

Converting Colors

YUV(44.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(44.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147)
contains.

YUV(44.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(44.2710, 2.3314,
-1.1147)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B2C31
RGB	43, 44, 49
RGB Percent	17%, 17%, 19%
CMY	0.8314, 0.8275, 0.8078
CMYK	0.12, 0.10, 0.00, 0.81
HSL	230°, 7%, 18%
HSV	230°, 12%, 19%
XYZ	2.4513, 2.5367, 3.2662
YIQ	44.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	43, 44, 49
Decimal	2829361
CIELab	18.08, 0.81, -3.38
CIELCh	18, 3.474, 283.537
Yxy	2.5367, 0.2970, 0.3073
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281019441 (0xFF2B2C31)
YUV	44.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147
Hunter-Lab	15.9270, -0.3995, -1.0097

Details

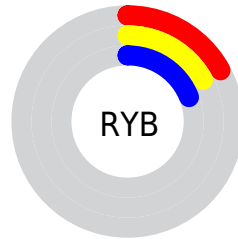
The YUV color **44.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **47.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147**, and the grayscale version is **44.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.4280, 4.2260, -2.1294**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000**.

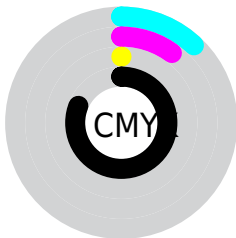
Distribution



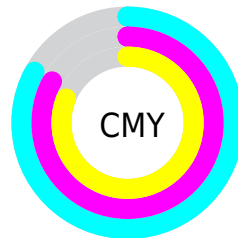
- Red (17%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 44.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147 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 44.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 44.2710, 2.3314,
-1.1147

■ 44.2710, 2.3314,
-1.1147

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 24.1570, 1.8946,
-1.0147

■ 89.3850, 2.7682,
-1.2146

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 114.3850, 2.7682,
-1.2146

■ 139.3850, 2.7682,
-1.2146

■ 166.3850, 2.7682,
-1.2146

■ 193.3850, 2.7682,
-1.2146

■ 221.0860, 2.9156,

-1.8294

249.3850, 2.7682,
-1.2146

44.2710, 2.3314,
-1.1147

44.2710, 2.3314,
-1.1147

40.4280, 4.2260,
-2.1294

48.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

36.5850, 6.1206,
-3.1440

51.9570, -1.4578,
0.9147

32.7420, 8.0152,
-4.1587

55.8000, -3.3524,
1.9294

28.8990, 9.9098,
-5.1734

59.6430, -5.2470,
2.9441

25.3550, 11.6570,
-5.5733

63.4860, -7.1416,
3.9588

■ 20.9250, 13.8410,
-6.0732

■ 67.6170, -9.1782,
3.8439

■ 17.0820, 15.7356,
-7.0879

■ 71.4600, -11.0728,
4.8586

■ 13.2390, 17.6302,
-8.1026

■ 75.3030, -12.9674,
5.8733

■ 10.2820, 19.0880,
-9.0173

■ 79.1460, -14.8620,
6.8880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738



44.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147



44.4670, 1.7418, 1.3444

Triad

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



44.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147



44.5660, -1.7580, 3.8886



43.8640, -0.4260, -3.3887

Complementary

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



44.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147



47.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147

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.



43.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444



44.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147



44.6260, -2.7736, 2.9590

Square

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



44.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147



45.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



43.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147



43.4940, 0.7425, -4.8182

Rectangle

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



44.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147



44.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



43.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147



43.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740

Sweetspot

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



44.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147



61.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



47.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887



31.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



44.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147



56.3140, 3.7892, -2.0294



44.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297



23.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



18.9510, 34.5342, -16.6200



45.8700, 84.3671, -40.2280

Inverse Universe

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



44.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



57.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478



47.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297



23.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



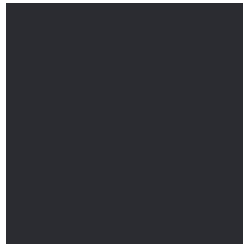
28.3210, -6.5673, 53.2155



68.9870, -16.2626, 129.8074

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 44.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

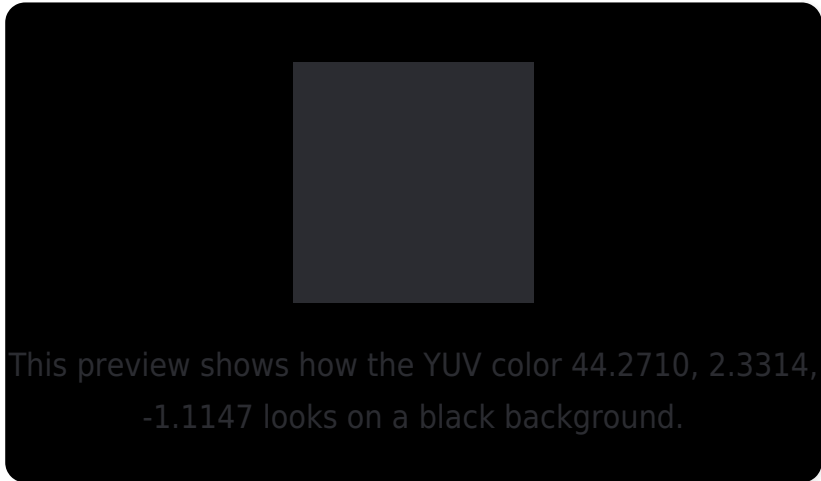
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

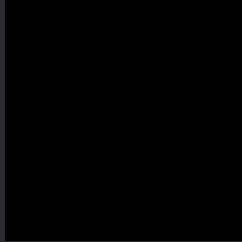
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 44.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 44.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 44.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147.

-1.1147.

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

44.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147

Protanopia

44.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999

Deuteranopia

44.5810, 2.1786, 1.2445



Tritanopia

44.1570, 1.8946, -1.0147

Trichromacy



Original Color

44.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147

Protanomaly

44.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999

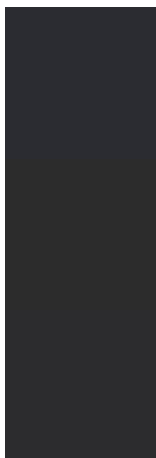
Deuteranomaly

44.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297

Tritanomaly

44.1570, 1.8946, -1.0147

Monochromacy



Original Color

44.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147

Achromatopsia

44.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

44.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 44.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147 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(43, 44, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 44, 49)  
}
```

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(43, 44, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 44, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 44.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147 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(43, 44, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 44, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 44, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 44, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 44, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 44, 49)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 44.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 44, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 44,  
49) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor