

# Converting Colors

YUV(44.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(44.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(44.6090, -0.3002,  
2.9739)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	302B2C
RGB	48, 43, 44
RGB Percent	19%, 17%, 17%
CMY	0.8118, 0.8314, 0.8275
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.08, 0.81
HSL	348°, 5%, 18%
HSV	348°, 10%, 19%
XYZ	2.5374, 2.5380, 2.7390
YIQ	44.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	48, 43, 44
Decimal	3156780
CIE Lab	18.09, 2.50, 0.17
CIE LCh	18, 2.504, 3.975
Yxy	2.5380, 0.3247, 0.3248
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281346860 (0xFF302B2C)
YUV	44.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739
Hunter-Lab	15.9310, 0.5513, 0.9580

# Details

The YUV color **44.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **46.3910, 0.3002, -2.9739**, and the grayscale version is **45.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

# Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (17%)

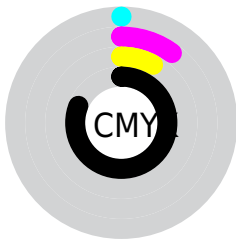
Blue (17%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (17%)

Blue (17%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (81%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 44.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739 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 44.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 44.6090, -0.3002,  
2.9739

■ 44.6090, -0.3002,  
2.9739

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 24.3100, -0.1528,  
2.3591

■ 89.9080, -0.4476,  
3.5887

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 114.9080, -0.4476,  
3.5887

■ 139.9080, -0.4476,  
3.5887

■ 166.3210, -0.1583,  
4.1035

■ 193.9080, -0.4476,  
3.5887

■ 221.3210, -0.1583,

4.1035

250.2070, -0.5951,  
4.2035

44.6090, -0.3002,  
2.9739

44.6090, -0.3002,  
2.9739

41.2180, -0.6005,  
5.9478

48.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

37.8270, -0.9007,  
8.9217

51.3910, 0.3002,  
-2.9739

35.0230, -1.4903,  
11.3808

54.1950, 0.8899,  
-5.4330

31.7460, -1.3538,  
14.2548

57.4720, 0.7533,  
-8.3069

28.3550, -1.6540,  
17.2287

60.8630, 1.0535,  
-11.2809

■ 24.9640, -1.9543,  
20.2026

■ 64.2540, 1.3538,  
-14.2548

■ 21.5730, -2.2545,  
23.1765

■ 67.6450, 1.6540,  
-17.2287

■ 18.7690, -2.8441,  
25.6356

■ 70.4490, 2.2436,  
-19.6878

■ 15.4920, -2.7076,  
28.5095

■ 73.8400, 2.5439,  
-22.6617

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



44.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



44.3810, -1.1738, 3.1739

# Triad

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



44.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



43.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296



44.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591

# Complementary

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



44.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



46.3910, 0.3002, -2.9739

# 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.



43.6190, 1.1738, -3.1739



44.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



43.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592

# Square

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



44.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



44.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295



43.3910, 0.3002, -2.9739



44.1570, 1.8946, -1.0147



# Rectangle

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



44.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



44.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738



43.3910, 0.3002, -2.9739



43.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738

# Sweetspot

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



44.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



59.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



44.7660, 1.5944, 1.9592



29.7120, 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.



44.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



55.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183



45.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443



21.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



27.9510, -5.3988, 51.7860



68.8880, -12.7628, 127.2632



# Inverse Universe

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



44.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



55.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183



45.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591



21.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



27.9510, -5.3988, 51.7860

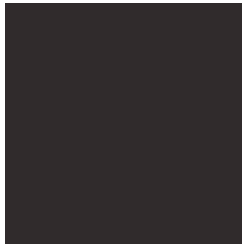


68.8880, -12.7628, 127.2632



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 44.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

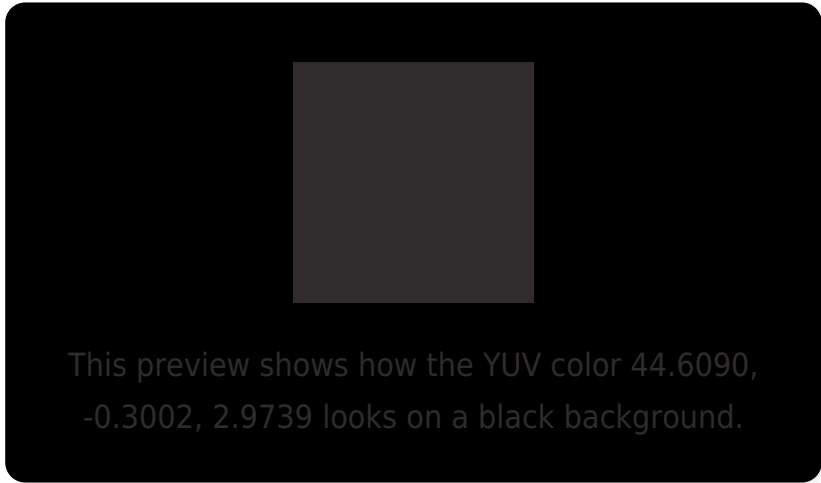
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

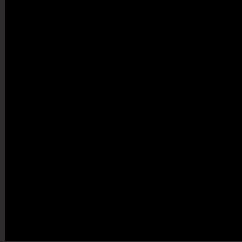
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 44.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 44.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739.



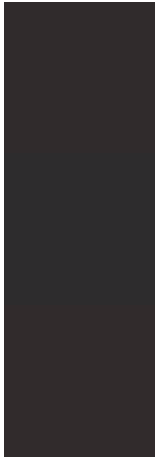
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 44.6090, -0.3002,



# 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

44.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739

### Protanopia

44.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148

### Deuteranopia

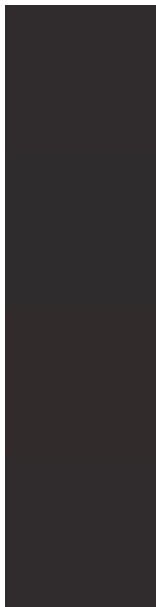
44.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



## Tritanopia

44.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

44.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739

## Protanomaly

44.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296

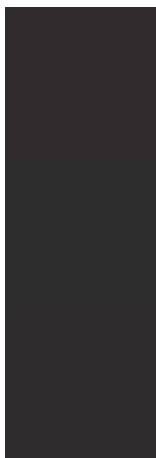
## Deuteranomaly

44.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887

## Tritanomaly

44.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739

## Achromatopsia

45.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

44.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 44.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739 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(48, 43, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 43, 44)  
}
```

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(48, 43, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 43, 44) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 44.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739 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(48, 43, 44) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 43, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 43, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 43, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 43, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 43, 44)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 44.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 43, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 43,  
44) }
```

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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