

# Converting Colors

YUV(44.3640, 18.0615, -6.4582)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(44.3640, 18.0615, -6.4582)  
contains.

<b>YUV(44.3640, 18.0615, -6.4582)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(44.3640, 18.0615,  
-6.4582)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	252951
RGB	37, 41, 81
RGB Percent	15%, 16%, 32%
CMY	0.8549, 0.8392, 0.6824
CMYK	0.54, 0.49, 0.00, 0.68
HSL	235°, 37%, 23%
HSV	235°, 54%, 32%
XYZ	3.0411, 2.5733, 8.1210
YIQ	44.3640, -15.2240, 11.5920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

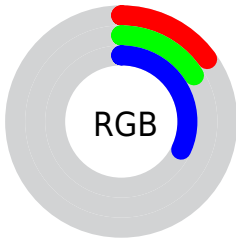
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	37, 41, 81
Decimal	2435409
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	18.25, 11.12, -25.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	18, 27.489, 293.855
Yxy	2.5733, 0.2214, 0.1873
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280625489 (0xFF252951)
YUV	44.3640, 18.0615, -6.4582
Hunter-Lab	16.0414, 5.7671, -18.7866

# Details

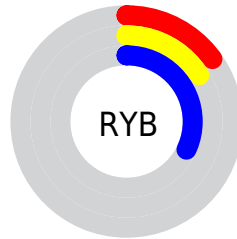
The YUV color **44.3640, 18.0615, -6.4582** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **73.6360, -18.0615, 6.4582**, and the grayscale version is **44.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.8310, 19.8033, -5.1138**, and **4.1040, 15.7247, -3.5992** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.8630, 21.2665, -7.7729**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.8650, 14.8566, -5.1436**.

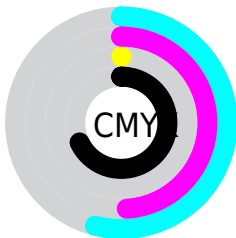
# Distribution



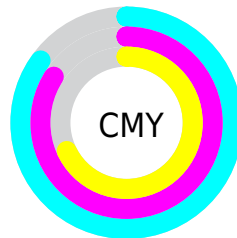
- Red (15%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 44.3640, 18.0615, -6.4582 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 44.3640, 18.0615, -6.4582 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 44.3640, 18.0615,  
-6.4582

■ 44.3640, 18.0615,  
-6.4582

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 22.5270, 17.4882,  
-9.2322

■ 90.8310, 19.8033,  
-5.1138

■ 4.1040, 15.7247,  
-3.5992

■ 115.3580, 20.5295,  
-4.6990

■ 1.3680, 5.2416,  
-1.1997

■ 141.4720, 20.9663,  
-4.7989

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 167.9990, 21.6925,  
-4.3841

■ 195.4120, 21.9819,  
-3.8693

■ 221.9300, 16.3035,

-2.5696

246.7380, 4.0732,  
0.2298

44.3640, 18.0615,  
-6.4582

44.3640, 18.0615,  
-6.4582

37.8630, 21.2665,  
-7.7729

50.8650, 14.8566,  
-5.1436

30.7750, 24.7609,  
-8.5727

57.9530, 11.3622,  
-4.3438

24.2740, 27.9659,  
-9.8873

64.4540, 8.1572,  
-3.0292

17.7730, 31.1709,  
-11.2019

70.9550, 4.9522,  
-1.7145

13.3430, 33.3549,  
-11.7018

78.3420, 1.3104,  
-0.2999

■ 84.8430, -1.8946,  
1.0147

■ 91.9310, -5.3890,  
1.8145

■ 98.4320, -8.5940,  
3.1291

■ 104.9330,  
-11.7990, 4.4438

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.7520, 22.8003, -33.1085



44.3640, 18.0615, -6.4582



45.9710, 10.8603, 16.6884

# Triad

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



44.3640, 18.0615, -6.4582



42.7400, -15.6478, 25.6610



36.2580, 1.8448, -31.7983

# Complementary

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



44.3640, 18.0615, -6.4582



73.6360, -18.0615, 6.4582

# 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.



36.3920, -8.0813, -21.3918



44.3640, 18.0615, -6.4582



42.2950, -20.8514, 14.6503

# Square

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



44.3640, 18.0615, -6.4582



43.1890, -6.5022, 32.2832



40.3640, -18.9135, -0.3192



38.5380, 10.5808, -33.7978



# Rectangle

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



44.3640, 18.0615, -6.4582



44.6580, 5.5916, 26.6099



40.3640, -18.9135, -0.3192



34.8730, -0.9234, -30.5836

# Sweetspot

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



44.3640, 18.0615, -6.4582



90.5250, 7.1362, -2.2144



67.3880, 4.7387, -26.6503



44.8410, 4.5154, -1.6146



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



44.3640, 18.0615, -6.4582



48.2740, 27.9659, -9.8873



47.3980, 16.5658, 6.6670



37.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



17.8400, 42.9699, -15.6457



38.7750, 95.2599, -34.0057



# Inverse Universe

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



50.6120, -4.7387, 26.6503



58.0160, -7.4029, 41.2050



70.6020, -16.5658, -6.6670



38.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



32.5350, -11.1098, 63.5518



71.7620, -25.0257, 140.5287



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 44.3640, 18.0615, -6.4582 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

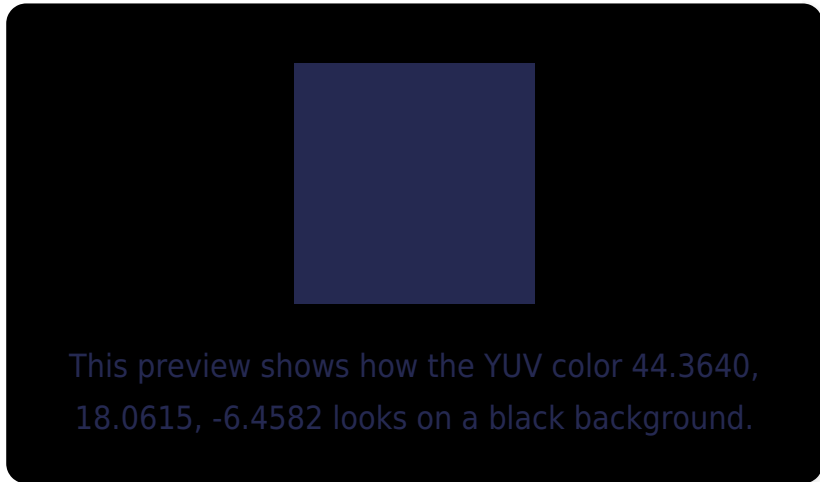
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 44.3640, 18.0615, -6.4582**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 44.3640, 18.0615, -6.4582.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 44.3640, 18.0615,

-6.4582.

# 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

44.3640, 18.0615, -6.4582

### Protanopia

41.5800, 20.4201, -16.2947

### Deuteranopia

38.2260, 20.5946, -25.6312



## Tritanopia

42.1770, 4.8427, -13.3102

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

44.3640, 18.0615, -6.4582

## Protanomaly

42.3740, 19.5356, -12.6060

## Deuteranomaly

40.6290, 19.4099, -18.9686

## Tritanomaly

42.8660, 9.9261, -10.4065

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44.3640, 18.0615, -6.4582

## Achromatopsia

44.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

43.9980, 6.4100, -2.6292

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 44.3640, 18.0615, -6.4582 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(37, 41, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 41, 81)  
}
```

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(37, 41, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 41, 81) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 44.3640, 18.0615, -6.4582 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(37, 41, 81) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 41, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 41, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 41, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 41, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 41, 81)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 44.3640, 18.0615, -6.4582 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 41, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 41,  
81) }
```

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