

Converting Colors

YUV(44.3490, 14.1249, -3.8141)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(44.3490, 14.1249, -3.8141)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(44.3490, 14.1249,
-3.8141)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	282949
RGB	40, 41, 73
RGB Percent	16%, 16%, 29%
CMY	0.8431, 0.8392, 0.7137
CMYK	0.45, 0.44, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	238°, 29%, 22%
HSV	238°, 45%, 29%
XYZ	2.8706, 2.5180, 6.6381
YIQ	44.3490, -10.8680, 9.7400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

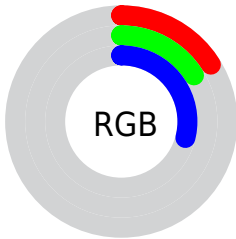
Format	Color
R_YB	40, 41, 73
Decimal	2632009
CIE Lab	18.00, 9.16, -20.09
CIE LCh	18, 22.083, 294.501
Yxy	2.5180, 0.2387, 0.2094
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280822089 (0xFF282949)
YUV	44.3490, 14.1249, -3.8141
Hunter-Lab	15.8683, 4.5215, -13.6945

Details

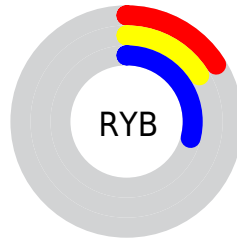
The YUV color **44.3490, 14.1249, -3.8141** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **68.6510, -14.1249, 3.8141**, and the grayscale version is **44.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.4030, 15.5773, -2.9844**, and **3.8930, 12.3778, -3.4142** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.1470, 17.1825, -4.5139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.5510, 11.0674, -3.1142**.

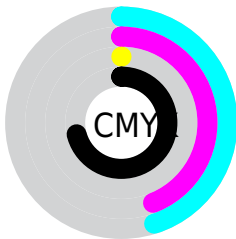
Distribution



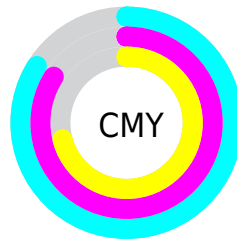
- Red (16%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 44.3490, 14.1249, -3.8141 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 44.3490, 14.1249, -3.8141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 44.3490, 14.1249,
-3.8141

■ 44.3490, 14.1249,
-3.8141

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 23.1100, 13.2568,
-5.3585

■ 90.4030, 15.5773,
-2.9844

■ 3.8930, 12.3778,
-3.4142

■ 114.9300, 16.3035,
-2.5696

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 140.9300, 16.3035,
-2.5696

■ 167.1580, 17.1771,
-2.7696

■ 194.5710, 17.4665,
-2.2548

■ 222.2290, 16.1561,

-1.9548

247.0370, 3.9258,
0.8446

44.3490, 14.1249,
-3.8141

44.3490, 14.1249,
-3.8141

38.1470, 17.1825,
-4.5139

50.5510, 11.0674,
-3.1142

31.6460, 20.3875,
-5.8285

57.0520, 7.8624,
-1.7996

25.4440, 23.4451,
-6.5284

63.2540, 4.8048,
-1.0998

19.2420, 26.5027,
-7.2282

69.4560, 1.7472,
-0.3999

13.0400, 29.5603,
-7.9281

75.9570, -1.4578,
0.9147

■ 9.4960, 31.3075,
-8.3280

■ 82.1590, -4.5154,
1.6146

■ 88.9480, -7.8624,
1.7996

■ 95.1500, -10.9200,
2.4994

■ 101.6510,
-14.1249, 3.8141

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.2530, 19.5953, -31.7939



44.3490, 14.1249, -3.8141



45.9660, 8.3978, 13.1848

Triad

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



44.3490, 14.1249, -3.8141



43.2170, -12.4320, 20.8577



35.0840, 2.4236, -30.7687

Complementary

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



44.3490, 14.1249, -3.8141



68.6510, -14.1249, 3.8141

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.



38.1800, -6.4977, -15.9439



44.3490, 14.1249, -3.8141



42.5380, -16.0412, 11.8062

Square

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



44.3490, 14.1249, -3.8141



43.6720, -5.7543, 25.7207



41.0310, -13.8193, -0.9042



37.0220, 9.8492, -32.4683

Rectangle

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



44.3490, 14.1249, -3.8141



44.8700, 4.0081, 21.1620



41.0310, -13.8193, -0.9042



33.9270, 0.5290, -29.7540

Sweetspot

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



44.3490, 14.1249, -3.8141



83.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145



63.0190, 4.4276, -20.1877



40.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



44.3490, 14.1249, -3.8141



49.9880, 21.6979, -6.1285



48.2470, 12.2032, 5.9224



32.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



13.0470, 42.3748, -11.4422



29.9870, 97.1274, -26.2986

Inverse Universe

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



49.9810, -4.4276, 20.1877



58.4770, -6.6442, 31.1537



64.7530, -12.2032, -5.9224



33.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



29.9430, -13.2829, 60.5630



68.6710, -30.4038, 138.8545

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 44.3490, 14.1249, -3.8141 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

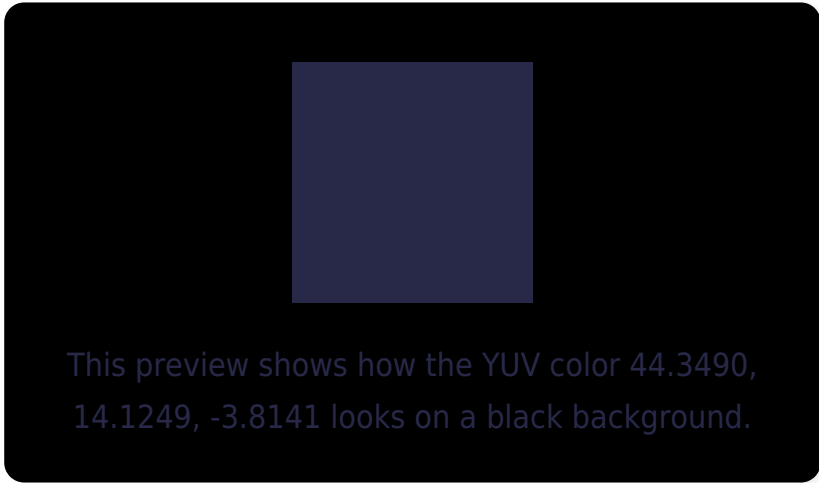
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

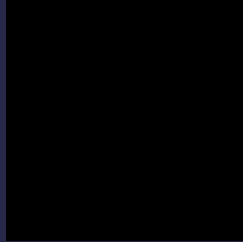
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 44.3490, 14.1249, -3.8141

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 44.3490, 14.1249, -3.8141.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 44.3490, 14.1249, -3.8141.

-3.8141.

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

44.3490, 14.1249, -3.8141

Protanopia

42.7610, 15.8938, -11.1914

Deuteranopia

41.8100, 14.8837, -13.8654



Tritanopia

42.8680, 3.5161, -7.7772

Trichromacy



Original Color

44.3490, 14.1249, -3.8141

Protanomaly

43.2560, 15.1568, -8.1175

Deuteranomaly

42.7180, 14.4360, -10.2767

Tritanomaly

43.2040, 7.2944, -6.3179

Monochromacy



Original Color

44.3490, 14.1249, -3.8141

Achromatopsia

44.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

44.3680, 5.2416, -1.1997

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 44.3490, 14.1249, -3.8141 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(40, 41, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(40, 41, 73)  
}
```

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(40, 41, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 41, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 44.3490, 14.1249, -3.8141 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(40, 41, 73) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 41, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(40, 41, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 41, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 41, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 41, 73)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 44.3490, 14.1249, -3.8141 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 41, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 41,  
73) }
```

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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