

Converting Colors

YUV(45.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(45.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(45.2370, 7.2782,
-1.0848)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2C2B3C
RGB	44, 43, 60
RGB Percent	17%, 17%, 24%
CMY	0.8275, 0.8314, 0.7647
CMYK	0.27, 0.28, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	244°, 17%, 20%
HSV	244°, 28%, 24%
XYZ	2.7182, 2.5895, 4.6315
YIQ	45.2370, -4.8610, 5.4990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

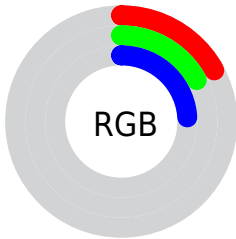
Format	Color
RYB	44, 43, 60
Decimal	2894652
CIELab	18.32, 4.98, -10.65
CIELCh	18, 11.752, 295.065
Yxy	2.5895, 0.2735, 0.2605
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281084732 (0xFF2C2B3C)
YUV	45.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848
Hunter-Lab	16.0918, 1.9911, -5.8004

Details

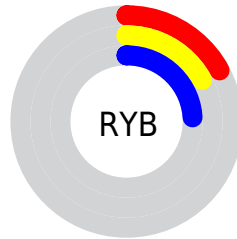
The YUV color **45.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **57.7630, -7.2782, 1.0848**, and the grayscale version is **45.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.7640, 8.0043, -0.6700**, and **2.5250, 7.1362, -2.2144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.9210, 9.8989, -1.6847**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.5530, 4.6574, -0.4850**.

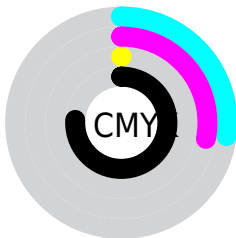
Distribution



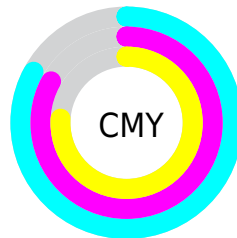
- Red (17%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 45.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848 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 45.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 45.2370, 7.2782,
-1.0848

■ 45.2370, 7.2782,
-1.0848

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 24.7100, 6.5520,
-1.4997

■ 90.7640, 8.0043,
-0.6700

■ 2.5250, 7.1362,
-2.2144

■ 115.8780, 8.4411,
-0.7700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 140.9920, 8.8779,
-0.8700

■ 167.4050, 9.1673,
-0.3552

■ 194.9920, 8.8779,
-0.8700

■ 222.5190, 9.6041,

-0.4552

249.3960, 2.7628,
0.5297

45.2370, 7.2782,
-1.0848

45.2370, 7.2782,
-1.0848

39.9210, 9.8989,
-1.6847

50.5530, 4.6574,
-0.4850

34.9040, 12.3723,
-1.6698

55.5700, 2.1840,
-0.4999

29.5880, 14.9931,
-2.2697

60.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

24.2720, 17.6139,
-2.8695

66.2020, -3.0576,
0.6998

19.2550, 20.0873,
-2.8546

71.2190, -5.5310,
0.6849

■ 13.9390, 22.7081,
-3.4545

■ 76.5350, -8.1518,
1.2848

■ 8.6230, 25.3289,
-4.0544

■ 81.8510, -10.7725,
1.8847

■ 8.0360, 25.6183,
-3.5396

■ 86.8680, -13.2459,
1.8698

■ 92.1840, -15.8667,
2.4696

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.5240, 8.6157, -10.1065



45.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848



45.8960, 4.4883, 7.1072

Triad

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



45.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848



45.2420, -7.0213, 12.0658



40.8410, 1.0644, -14.7696

Complementary

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



45.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848



57.7630, -7.2782, 1.0848

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.



42.0330, -3.4673, -7.9219



45.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848



44.5680, -8.1680, 6.5179

Square

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



45.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848



45.7630, -3.8272, 14.2398



43.1650, -6.9833, -0.1447



40.0730, 5.8800, -19.3580

Rectangle

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



45.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848



46.1200, 1.4198, 11.2958



43.1650, -6.9833, -0.1447



41.3960, -0.6882, -12.6253

Sweetspot

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



45.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848



72.7980, 3.0576, -0.6998



54.3300, 2.7953, -9.9364



36.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149



168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



45.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848



55.6760, 11.4987, -1.4699



47.6290, 6.0989, 3.8334



28.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



12.5100, 40.1746, -5.7093



29.1950, 95.0529, -14.2030

Inverse Universe

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



49.9070, 4.4828, 8.8516



62.9230, 6.9400, 14.0995



55.3710, -6.0989, -3.8334



29.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



38.2520, 25.0188, 48.8910



90.2040, 58.5664, 115.5851

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 45.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

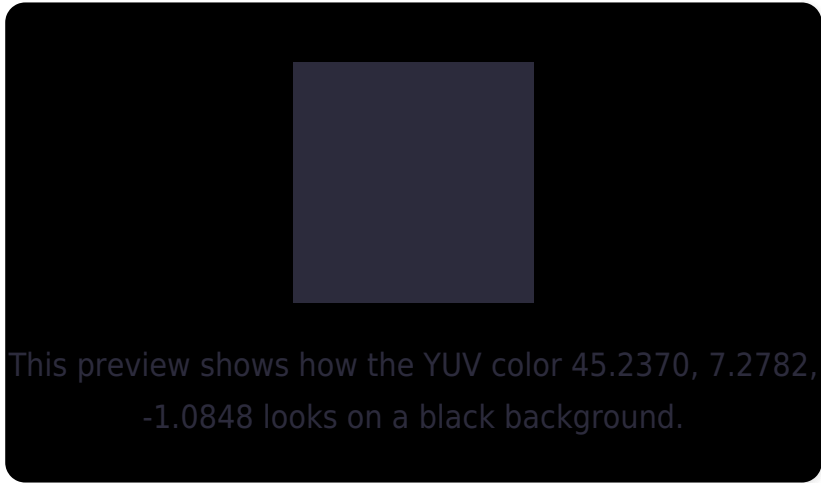
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

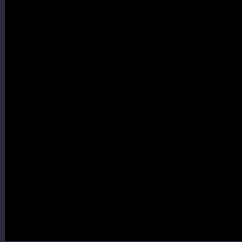
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 45.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 45.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 45.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848.

-1.0848.

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

45.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848

Protanopia

44.7420, 8.0152, -4.1587

Deuteranopia

44.9270, 7.4310, -3.4440



Tritanopia

44.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442

Trichromacy



Original Color

45.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848

Protanomaly

45.0410, 7.8678, -3.5440

Deuteranomaly

45.2260, 7.2836, -2.8292

Tritanomaly

44.7270, 4.0786, -1.5146

Monochromacy



Original Color

45.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848

Achromatopsia

45.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

44.9830, 2.4734, 0.0149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 45.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848 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(44, 43, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 43, 60)  
}
```

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(44, 43, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 43, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 45.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848 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(44, 43, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 43, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(44, 43, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 43, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 43, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 43, 60)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 45.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 43, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 43,  
60) }
```

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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