

# Converting Colors

YUV(45.4220, 6.6940, -0.3701)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(45.4220, 6.6940, -0.3701)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(45.4220, 6.6940,  
-0.3701)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D2B3B
RGB	45, 43, 59
RGB Percent	18%, 17%, 23%
CMY	0.8235, 0.8314, 0.7686
CMYK	0.24, 0.27, 0.00, 0.77
HSL	248°, 16%, 20%
HSV	248°, 27%, 23%
XYZ	2.7355, 2.6014, 4.4956
YIQ	45.4220, -3.9440, 5.4000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

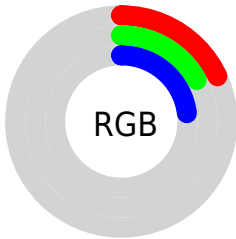
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	45, 43, 59
Decimal	2960187
CIE Lab	18.37, 5.08, -9.87
CIE LCh	18, 11.094, 297.225
Yxy	2.6014, 0.2782, 0.2646
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281150267 (0xFF2D2B3B)
YUV	45.4220, 6.6940, -0.3701
Hunter-Lab	16.1289, 2.0483, -5.2357

# Details

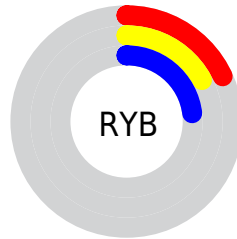
The YUV color **45.4220, 6.6940, -0.3701** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **56.5780, -6.6940, 0.3701**, and the grayscale version is **45.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.9490, 7.4201, 0.0447**, and **2.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.4050, 9.1673, -0.3552**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.4390, 4.2206, -0.3850**.

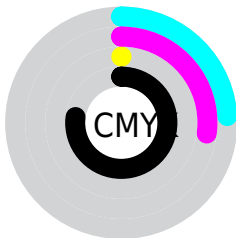
# Distribution



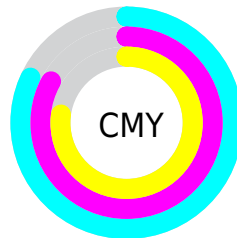
- Red (18%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (77%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 45.4220, 6.6940, -0.3701 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 45.4220, 6.6940, -0.3701 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 45.4220, 6.6940,  
-0.3701

■ 45.4220, 6.6940,  
-0.3701

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 24.8950, 5.9678,  
-0.7849

■ 90.9490, 7.4201,  
0.0447

■ 2.4110, 6.6994,  
-2.1144

■ 115.9490, 7.4201,  
0.0447

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 141.1770, 8.2937,  
-0.1552

■ 167.4760, 8.1463,  
0.4595

■ 195.1770, 8.2937,  
-0.1552

■ 222.5900, 8.5831,

0.3596

249.6950, 2.6154,  
1.1445

45.4220, 6.6940,  
-0.3701

45.4220, 6.6940,  
-0.3701

40.4050, 9.1673,  
-0.3552

50.4390, 4.2206,  
-0.3850

35.3880, 11.6407,  
-0.3403

55.4560, 1.7472,  
-0.3999

30.3710, 14.1141,  
-0.3254

60.4730, -0.7262,  
-0.4148

25.0550, 16.7349,  
-0.9252

65.7890, -3.3470,  
0.1850

20.6250, 18.9189,  
-1.4251

70.8060, -5.8204,  
0.1701

■ 15.6080, 21.3923,  
-1.4102

■ 75.2360, -8.0043,  
0.6700

■ 10.5910, 23.8656,  
-1.3953

■ 80.2530, -10.4777,  
0.6551

■ 8.8190, 24.7392,  
-1.5953

■ 85.2700, -12.9511,  
0.6402

■ 90.2870, -15.4245,  
0.6253

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.1220, 8.3209, -8.8770



45.4220, 6.6940, -0.3701



45.7820, 4.0515, 7.2072

# Triad

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



45.4220, 6.6940, -0.3701



45.0570, -6.4371, 11.3510



41.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548

# Complementary

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



45.4220, 6.6940, -0.3701



56.5780, -6.6940, 0.3701

# 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.



42.4460, -3.1779, -7.4071



45.4220, 6.6940, -0.3701



44.3830, -7.5838, 5.8031

# Square

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



45.4220, 6.6940, -0.3701



45.4640, -3.6798, 13.6251



43.8660, -6.8359, -0.7595



40.6710, 5.5852, -18.1285



# Rectangle

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



45.4220, 6.6940, -0.3701



46.1200, 1.4198, 11.2958



43.8660, -6.8359, -0.7595



41.8090, -0.3988, -12.1105

# Sweetspot

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



45.4220, 6.6940, -0.3701



71.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851



53.0420, 2.9373, -8.8068



34.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149



166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



45.4220, 6.6940, -0.3701



54.8610, 10.9145, -0.7551



47.8140, 5.5147, 4.5481



28.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



14.3040, 39.2901, -2.0206



33.6800, 92.8418, -4.9814



# Inverse Universe

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



49.3800, 3.7567, 8.4367



61.2820, 5.7770, 13.7847



54.1860, -5.5147, -4.5481



29.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



37.5680, 22.3980, 49.4909

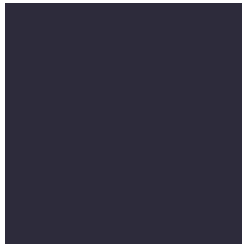


88.4940, 52.0145, 117.0848



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 45.4220, 6.6940, -0.3701 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

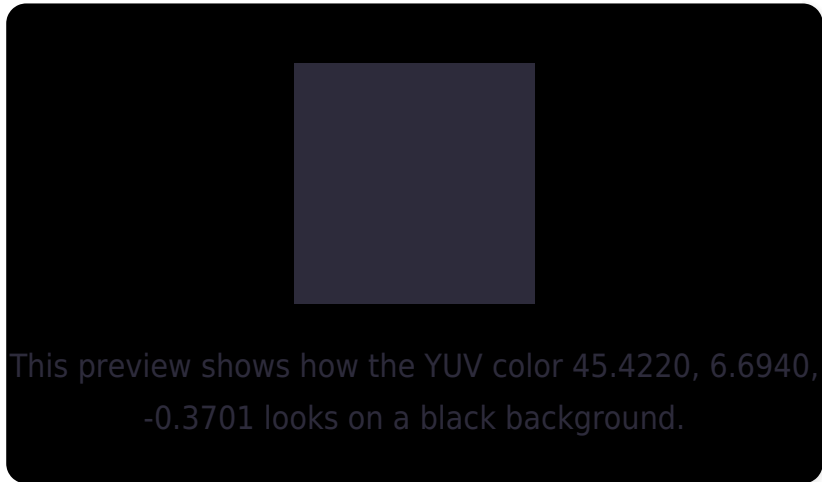
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

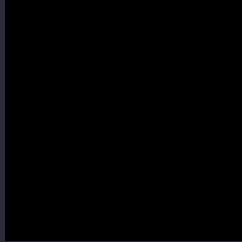
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 45.4220, 6.6940, -0.3701**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 45.4220, 6.6940, -0.3701.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 45.4220, 6.6940,

-0.3701.

# 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

45.4220, 6.6940, -0.3701

### Protanopia

44.6280, 7.5784, -4.0588

### Deuteranopia

45.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292



## Tritanopia

44.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.4220, 6.6940, -0.3701

## Protanomaly

45.2260, 7.2836, -2.8292

## Deuteranomaly

45.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144

## Tritanomaly

45.0260, 3.9312, -0.8998

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.4220, 6.6940, -0.3701

## 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 45.4220, 6.6940, -0.3701 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(45, 43, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 43, 59)  
}
```

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(45, 43, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 43, 59) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 45.4220, 6.6940, -0.3701 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(45, 43, 59) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 43, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(45, 43, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 43, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 43, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 43, 59)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 45.4220, 6.6940, -0.3701 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 43, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 43,  
59) }
```

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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