

# Converting Colors

YUV(45.0390, -5.9352, -9.6812)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(45.0390, -5.9352, -9.6812)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(45.0390, -5.9352,  
-9.6812)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	223521
RGB	34, 53, 33
RGB Percent	13%, 21%, 13%
CMY	0.8667, 0.7922, 0.8706
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.38, 0.79
HSL	117°, 23%, 17%
HSV	117°, 38%, 21%
XYZ	2.2073, 2.9961, 1.9008
YIQ	45.0390, -4.9040, -10.2480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

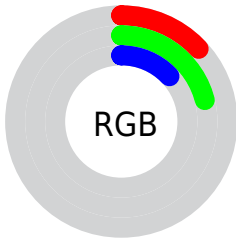
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	33, 53, 52
Decimal	2241825
CIE Lab	20.03, -12.64, 10.23
CIE LCh	20, 16.266, 141.007
Yxy	2.9961, 0.3107, 0.4217
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280431905 (0xFF223521)
YUV	45.0390, -5.9352, -9.6812
Hunter-Lab	17.3092, -7.5285, 5.6055

# Details

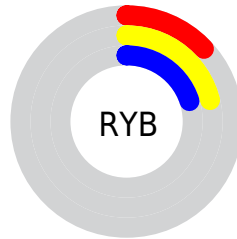
The YUV color **45.0390, -5.9352, -9.6812** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **40.9610, 5.9352, 9.6812**, and the grayscale version is **45.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.0990, -6.9508, -10.6108**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.9740, -7.3822, -12.2552**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.1040, -4.4883, -7.1072**.

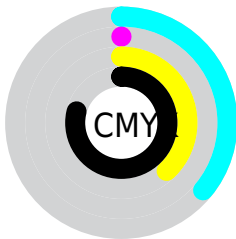
# Distribution



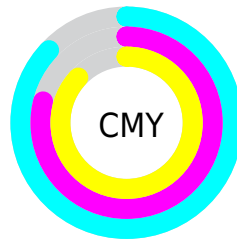
- Red (13%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (79%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 45.0390, -5.9352, -9.6812 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 45.0390, -5.9352, -9.6812 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 45.0390, -5.9352,  
-9.6812

■ 45.0390, -5.9352,  
-9.6812

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 24.2240, -6.5194,  
-8.9664

■ 91.0990, -6.9508,  
-10.6108

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 115.6860, -7.2402,  
-11.1256

■ 141.5720, -7.6770,  
-11.0256

■ 167.5720, -7.6770,  
-11.0256

■ 195.1590, -7.9664,  
-11.5404

■ 222.8600, -7.8190,

-12.1552

■ 247.6370, -6.2300,  
-8.4516

■ 45.0390, -5.9352,  
-9.6812

■ 45.0390, -5.9352,  
-9.6812

■ 42.9740, -7.3822,  
-12.2552

■ 47.1040, -4.4883,  
-7.1072

■ 40.7950, -9.2659,  
-14.7292

■ 49.2830, -2.6045,  
-4.6332

■ 38.7300, -10.7129,  
-17.3032

■ 51.3480, -1.1576,  
-2.0592

■ 36.6650, -12.1598,  
-19.8772

■ 53.4130, 0.2894,  
0.5148

■ 34.6000, -13.6068,  
-22.4512

■ 55.5920, 2.1731,  
2.9888

■ 32.4210, -15.4906,  
-24.9252

■ 57.6570, 3.6201,  
5.5628

■ 32.0080, -15.7799,  
-25.4400

■ 59.7220, 5.0671,  
8.1368

■ 61.7870, 6.5140,  
10.7108

■ 63.9660, 8.3978,  
13.1848

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.6660, -10.1883, 1.1699



45.0390, -5.9352, -9.6812



42.0960, 0.9387, -21.1322

# Triad

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



45.0390, -5.9352, -9.6812



45.3210, 13.1527, -18.6985



48.9810, -4.4276, 20.1877

# Complementary

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



45.0390, -5.9352, -9.6812



40.9610, 5.9352, 9.6812

# 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.



49.4520, 1.2562, 17.1436



45.0390, -5.9352, -9.6812



48.7250, 10.4886, -4.1438

# Square

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



45.0390, -5.9352, -9.6812



39.5320, 13.0487, -32.0386



49.7760, 6.5194, 8.9664



48.4060, -9.0742, 17.1839



# Rectangle

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



45.0390, -5.9352, -9.6812



40.0070, 5.9125, -29.8241



49.7760, 6.5194, 8.9664



49.1380, -2.5330, 19.1730

# Sweetspot

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



45.0390, -5.9352, -9.6812



65.9950, -2.4625, -3.5036



50.1330, -8.4466, 2.5144



33.9350, -1.4470, -2.5740



163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



45.0390, -5.9352, -9.6812



56.4960, -9.1185, -15.3440



45.7660, -1.8566, -11.1958



24.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444



53.4390, -26.3454, -43.3580



130.6680, -64.4193, -104.9488



# Inverse Universe

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



40.9610, 5.9352, 9.6812



50.2050, 9.2659, 14.7292



40.2340, 1.8566, 11.1958



23.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296



35.5610, 26.3454, 43.3580

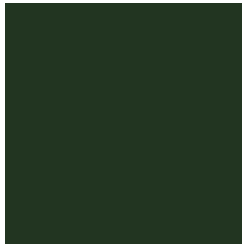


86.3320, 64.4193, 104.9488



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 45.0390, -5.9352, -9.6812 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

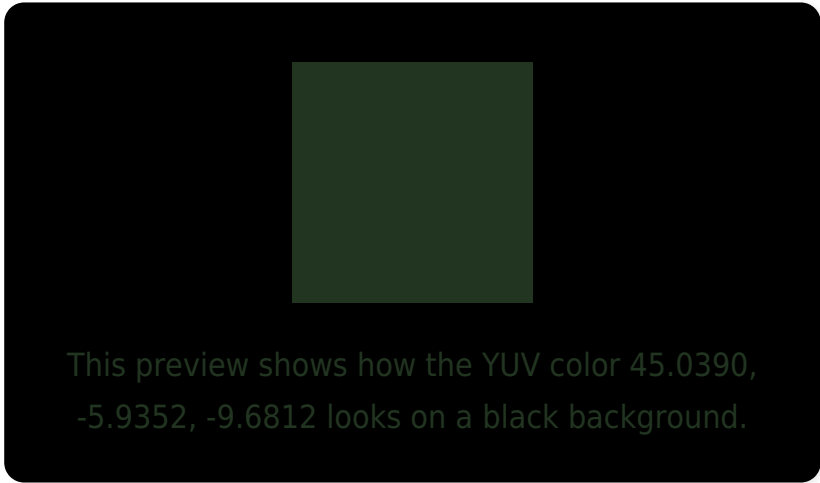
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 45.0390, -5.9352, -9.6812

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 45.0390, -5.9352, -9.6812.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 45.0390, -5.9352,

-9.6812.

# 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

45.0390, -5.9352, -9.6812

### Protanopia

47.5570, -8.1626, 4.7735

### Deuteranopia

48.0350, -6.4263, 7.8623



**Tritanopia**

46.8680, 3.5161, -7.7772

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.0390, -5.9352, -9.6812

## Protanomaly

46.7520, -7.2727, -0.6595

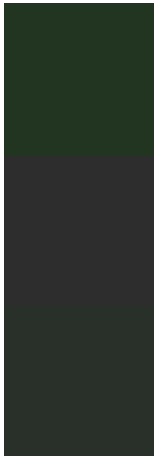
## Deuteranomaly

47.2900, -6.5520, 1.4997

## Tritanomaly

46.2440, -0.1203, -8.1070

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.0390, -5.9352, -9.6812

## Achromatopsia

45.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

45.1090, -2.0257, -3.6036

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 45.0390, -5.9352, -9.6812 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(34, 53, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 53, 33)  
}
```

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(34, 53, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 53, 33) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 45.0390, -5.9352, -9.6812 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(34, 53, 33) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 53, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 53, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 53, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 53, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 53, 33)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 45.0390, -5.9352, -9.6812 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 53, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 53,  
33) }
```

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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