

# Converting Colors

YUV(44.3500, -13.9765,  
49.6821)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(44.3500, -13.9765, 49.6821)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(44.3500, -13.9765,  
49.6821)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	651510
RGB	101, 21, 16
RGB Percent	40%, 8%, 6%
CMY	0.6039, 0.9176, 0.9373
CMYK	0.00, 0.79, 0.84, 0.60
HSL	4°, 73%, 23%
HSV	4°, 84%, 40%
XYZ	5.7285, 3.3404, 0.8331
YIQ	44.3500, 49.2850, 15.4050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

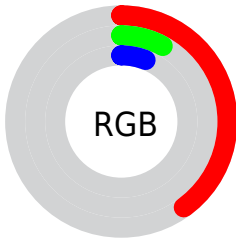
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	101, 21, 16
Decimal	6624528
CIELab	21.36, 35.01, 24.91
CIElCh	21, 42.966, 35.434
Yxy	3.3404, 0.5785, 0.3373
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284814608 (0xFF651510)
YUV	44.3500, -13.9765, 49.6821
Hunter-Lab	18.2769, 23.9627, 10.0914

# Details

The YUV color **44.3500, -13.9765, 49.6821** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **72.6500, 13.9766, -49.6820**, and the grayscale version is **44.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.6450, -18.0660, 54.6853**, and **14.7650, -6.7861, 30.0241** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.3400, -15.4506, 55.8298**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.3600, -12.5025, 43.5343**.

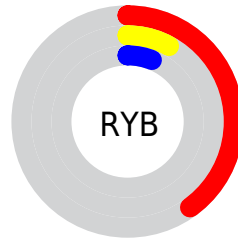
# Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (8%)

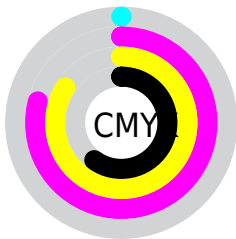
Blue (6%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (8%)

Blue (6%)

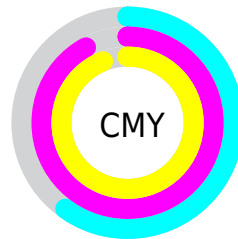


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (84%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (92%)


Yellow (94%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 44.3500, -13.9765, 49.6821 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 44.3500, -13.9765, 49.6821 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 44.3500, -13.9765,  
49.6821


 44.3500, -13.9765,  
49.6821

 253.4040, -6.1152,  
1.3997

 22.1260, -10.9081,  
45.4935


 95.6450, -18.0660,  
54.6853


 14.7650, -6.7861,  
30.0241

 121.6130,  
-19.5292, 57.3444

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 148.2820,  
-20.8450, 59.3887


 176.2500,  
-22.3082, 62.0478


 197.4550,  
-19.9443, 50.4670


 216.9690,


-16.2537, 33.3532


 236.5970,  
-12.1263, 16.1394


 44.3500, -13.9765,  
49.6821


 44.3500, -13.9765,  
49.6821


 37.3400, -15.4506,  
55.8298


 51.3600, -12.5025,  
43.5343

 33.7210, -16.6245,  
59.0037

 57.7830, -10.7390,  
37.9013

 64.7930, -9.2649,  
31.7535

 71.2160, -7.5015,  
26.1206

 78.3400, -5.5906,  
19.8728

■ 84.7630, -3.8272,  
14.2398

■ 91.7730, -2.3531,  
8.0921

■ 98.1960, -0.5896,  
2.4591

■ 105.2060, 0.8844,  
-3.6887

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.6880, 3.6048, 57.2786



44.3500, -13.9765, 49.6821



48.0090, -23.6684, 31.5641

# Triad

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



44.3500, -13.9765, 49.6821



39.6030, -8.1853, -34.7318



44.8080, 34.6047, -39.2966

# Complementary

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



44.3500, -13.9765, 49.6821



72.6500, 13.9766, -49.6820

# 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.



48.2330, 29.9581, -42.3003



44.3500, -13.9765, 49.6821



44.5390, 5.6503, -39.0607

# Square

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



44.3500, -13.9765, 49.6821



42.4070, -20.9067, -14.3889



47.6000, 19.9172, -41.7452



52.3790, 25.4492, 4.0526



# Rectangle

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



44.3500, -13.9765, 49.6821



48.5080, -23.9144, 17.0945



47.6000, 19.9172, -41.7452



46.5690, 33.7365, -40.8410

# Sweetspot

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



44.3500, -13.9765, 49.6821



108.1550, -5.0064, 19.1581



50.6490, 22.8510, 44.1578



53.1540, -3.5269, 11.2659



194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



44.3500, -13.9765, 49.6821



43.5660, -21.4780, 75.8026



69.0040, -26.1310, 28.0605



47.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739



38.4940, -18.9775, 67.0958



80.5760, -39.7240, 141.5688



# Inverse Universe

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



72.6500, 13.9766, -49.6820



86.4340, 21.4780, -75.8026



47.9960, 26.1310, -28.0605



49.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739



76.5060, 18.9775, -67.0958

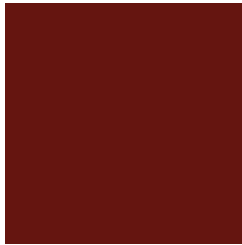


161.4240, 39.7240, -141.5688



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 44.3500, -13.9765, 49.6821 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

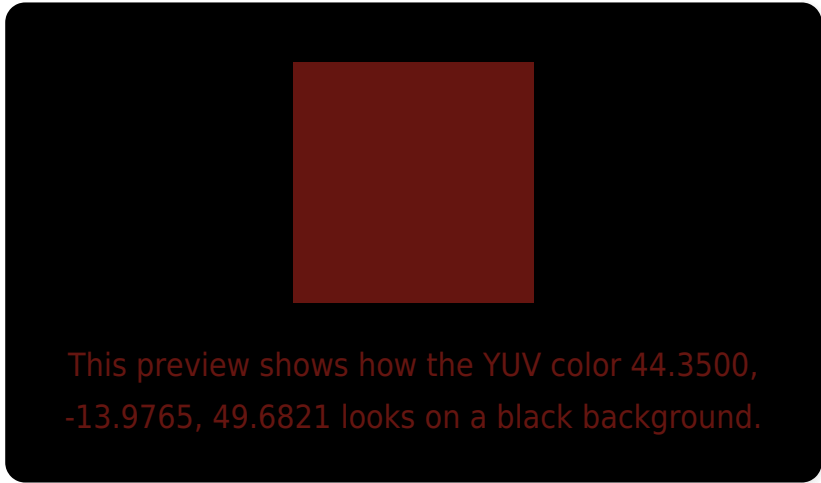
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

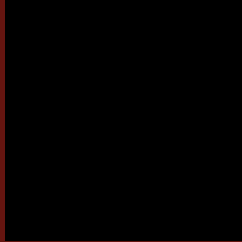
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 44.3500, -13.9765, 49.6821

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 44.3500, -13.9765, 49.6821.



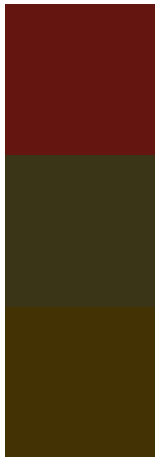
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 44.3500, -13.9765,



# 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

44.3500, -13.9765, 49.6821

### Protanopia

51.4880, -13.5516, 6.5880

### Deuteranopia

50.4260, -22.8880, 14.5354



## Tritanopia

44.2190, -11.9400, 49.7969

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

44.3500, -13.9765, 49.6821

## Protanomaly

48.5870, -13.6004, 22.2872

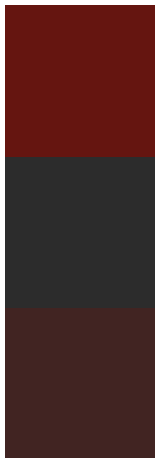
## Deuteranomaly

48.0130, -19.7264, 27.1756

## Tritanomaly

44.1050, -12.3768, 49.8969

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44.3500, -13.9765, 49.6821

## Achromatopsia

44.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

44.4430, -5.1484, 18.0285

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 44.3500, -13.9765, 49.6821 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(101, 21, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 21, 16)  
}
```

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(101, 21, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 21, 16) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 44.3500, -13.9765, 49.6821 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(101, 21, 16) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 21, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 21, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 21, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 21, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 21,  
16) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 44.3500, -13.9765, 49.6821 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 21, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101, 21,  
16) }
```

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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