

Converting Colors

YUV(44.8330, -6.8197, -5.9925)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(44.8330, -6.8197, -5.9925)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(44.8330, -6.8197,
-5.9925)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	26331F
RGB	38, 51, 31
RGB Percent	15%, 20%, 12%
CMY	0.8510, 0.8000, 0.8784
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.39, 0.80
HSL	99°, 24%, 16%
HSV	99°, 39%, 20%
XYZ	2.2305, 2.8787, 1.7344
YIQ	44.8330, -1.3280, -8.9760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

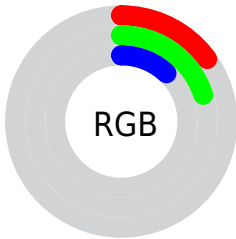
Format	Color
R_{YB}	31, 51, 44
Decimal	2503455
CIE _{Lab}	19.55, -10.09, 10.97
CIE _{LCh}	20, 14.906, 132.595
Yxy	2.8787, 0.3259, 0.4206
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280693535 (0xFF26331F)
YUV	44.8330, -6.8197, -5.9925
Hunter-Lab	16.9666, -6.2254, 5.8157

Details

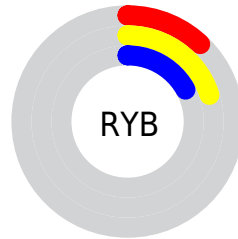
The YUV color **44.8330, -6.8197, -5.9925** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **37.1670, 6.8197, 5.9925**, and the grayscale version is **45.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.3060, -7.5459, -6.4074**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.3660, -8.5614, -7.3370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.3000, -5.0779, -4.6481**.

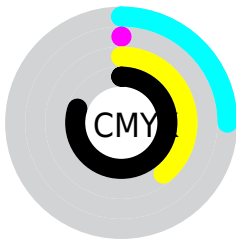
Distribution



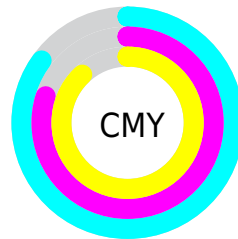
- Red (15%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 44.8330, -6.8197, -5.9925 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 44.8330, -6.8197, -5.9925 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 44.8330, -6.8197,
-5.9925

■ 44.8330, -6.8197,
-5.9925

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 23.9040, -7.8407,
-5.1778

■ 90.3060, -7.5459,
-6.4074

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 115.1920, -7.9827,
-6.3074

■ 140.7790, -8.2720,
-6.8222

■ 167.3660, -8.5614,
-7.3370

■ 194.2520, -8.9982,
-7.2370

■ 222.2520, -8.9982,

-7.2370

■ 248.4910, -8.1301,
-5.6926

■ 44.8330, -6.8197,
-5.9925

■ 44.8330, -6.8197,
-5.9925

■ 43.3660, -8.5614,
-7.3370

■ 46.3000, -5.0779,
-4.6481

■ 41.6000, -10.1558,
-9.2962

■ 48.0660, -3.4835,
-2.6889

■ 40.1330, -11.8976,
-10.6406

■ 49.5330, -1.7418,
-1.3444

■ 38.6660, -13.6393,
-11.9851

■ 51.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 36.7860, -15.6705,
-13.8443

■ 52.8800, 2.0312,
1.8592

■ 35.3190, -17.4123,
-15.1888

■ 54.3470, 3.7729,
3.2037

■ 55.8140, 5.5147,
4.5481

■ 57.5800, 7.1091,
6.5073

■ 59.0470, 8.8508,
7.8518

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.0900, -9.9044, 3.4291



44.8330, -6.8197, -5.9925



43.1460, -1.5510, -15.9140

Triad

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



44.8330, -6.8197, -5.9925



43.3810, 12.1372, -19.6281



48.4260, -2.6750, 18.0434

Complementary

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



44.8330, -6.8197, -5.9925



37.1670, 6.8197, 5.9925

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.



49.0710, 2.4300, 13.9697



44.8330, -6.8197, -5.9925



47.0020, 10.3520, -7.0178

Square

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



44.8330, -6.8197, -5.9925



39.6850, 11.0013, -28.6647



48.5690, 7.1145, 4.7630



47.8620, -7.3270, 16.7840

Rectangle

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



44.8330, -6.8197, -5.9925



41.0680, 3.4175, -22.8616



48.5690, 7.1145, 4.7630



48.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287

Sweetspot

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



44.8330, -6.8197, -5.9925



63.5930, -2.7573, -2.2741



44.6110, -6.7102, 5.6032



31.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444



161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



44.8330, -6.8197, -5.9925



56.4860, -10.5926, -9.1962



43.0820, -4.4774, -10.5959



25.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296



61.5120, -30.3254, -26.7590



150.1030, -74.0008, -64.9883

Inverse Universe

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



37.1670, 6.8197, 5.9925



44.5140, 10.5926, 9.1962



38.9180, 4.4774, 10.5959



23.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296



27.4880, 30.3254, 26.7590



66.8970, 74.0008, 64.9883

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 44.8330, -6.8197, -5.9925 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

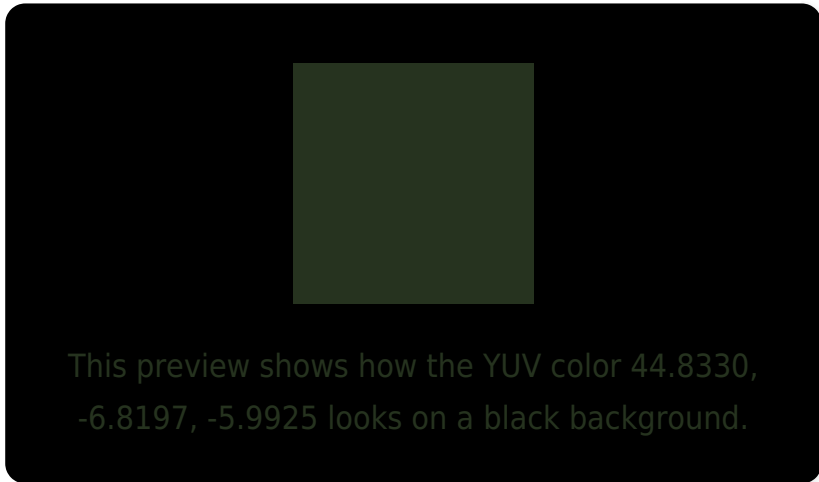
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 44.8330, -6.8197, -5.9925

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 44.8330, -6.8197, -5.9925.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 44.8330, -6.8197, -5.9925.

-5.9925.

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

44.8330, -6.8197, -5.9925

Protanopia

46.5570, -8.1626, 4.7735

Deuteranopia

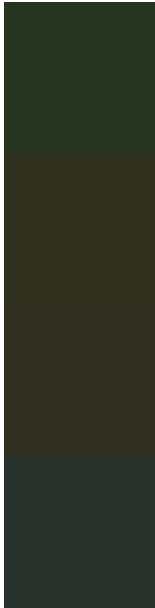
46.8070, -7.2999, 8.0623



Tritanopia

46.3630, 2.7790, -4.7034

Trichromacy



Original Color

44.8330, -6.8197, -5.9925

Protanomaly

45.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848

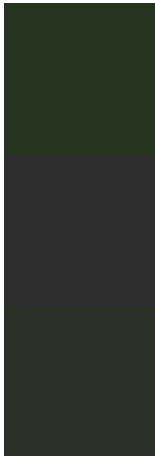
Deuteranomaly

45.8880, -6.8468, 2.7292

Tritanomaly

45.7390, -0.8573, -5.0331

Monochromacy



Original Color

44.8330, -6.8197, -5.9925

Achromatopsia

45.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

44.7070, -2.3206, -2.3740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 44.8330, -6.8197, -5.9925 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(38, 51, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 51, 31)  
}
```

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(38, 51, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 51, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 44.8330, -6.8197, -5.9925 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(38, 51, 31) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 51, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(38, 51, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 51, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 51, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 51, 31)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 44.8330, -6.8197, -5.9925 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 51, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 51,  
31) }
```

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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