

# Converting Colors

YUV(44.8490, 12.3994,  
-10.3916)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(44.8490, 12.3994, -10.3916)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(44.8490, 12.3994,  
-10.3916)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	212E46
RGB	33, 46, 70
RGB Percent	13%, 18%, 27%
CMY	0.8706, 0.8196, 0.7255
CMYK	0.53, 0.34, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	219°, 36%, 20%
HSV	219°, 53%, 27%
XYZ	2.7097, 2.7195, 6.1765
YIQ	44.8490, -15.4520, 4.7080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

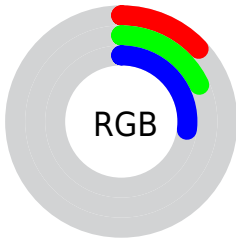
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	33, 43, 70
Decimal	2174534
CIE Lab	18.88, 2.38, -16.70
CIE LCh	19, 16.871, 278.121
Yxy	2.7195, 0.2335, 0.2343
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280364614 (0xFF212E46)
YUV	44.8490, 12.3994, -10.3916
Hunter-Lab	16.4910, 0.4707, -10.6625

# Details

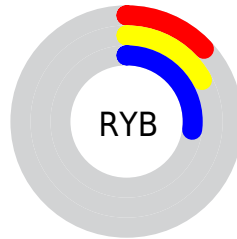
The YUV color **44.8490, 12.3994, -10.3916** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **58.1510, -12.3994, 10.3916**, and the grayscale version is **45.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.3760, 13.1256, -9.9768**, and **3.6650, 11.5042, -3.2142** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.8210, 14.8782, -12.1210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.8770, 9.9206, -8.6621**.

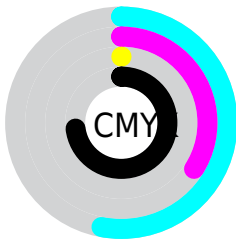
# Distribution



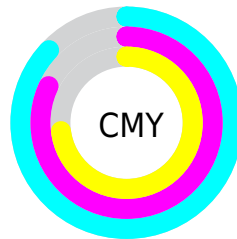
- Red (13%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 44.8490, 12.3994, -10.3916 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 44.8490, 12.3994, -10.3916 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 44.8490, 12.3994,  
-10.3916

■ 44.8490, 12.3994,  
-10.3916

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 23.1370, 12.2575,  
-11.5211

■ 91.3760, 13.1256,  
-9.9768

■ 3.6650, 11.5042,  
-3.2142

■ 115.6040, 13.9992,  
-10.1767

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 141.7180, 14.4360,  
-10.2767

■ 167.8320, 14.8728,  
-10.3767

■ 194.9460, 15.3096,  
-10.4766

■ 223.0600, 15.7464,

-10.5766

248.7540, 3.0793,  
-7.6773

44.8490, 12.3994,  
-10.3916

44.8490, 12.3994,  
-10.3916

39.8210, 14.8782,  
-12.1210

49.8770, 9.9206,  
-8.6621

35.3800, 17.0677,  
-14.3653

54.3180, 7.7312,  
-6.4179

30.3520, 19.5465,  
-16.0947

59.3460, 5.2524,  
-4.6884

25.9110, 21.7359,  
-18.3389

63.7870, 3.0630,  
-2.4442

22.6550, 23.3411,  
-19.8684

68.8150, 0.5842,  
-0.7148

■ 73.2560, -1.6052,  
1.5295

■ 78.2840, -4.0840,  
3.2589

■ 82.7250, -6.2734,  
5.5032

■ 87.7530, -8.7522,  
7.2326

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.4940, 14.0535, -27.6202



44.8490, 12.3994, -10.3916



47.0250, 8.8617, 4.3631

# Triad

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



44.8490, 12.3994, -10.3916



46.1720, -7.4798, 19.1432



41.2060, -2.5666, -16.8437

# Complementary

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



44.8490, 12.3994, -10.3916



58.1510, -12.3994, 10.3916

# 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.



43.3770, -8.5669, -5.5926



44.8490, 12.3994, -10.3916



45.5150, -11.0999, 13.5803

# Square

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



44.8490, 12.3994, -10.3916



46.6650, -1.8068, 19.5878



44.3460, -11.5096, 4.9586



36.4090, 6.2074, -31.0537



# Rectangle

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



44.8490, 12.3994, -10.3916



47.5590, 5.6404, 10.9108



44.3460, -11.5096, 4.9586



41.7720, -4.3246, -12.9550

# Sweetspot

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



44.8490, 12.3994, -10.3916



81.6450, 5.1050, -4.0737



57.3410, -0.6611, -21.3471



39.7870, 3.0630, -2.4442



173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



44.8490, 12.3994, -10.3916



52.3520, 19.5465, -16.0947



38.7130, 15.4245, -0.6253



33.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



31.8310, 33.1143, -27.9158



72.8380, 76.0019, -63.8789



# Inverse Universe

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



45.5450, 0.2243, 21.4470



53.6220, 0.1864, 33.6575



64.2870, -15.4245, 0.6253



33.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



33.5910, 0.6946, 57.3637

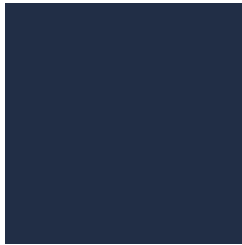


76.9930, 1.4825, 131.5561



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 44.8490, 12.3994, -10.3916 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

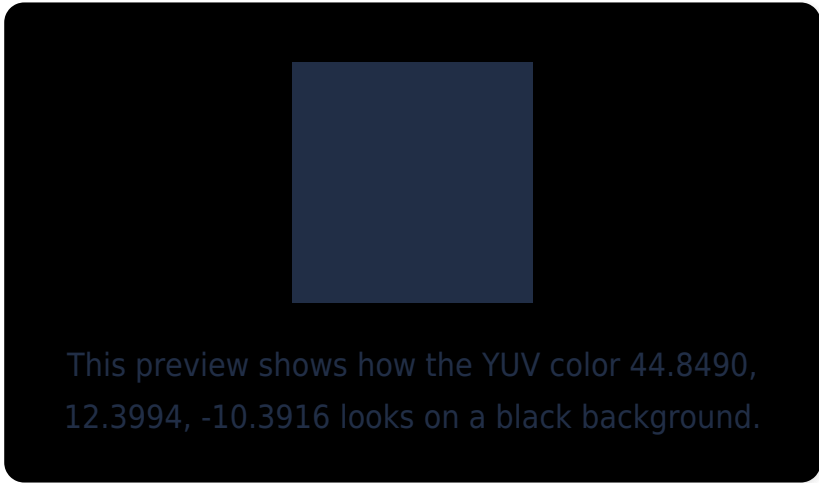
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

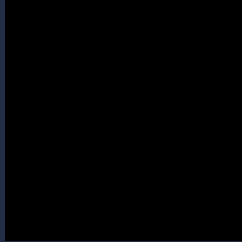
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 44.8490, 12.3994, -10.3916

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 44.8490, 12.3994, -10.3916.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 44.8490, 12.3994,

-10.3916.

# 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

44.8490, 12.3994, -10.3916

### Protanopia

45.3440, 11.6624, -7.3177

### Deuteranopia

45.1480, 12.2520, -9.7768



## Tritanopia

42.8780, 4.9901, -13.9250

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

44.8490, 12.3994, -10.3916

## Protanomaly

45.0450, 11.8098, -7.9325

## Deuteranomaly

45.1480, 12.2520, -9.7768

## Tritanomaly

43.5730, 7.6055, -12.7805

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44.8490, 12.3994, -10.3916

## Achromatopsia

45.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

44.8300, 4.5208, -3.3589

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 44.8490, 12.3994, -10.3916 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(33, 46, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 46, 70)  
}
```

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(33, 46, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 46, 70) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 44.8490, 12.3994, -10.3916 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(33, 46, 70) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 46, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 46, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 46, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 46, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 46, 70)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 44.8490, 12.3994, -10.3916 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 46, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 46,  
70) }
```

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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