

Converting Colors

YUV(44.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(44.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(44.2560, -1.6052,
1.5295)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E2C29
RGB	46, 44, 41
RGB Percent	18%, 17%, 16%
CMY	0.8196, 0.8275, 0.8392
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.11, 0.82
HSL	36°, 6%, 17%
HSV	36°, 11%, 18%
XYZ	2.4276, 2.5423, 2.4606
YIQ	44.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	44, 46, 41
Decimal	3025961
CIE Lab	18.11, 0.23, 2.26
CIE LCh	18, 2.275, 84.253
Yxy	2.5423, 0.3267, 0.3421
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281216041 (0xFF2E2C29)
YUV	44.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295
Hunter-Lab	15.9446, -0.7256, 2.0115

Details

The YUV color **44.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **42.7440, 1.6052, -1.5295**, and the grayscale version is **44.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.5120, -3.2104, 3.0590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

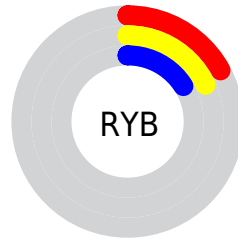
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (17%)

Blue (16%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (16%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (82%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 44.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295 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 44.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 44.2560, -1.6052,
1.5295

■ 44.2560, -1.6052,
1.5295

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 23.9570, -1.4578,
0.9147

■ 89.5550, -1.7526,
2.1443

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 114.1420, -2.0420,
1.6295

■ 139.5550, -1.7526,
2.1443

■ 166.1420, -2.0420,
1.6295

■ 193.1420, -2.0420,
1.6295

■ 221.1420, -2.0420,

1.6295

■ 249.4410, -2.1894,
2.2442

■ 44.2560, -1.6052,
1.5295

■ 44.2560, -1.6052,
1.5295

■ 42.5120, -3.2104,
3.0590

■ 46.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 40.8820, -4.3788,
4.4885

■ 47.6300, 1.1684,
-1.4295

■ 39.1380, -5.9840,
6.0180

■ 49.3740, 2.7736,
-2.9590

■ 38.0950, -7.4418,
6.9327

■ 50.4170, 4.2314,
-3.8737

■ 36.3510, -9.0470,
8.4622

■ 52.1610, 5.8366,
-5.4032

■ 34.6070, -10.6523,
9.9917

■ 53.9050, 7.4418,
-6.9327

■ 32.9770, -11.8207,
11.4212

■ 55.5350, 8.6102,
-8.3622

■ 31.2330, -13.4259,
12.9507

■ 57.2790, 10.2155,
-9.8917

■ 30.1900, -14.8837,
13.8654

■ 58.9090, 11.3839,
-11.3212

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443



44.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295



44.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149

Triad

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



44.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295



43.6190, 1.1738, -3.1739



44.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444

Complementary

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



44.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295



42.7440, 1.6052, -1.5295

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.



44.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



44.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295



44.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591

Square

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



44.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295



43.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591



43.7440, 1.6052, -1.5295



44.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592

Rectangle

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



44.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295



44.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296



43.7440, 1.6052, -1.5295



44.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296

Sweetspot

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



44.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295



58.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148



42.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



30.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148



158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



44.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295



56.3270, -2.6262, 2.3442



45.4300, -2.1840, 0.4999



22.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148



56.5370, -27.8727, 26.7161



139.7090, -68.8765, 65.1532

Inverse Universe

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



42.7440, 1.6052, -1.5295



53.6730, 2.6262, -2.3442



41.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149



21.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



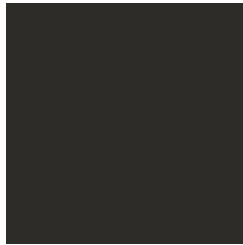
30.4630, 27.8727, -26.7161



74.8780, 68.5871, -65.6680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 44.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

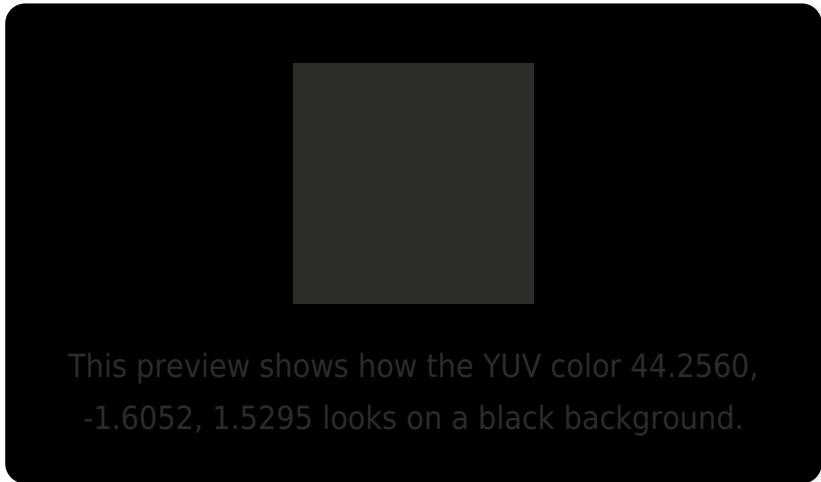
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

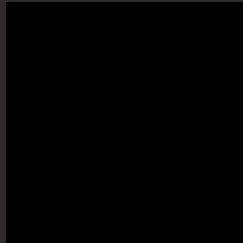
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 44.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 44.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 44.2560, -1.6052,

1.5295.

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

44.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295

Protanopia

44.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295

Deuteranopia

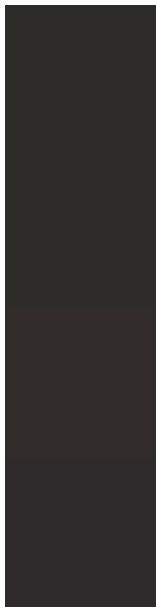
44.8650, -1.9054, 4.5034



Tritanopia

44.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592

Trichromacy



Original Color

44.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295

Protanomaly

44.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295

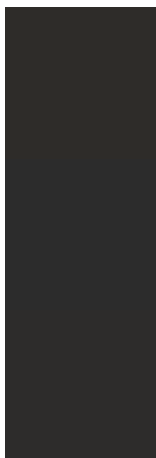
Deuteranomaly

44.5660, -1.7580, 3.8886

Tritanomaly

44.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592

Monochromacy



Original Color

44.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295

Achromatopsia

44.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

44.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 44.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295 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(46, 44, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 44, 41)  
}
```

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(46, 44, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 44, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 44.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295 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(46, 44, 41) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 44, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 44, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 44, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 44, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 44, 41)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 44.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 44, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 44,  
41) }
```

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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