

Converting Colors

YUV(45.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(45.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182)
contains.

YUV(45.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(45.1640, -2.0529,
5.1182)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	332B29
RGB	51, 43, 41
RGB Percent	20%, 17%, 16%
CMY	0.8000, 0.8314, 0.8392
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.20, 0.80
HSL	12°, 11%, 18%
HSV	12°, 20%, 20%
XYZ	2.6294, 2.5917, 2.4595
YIQ	45.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

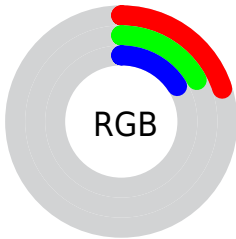
Format	Color
R_{YB}	51, 44, 41
Decimal	3353385
CIE Lab	18.33, 3.25, 2.65
CIE LCh	18, 4.196, 39.173
Yxy	2.5917, 0.3423, 0.3374
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281543465 (0xFF332B29)
YUV	45.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182
Hunter-Lab	16.0986, 0.9815, 2.2110

Details

The YUV color **45.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **46.8360, 2.0529, -5.1182**, and the grayscale version is **45.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.4630, -2.2003, 5.7329**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.2460, -3.0793, 7.6773**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591**.

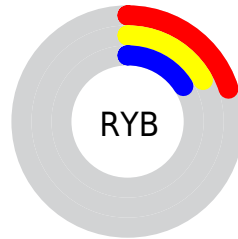
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (17%)

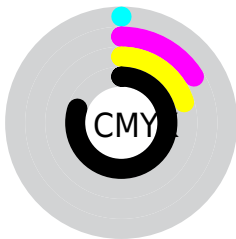
Blue (16%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (17%)

Blue (16%)

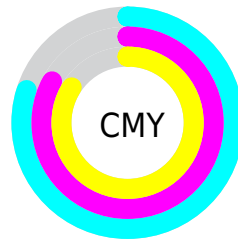


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 45.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182 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 45.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 45.1640, -2.0529,
5.1182

■ 45.1640, -2.0529,
5.1182

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 24.8650, -1.9054,
4.5034

■ 90.4630, -2.2003,
5.7329

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 115.3490, -2.6371,
5.8329

■ 140.7620, -2.3477,
6.3477

■ 167.0610, -2.4951,
6.9625

■ 194.6480, -2.7845,
6.4477

■ 222.0610, -2.4951,

6.9625

249.7510, -2.3422,
4.6034

45.1640, -2.0529,
5.1182

45.1640, -2.0529,
5.1182

42.2460, -3.0793,
7.6773

48.0820, -1.0264,
2.5591

39.3280, -4.1057,
10.2363

51.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

36.4100, -5.1321,
12.7954

53.9180, 1.0264,
-2.5591

33.4920, -6.1586,
15.3545

56.8360, 2.0529,
-5.1182

30.5740, -7.1850,
17.9136

59.8680, 3.5161,
-7.7772

■ 27.5420, -8.6482,
20.5727

■ 62.7860, 4.5425,
-10.3363

■ 24.0370, -9.3852,
23.6466

■ 66.2910, 5.2795,
-13.4102

■ 21.1190, -10.4117,
26.2056

■ 69.2090, 6.3060,
-15.9693

■ 72.1270, 7.3324,
-18.5284

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



45.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182



44.9250, -2.9210, 3.5738

Triad

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



45.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182



43.7500, -0.8628, -3.2887



45.0860, 2.9156, -1.8294

Complementary

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



45.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182



46.8360, 2.0529, -5.1182

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.



44.3630, 2.7790, -4.7034



45.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182



43.8960, 1.0373, -6.0478

Square

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



45.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182



44.4190, -2.1786, -1.2445



43.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329



45.1680, 1.8892, 0.7297

Rectangle

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



45.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182



44.3270, -2.6262, 2.3442



43.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329



44.4880, 3.2104, -3.0590

Sweetspot

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



45.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182



63.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443



44.9020, 2.0203, 5.3479



31.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



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.



45.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182



57.1320, -3.5161, 7.7772



48.0990, -3.4998, 2.5442



23.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



37.1770, -18.3283, 45.4488



90.1240, -44.4311, 111.2703

Inverse Universe

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



46.8360, 2.0529, -5.1182



59.4550, 3.2267, -8.2920



43.9010, 3.4998, -2.5442



24.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



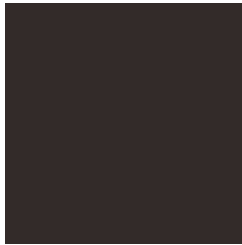
51.8230, 18.3283, -45.4488



126.2890, 44.7205, -110.7555

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 45.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

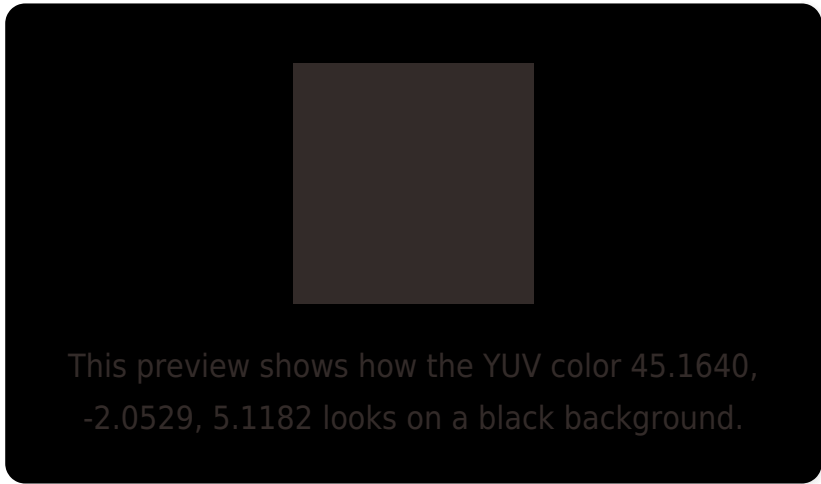
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

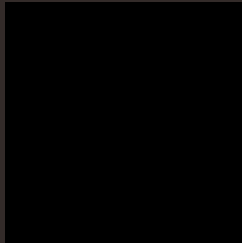
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 45.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 45.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182.

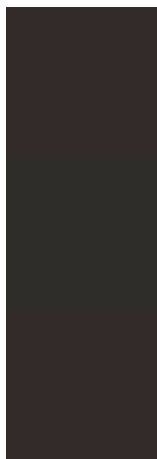


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 45.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182.

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

45.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182

Protanopia

44.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147

Deuteranopia

45.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182



Tritanopia

45.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479

Trichromacy



Original Color

45.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182

Protanomaly

44.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591

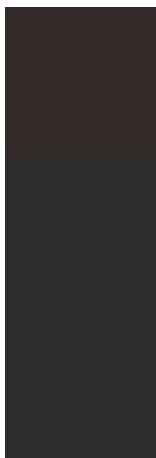
Deuteranomaly

45.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182

Tritanomaly

45.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478

Monochromacy



Original Color

45.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182

Achromatopsia

45.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

44.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 45.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182 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(51, 43, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 43, 41)  
}
```

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(51, 43, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 43, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 45.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182 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(51, 43, 41) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 43, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 43, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 43, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 43, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 43, 41)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 45.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 43, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 43,  
41) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor