

Converting Colors

YUV(44.2600, -1.1142, -16.0140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(44.2600, -1.1142, -16.0140)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(44.2600, -1.1142,
-16.0140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A362A
RGB	26, 54, 42
RGB Percent	10%, 21%, 16%
CMY	0.8980, 0.7882, 0.8353
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.22, 0.79
HSL	154°, 35%, 16%
HSV	154°, 52%, 21%
XYZ	2.1631, 3.0251, 2.6604
YIQ	44.2600, -12.8360, -9.6680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

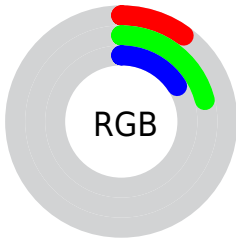
Format	Color
R_YB	26, 44, 54
Decimal	1717802
CIE Lab	20.14, -14.10, 4.28
CIE LCh	20, 14.737, 163.107
Yxy	3.0251, 0.2756, 0.3854
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279907882 (0xFF1A362A)
YUV	44.2600, -1.1142, -16.0140
Hunter-Lab	17.3929, -8.2381, 3.1061

Details

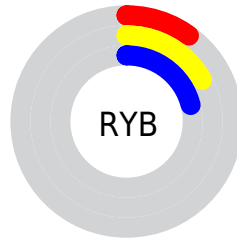
The YUV color **44.2600, -1.1142, -16.0140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **35.7400, 1.1142, 16.0140**, and the grayscale version is **44.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.4340, -1.6930, -17.0436**, and **0.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.5370, -1.2507, -18.8879**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.9830, -0.9776, -13.1401**.

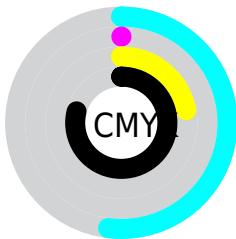
Distribution



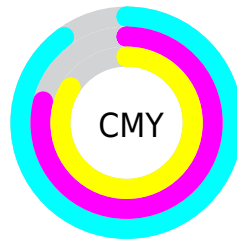
- Red (10%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (79%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 44.2600, -1.1142, -16.0140 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 44.2600, -1.1142, -16.0140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 44.2600, -1.1142,
-16.0140

■ 44.2600, -1.1142,
-16.0140

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 23.0750, -0.5300,
-16.7288

■ 90.4340, -1.6930,
-17.0436

■ 0.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 115.4340, -1.6930,
-17.0436

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 141.0210, -1.9824,
-17.5584

■ 167.6080, -2.2717,
-18.0732

■ 194.3090, -2.1243,
-18.6880

■ 222.8960, -2.4137,

-19.2028

■ 246.3140, 0.3382,
-15.1844

■ 44.2600, -1.1142,
-16.0140

■ 44.2600, -1.1142,
-16.0140

■ 42.5370, -1.2507,
-18.8879

■ 45.9830, -0.9776,
-13.1401

■ 40.4010, -1.6767,
-22.2767

■ 48.1190, -0.5517,
-9.7514

■ 38.6780, -1.8133,
-25.1506

■ 49.8420, -0.4151,
-6.8774

■ 36.6560, -1.8024,
-28.6393

■ 51.8640, -0.4260,
-3.3887

■ 35.2320, -2.0864,
-30.8985

■ 53.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 55.4240, 0.2840,
2.2592

■ 57.4460, 0.2731,
5.7479

■ 59.2830, 0.8465,
8.5218

■ 61.3050, 0.8356,
12.0105

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45.9470, -6.3829, -6.0925



44.2600, -1.1142, -16.0140



41.6270, 5.6069, -25.1059

Triad

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



44.2600, -1.1142, -16.0140



48.3010, 10.2046, -6.4030



48.8620, -7.3270, 16.7840

Complementary

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



44.2600, -1.1142, -16.0140



35.7400, 1.1142, 16.0140

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.



49.4260, -2.6750, 18.0434



44.2600, -1.1142, -16.0140



49.8680, 6.9671, 5.3778

Square

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



44.2600, -1.1142, -16.0140



44.9790, 11.8424, -18.3986



50.0710, 2.4300, 13.9697



48.4330, -10.0735, 11.0213

Rectangle

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



44.2600, -1.1142, -16.0140



41.2290, 9.2541, -28.2648



50.0710, 2.4300, 13.9697



48.9160, -5.8746, 17.6137

Sweetspot

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



44.2600, -1.1142, -16.0140



67.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626



46.0240, -9.8718, -7.0370



33.5650, -0.2785, -4.0035



163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



44.2600, -1.1142, -16.0140



55.6780, -1.8133, -25.1506



44.4540, 4.7062, -16.1842



26.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



59.9320, -3.9105, -52.5604



142.8030, -8.7769, -125.2382

Inverse Universe

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



35.7400, 1.1142, 16.0140



42.3220, 1.8133, 25.1506



35.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842



26.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



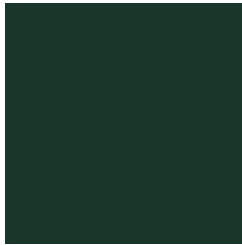
31.9540, 3.4737, 52.6603



76.1970, 8.7769, 125.2382

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 44.2600, -1.1142, -16.0140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

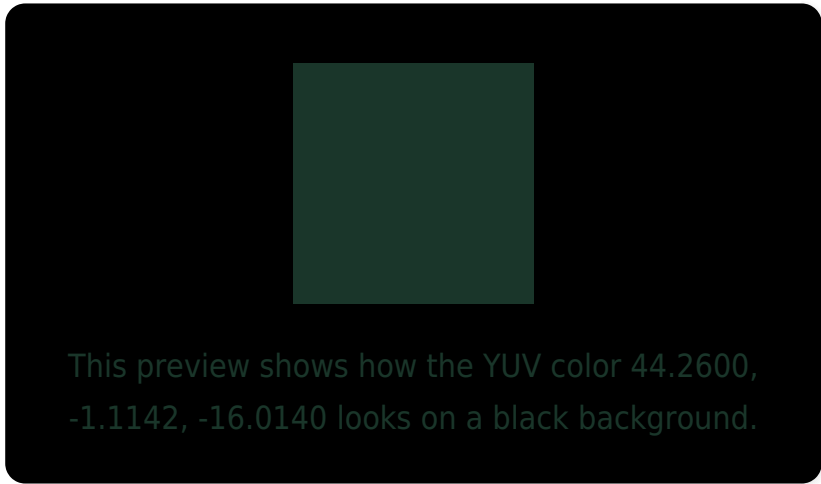
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

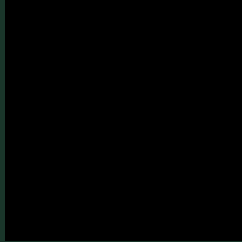
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 44.2600, -1.1142, -16.0140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 44.2600, -1.1142, -16.0140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 44.2600, -1.1142,

-16.0140.

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

44.2600, -1.1142, -16.0140

Protanopia

47.8710, -4.3734, 2.7441

Deuteranopia

49.0500, -2.4896, 5.2182



Tritanopia

45.8780, 4.9901, -13.9250

Trichromacy



Original Color

44.2600, -1.1142, -16.0140

Protanomaly

46.4680, -3.1887, -3.9184

Deuteranomaly

47.4080, -2.1731, -2.9888

Tritanomaly

45.5960, 2.6642, -14.5547

Monochromacy



Original Color

44.2600, -1.1142, -16.0140

Achromatopsia

44.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

44.1410, -0.5625, -6.2627

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 44.2600, -1.1142, -16.0140 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(26, 54, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 54, 42)  
}
```

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(26, 54, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 54, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 44.2600, -1.1142, -16.0140 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(26, 54, 42) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 54, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(26, 54, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 54, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 54, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 54, 42)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 44.2600, -1.1142, -16.0140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 54, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 54,  
42) }
```

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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