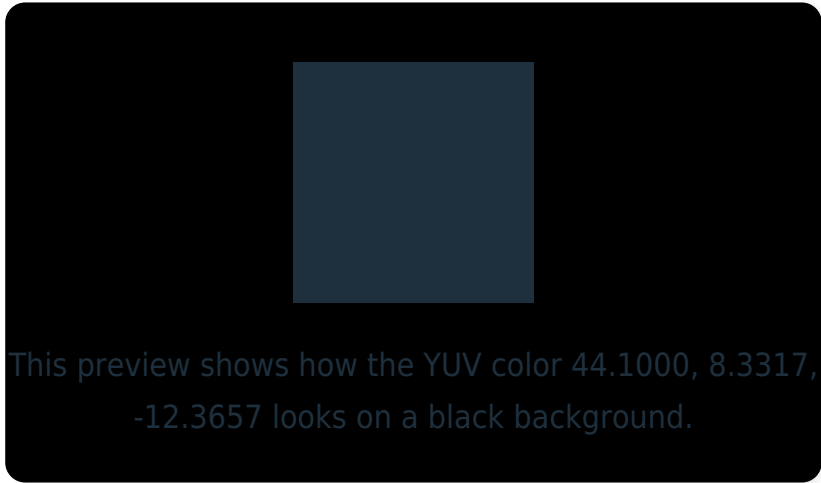
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

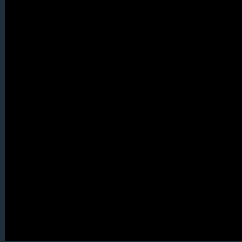
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 44.1000, 8.3317, -12.3657

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 44.1000, 8.3317, -12.3657.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 44.1000, 8.3317, -12.3657.

-12.3657.

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

44.1000, 8.3317, -12.3657

Protanopia

45.6990, 6.5574, -3.2440

Deuteranopia

46.0410, 7.8678, -3.5440



Tritanopia

42.8780, 4.9901, -13.9250

Trichromacy



Original Color

44.1000, 8.3317, -12.3657

Protanomaly

45.2040, 7.2944, -6.3179

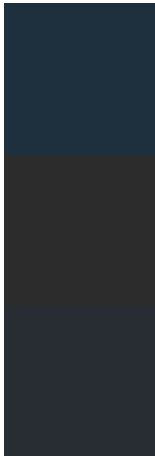
Deuteranomaly

45.4320, 8.1680, -6.5179

Tritanomaly

43.5190, 6.1531, -13.6102

Monochromacy



Original Color

44.1000, 8.3317, -12.3657

Achromatopsia

44.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

43.7760, 3.0684, -4.1886

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 44.1000, 8.3317, -12.3657 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(30, 48, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 48, 61)  
}
```

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(30, 48, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 48, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 44.1000, 8.3317, -12.3657 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(30, 48, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 48, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(30, 48, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 48, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 48, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 48, 61)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 44.1000, 8.3317, -12.3657 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 48, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 48,  
61) }
```

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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