

# Converting Colors

YUV(44.1380, -2.5330, 19.1730)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(44.1380, -2.5330, 19.1730)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(44.1380, -2.5330,  
19.1730)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	422227
RGB	66, 34, 39
RGB Percent	26%, 13%, 15%
CMY	0.7412, 0.8667, 0.8471
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.41, 0.74
HSL	351°, 32%, 20%
HSV	351°, 48%, 26%
XYZ	3.1850, 2.4488, 2.2243
YIQ	44.1380, 17.4670, 8.3390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

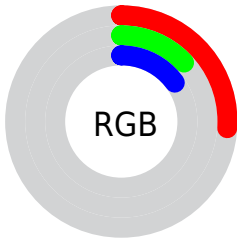
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	66, 34, 39
Decimal	4334119
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	17.69, 16.00, 3.41
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	18, 16.361, 12.014
Yxy	2.4488, 0.4053, 0.3116
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282524199 (0xFF422227)
YUV	44.1380, -2.5330, 19.1730
Hunter-Lab	15.6486, 8.9455, 2.5267

# Details

The YUV color **44.1380, -2.5330, 19.1730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **55.8620, 2.5330, -19.1730**, and the grayscale version is **44.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.3340, -3.1227, 21.6321**, and **4.4850, -2.2111, 9.2217** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.3450, -3.1281, 23.3764**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.9310, -1.9380, 14.9695**.

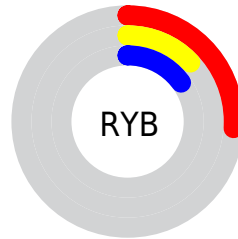
# Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (13%)

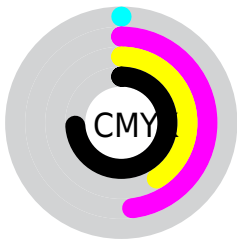
Blue (15%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (15%)

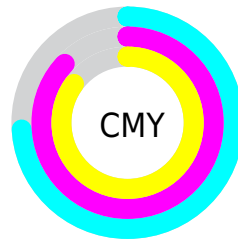


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (74%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 44.1380, -2.5330, 19.1730 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 44.1380, -2.5330, 19.1730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 44.1380, -2.5330,  
19.1730

■ 44.1380, -2.5330,  
19.1730

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 22.5400, -2.2382,  
17.9434

■ 90.3340, -3.1227,  
21.6321

■ 4.4850, -2.2111,  
9.2217

■ 114.9320, -3.4175,  
22.8616

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 141.1170, -4.0017,  
23.5764

■ 167.7150, -4.2965,  
24.8059

■ 195.0140, -4.4439,  
25.4207

■ 222.7260, -4.3019,

26.5503

243.5390, -0.7587,  
10.0513

44.1380, -2.5330,  
19.1730

44.1380, -2.5330,  
19.1730

39.3450, -3.1281,  
23.3764

48.9310, -1.9380,  
14.9695

35.2530, -3.5757,  
26.9651

53.0230, -1.4903,  
11.3808

30.4600, -4.1708,  
31.1686

57.8160, -0.8953,  
7.1774

26.3680, -4.6184,  
34.7573

61.9080, -0.4476,  
3.5887

21.5750, -5.2135,  
38.9607

66.7010, 0.1474,  
-0.6148

■ 20.8740, -5.3609,  
39.5755

■ 71.3800, 0.3057,  
-4.7183

■ 75.5860, 1.1901,  
-8.4069

■ 80.3790, 1.7852,  
-12.6104

■ 84.4710, 2.2328,  
-16.1991

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.8970, 3.0088, 14.9993



44.1380, -2.5330, 19.1730



43.4600, -7.6218, 18.0136

# Triad

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



44.1380, -2.5330, 19.1730



40.3060, -7.5459, -6.4074



37.9890, 13.3164, -24.5464

# Complementary

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



44.1380, -2.5330, 19.1730



55.8620, 2.5330, -19.1730

# 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.



35.4890, 11.5909, -31.1239



44.1380, -2.5330, 19.1730



38.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584

# Square

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



44.1380, -2.5330, 19.1730



41.8620, -10.7780, 3.6290



34.8220, 6.4968, -30.5389



42.9310, 11.3730, -7.8325



# Rectangle

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



44.1380, -2.5330, 19.1730



43.4550, -10.0843, 14.5100



34.8220, 6.4968, -30.5389



35.4830, 14.0589, -29.3646

# Sweetspot

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



44.1380, -2.5330, 19.1730



78.1150, -1.0427, 7.7921



45.7210, 9.9975, 13.3997



38.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



44.1380, -2.5330, 19.1730



52.1610, -4.0234, 30.5538



50.0250, -7.9003, 14.0101



30.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



30.7130, -7.7465, 58.1337



70.9660, -17.7312, 134.2108



# Inverse Universe

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



44.1380, -2.5330, 19.1730



52.1610, -4.0234, 30.5538



49.9750, 7.9003, -14.0101



30.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



30.7130, -7.7465, 58.1337

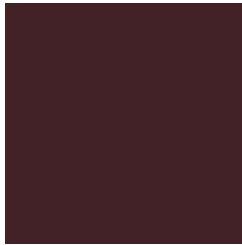


70.9660, -17.7312, 134.2108



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 44.1380, -2.5330, 19.1730 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

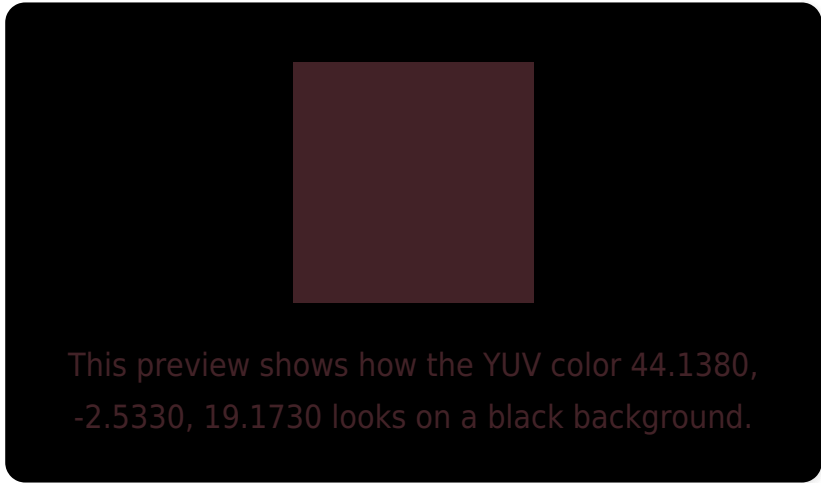
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

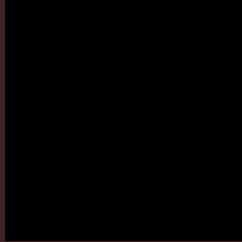
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 44.1380, -2.5330, 19.1730**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 44.1380, -2.5330, 19.1730.



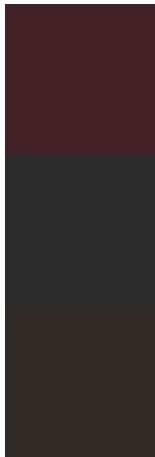
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 44.1380, -2.5330,



# 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

44.1380, -2.5330, 19.1730

### Protanopia

44.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148

### Deuteranopia

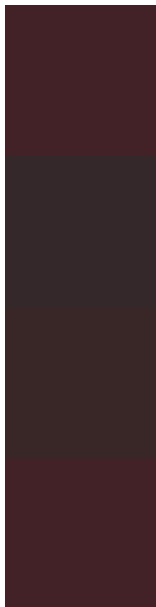
43.9360, -2.9264, 5.3181



## Tritanopia

43.9100, -3.4066, 19.3729

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

44.1380, -2.5330, 19.1730

## Protanomaly

44.1150, -1.0427, 7.7921

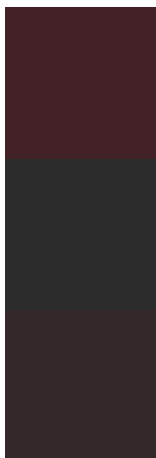
## Deuteranomaly

43.9690, -2.9427, 10.5512

## Tritanomaly

44.0240, -2.9698, 19.2730

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44.1380, -2.5330, 19.1730

## Achromatopsia

44.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

43.8160, -0.8953, 7.1774

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 44.1380, -2.5330, 19.1730 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(66, 34, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 34, 39)  
}
```

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(66, 34, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 34, 39) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 44.1380, -2.5330, 19.1730 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(66, 34, 39) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 34, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 34, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 34, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 34, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 34, 39)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 44.1380, -2.5330, 19.1730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 34, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 34,  
39) }
```

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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