

Converting Colors

YUV(44.1510, -18.8084,
59.5036)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(44.1510, -18.8084, 59.5036)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(44.1510, -18.8084,
59.5036)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 701106 |
| RGB | 112, 17, 6 |
| RGB Percent | 44%, 7%, 2% |
| CMY | 0.5608, 0.9333, 0.9765 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.85, 0.95, 0.56 |
| HSL | 6°, 90%, 23% |
| HSV | 6°, 95%, 44% |
| XYZ | 6.9154, 3.8588, 0.5526 |
| YIQ | 44.1510, 60.1510, 16.7190 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

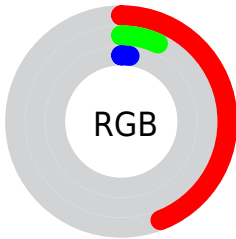
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 112, 18, 6 |
| Decimal | 7344390 |
| CIELab | 23.20, 39.77, 32.09 |
| CIELCh | 23, 51.108, 38.900 |
| Yxy | 3.8588, 0.6105, 0.3407 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4285534470 (0xFF701106) |
| YUV | 44.1510, -18.8084, 59.5036 |
| Hunter-Lab | 19.6438, 28.4625, 12.0827 |

Details

The YUV color **44.1510, -18.8084, 59.5036** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **73.8490, 18.8084, -59.5036**, and the grayscale version is **44.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.6200, -23.4767, 63.4773**, and **16.7440, -8.2548, 34.4275** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.5320, -19.9823, 62.6774**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.2750, -16.8976, 53.2558**.

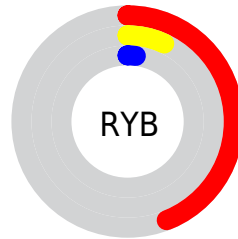
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (7%)

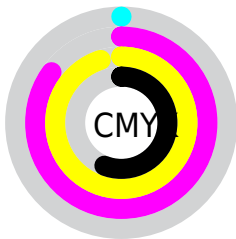
Blue (2%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (7%)

Blue (2%)

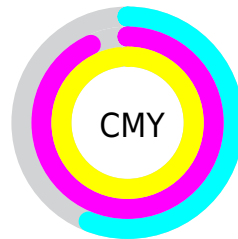


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (56%)


Magenta (93%)


Yellow (98%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 44.1510, -18.8084, 59.5036 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 44.1510, -18.8084, 59.5036 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 44.1510, -18.8084,
59.5036

 44.1510, -18.8084,
59.5036


 252.3780,
-10.0464, 2.2995


 24.8170, -12.2348,
51.0265

 98.6200, -23.4767,
63.4773


 16.7440, -8.2548,
34.4275


 124.5880,
-24.9399, 66.1363

 6.5780, -3.2430,
13.5251

 151.8550,
-26.5505, 69.4102


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 177.7300,
-26.9819, 67.7658


 196.5430,
-23.4387, 51.2668


 216.0570,


-19.7481, 34.1530


 236.2720,
-15.9101, 16.4245


 44.1510, -18.8084,
59.5036


 44.1510, -18.8084,
59.5036


 40.5320, -19.9823,
62.6774

 51.2750, -16.8976,
53.2558

 58.3990, -14.9867,
47.0081

 65.6370, -12.6390,
40.6604

 72.7610, -10.7282,
34.4126

 79.8850, -8.8173,
28.1649

■ 87.0090, -6.9064,
21.9171

■ 94.1330, -4.9956,
15.6694

■ 101.3710, -2.6479,
9.3216

■ 108.4950, -0.7370,
3.0739

Harmonies

Analogous

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



41.1240, 2.4039, 69.1743



44.1510, -18.8084, 59.5036



52.1510, -25.7104, 33.1936

Triad

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



44.1510, -18.8084, 59.5036



43.3530, -9.0480, -38.0206



48.5070, 41.1620, -42.5406

Complementary

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



44.1510, -18.8084, 59.5036



73.8490, 18.8084, -59.5036

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.



53.8070, 36.0841, -47.1887



44.1510, -18.8084, 59.5036



49.2010, 8.2819, -43.1493

Square

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



44.1510, -18.8084, 59.5036



41.7430, -20.5793, -26.0846



52.8320, 24.7328, -46.3337



55.8620, 29.6480, 10.6450

Rectangle

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



44.1510, -18.8084, 59.5036



52.0410, -25.6562, 15.7500



52.8320, 24.7328, -46.3337



50.9690, 40.4413, -44.6998

Sweetspot

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



44.1510, -18.8084, 59.5036



119.3080, -7.0538, 22.5319



48.5240, 25.8707, 55.6685



57.6490, -4.2640, 14.3398



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



44.1510, -18.8084, 59.5036



52.1600, -25.7149, 81.4207



75.2620, -34.1462, 32.2192



52.3810, -1.1738, 3.1739



42.9240, -21.1615, 67.5957



89.1150, -43.9337, 138.4651

Inverse Universe

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



73.8490, 18.8084, -59.5036



92.8400, 25.7149, -81.4207



42.7380, 34.1462, -32.2192



54.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



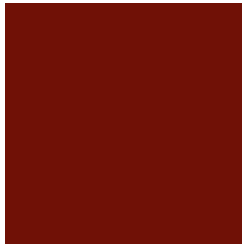
76.4890, 21.4509, -67.0809



158.4720, 43.6443, -138.9799

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 44.1510, -18.8084, 59.5036 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

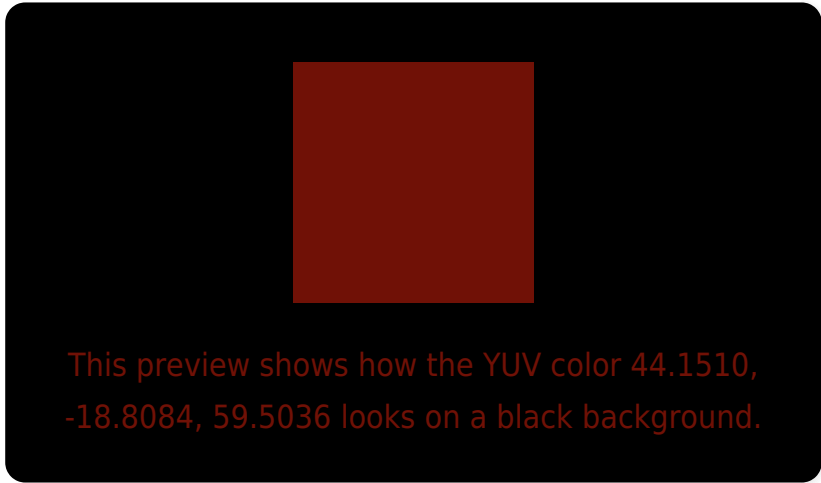
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

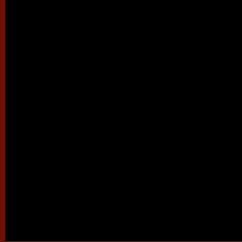
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 44.1510, -18.8084, 59.5036

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 44.1510, -18.8084, 59.5036.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 44.1510, -18.8084,

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

44.1510, -18.8084, 59.5036

Protanopia

55.3050, -19.3774, 8.5025

Deuteranopia

54.1120, -26.6772, 16.5648



Tritanopia

44.5900, -14.5879, 59.1186

Trichromacy



Original Color

44.1510, -18.8084, 59.5036

Protanomaly

51.1270, -19.2896, 27.0756

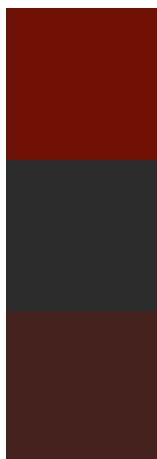
Deuteranomaly

50.3080, -23.8158, 32.1789

Tritanomaly

44.2480, -15.8983, 59.4185

Monochromacy



Original Color

44.1510, -18.8084, 59.5036

Achromatopsia

44.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

44.0090, -6.9064, 21.9171

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 44.1510, -18.8084, 59.5036 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(112, 17, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 17, 6)  
}
```

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(112, 17, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 17, 6) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 44.1510, -18.8084, 59.5036 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(112, 17, 6) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 17, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 17, 6)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 17, 6); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 17, 6);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 17, 6)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 44.1510, -18.8084, 59.5036 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 17, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112, 17,  
6) }
```

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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