

Converting Colors

YUV(44.3800, 0.3057, -4.7183)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(44.3800, 0.3057, -4.7183)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(44.3800, 0.3057,
-4.7183)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	272F2D
RGB	39, 47, 45
RGB Percent	15%, 18%, 18%
CMY	0.8471, 0.8157, 0.8235
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.04, 0.82
HSL	165°, 9%, 17%
HSV	165°, 17%, 18%
XYZ	2.3269, 2.6538, 2.8722
YIQ	44.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	39, 44, 47
Decimal	2567981
CIELab	18.60, -3.96, 0.12
CIELCh	19, 3.959, 178.269
Yxy	2.6538, 0.2963, 0.3379
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280758061 (0xFF272F2D)
YUV	44.3800, 0.3057, -4.7183
Hunter-Lab	16.2906, -3.0124, 0.9499

Details

The YUV color **44.3800, 0.3057, -4.7183** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **41.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183**, and the grayscale version is **44.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.0810, 0.4531, -5.3330**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.7710, 0.6059, -7.6922**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444**.

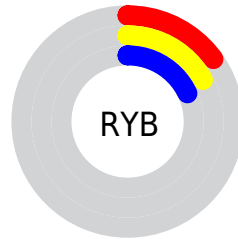
Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (18%)

Blue (18%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (17%)

Blue (18%)

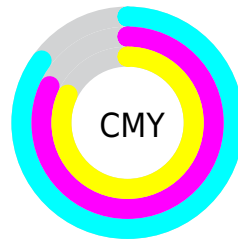


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (82%)



Cyan (85%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 44.3800, 0.3057, -4.7183 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 44.3800, 0.3057, -4.7183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 44.3800, 0.3057,
-4.7183

■ 44.3800, 0.3057,
-4.7183

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 23.6790, 0.1583,
-4.1035

■ 90.0810, 0.4531,
-5.3330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 114.0810, 0.4531,
-5.3330

■ 140.0810, 0.4531,
-5.3330

■ 166.6680, 0.1637,
-5.8478

■ 193.6680, 0.1637,
-5.8478

■ 221.3690, 0.3111,

-6.4626

249.7820, 0.6005,
-5.9478

44.3800, 0.3057,
-4.7183

44.3800, 0.3057,
-4.7183

42.7710, 0.6059,
-7.6922

45.9890, 0.0054,
-1.7444

41.4610, 0.7587,
-10.0513

47.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

39.7380, 0.6222,
-12.9252

49.0220, -0.0108,
3.4887

38.1290, 0.9224,
-15.8991

50.6310, -0.3111,
6.4626

36.8190, 1.0752,
-18.2583

52.2400, -0.6113,
9.4365

■ 35.2100, 1.3755,
-21.2322

■ 53.5500, -0.7641,
11.7957

■ 33.6010, 1.6757,
-24.2061

■ 55.1590, -1.0644,
14.7696

■ 31.9920, 1.9759,
-27.1800

■ 56.7680, -1.3646,
17.7435

■ 31.5790, 1.6866,
-27.6948

■ 58.1920, -1.0807,
20.0026

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.6360, -1.2995, -3.1888



44.3800, 0.3057, -4.7183



44.4230, 1.7635, -5.6330

Triad

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



44.3800, 0.3057, -4.7183



45.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149



45.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886

Complementary

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



44.3800, 0.3057, -4.7183



41.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183

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.



46.2780, -1.6161, 5.0182



44.3800, 0.3057, -4.7183



45.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740

Square

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



44.3800, 0.3057, -4.7183



45.3740, 2.7736, -2.9590



45.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183



45.3270, -2.6262, 2.3442

Rectangle

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



44.3800, 0.3057, -4.7183



44.8360, 2.0529, -5.1182



45.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183



45.7510, -2.3422, 4.6034

Sweetspot

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



44.3800, 0.3057, -4.7183



59.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



44.2940, -2.6099, -2.8888



30.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296



158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



44.3800, 0.3057, -4.7183



57.0700, 0.4585, -7.0774



43.4340, 1.7580, -3.8886



22.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296



58.4790, 3.2149, -51.2861



143.9720, 8.3948, -126.2634

Inverse Universe

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



41.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183



52.9300, -0.4585, 7.0774



42.5660, -1.7580, 3.8886



21.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



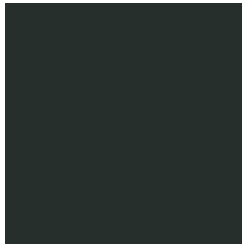
28.5210, -3.2149, 51.2861



70.1420, -7.9580, 126.1635

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 44.3800, 0.3057, -4.7183 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

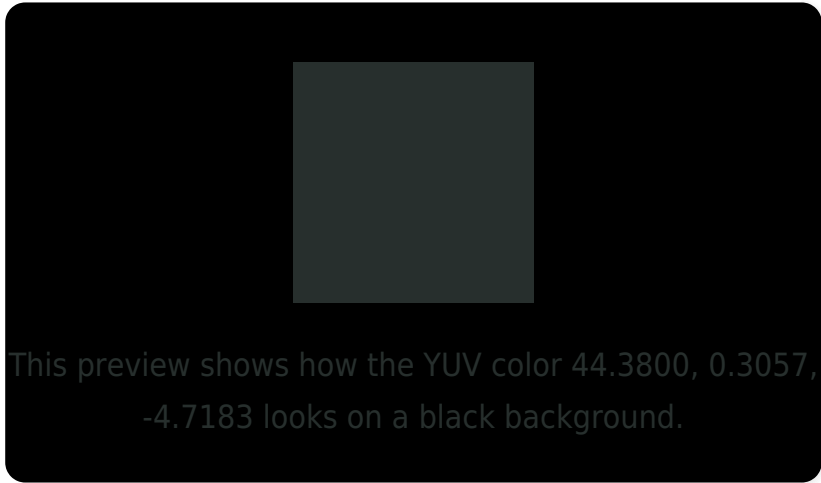
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

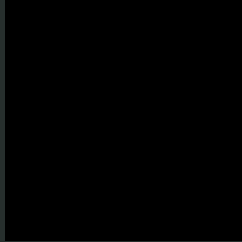
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 44.3800, 0.3057, -4.7183

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 44.3800, 0.3057, -4.7183.



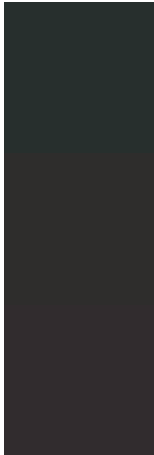
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 44.3800, 0.3057, -4.7183.

-4.7183.

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

44.3800, 0.3057, -4.7183

Protanopia

45.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148

Deuteranopia

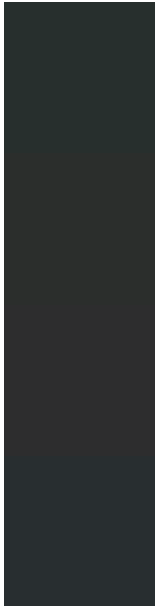
45.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



Tritanopia

44.6620, 2.6316, -4.0886

Trichromacy



Original Color

44.3800, 0.3057, -4.7183

Protanomaly

44.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444

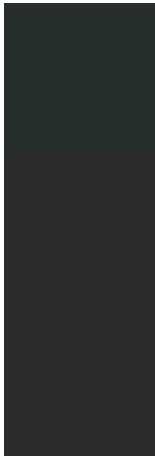
Deuteranomaly

45.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000

Tritanomaly

44.4340, 1.7580, -3.8886

Monochromacy



Original Color

44.3800, 0.3057, -4.7183

Achromatopsia

44.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

43.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 44.3800, 0.3057, -4.7183 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(39, 47, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 47, 45)  
}
```

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(39, 47, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 47, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 44.3800, 0.3057, -4.7183 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(39, 47, 45) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 47, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 47, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 47, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 47, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 47, 45)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 44.3800, 0.3057, -4.7183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 47, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 47,  
45) }
```

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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