

# Converting Colors

YUV(45.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(45.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443)  
contains.

<b>YUV(45.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(45.4450, 1.7526,  
-2.1443)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2B2E31
RGB	43, 46, 49
RGB Percent	17%, 18%, 19%
CMY	0.8314, 0.8196, 0.8078
CMYK	0.12, 0.06, 0.00, 0.81
HSL	210°, 7%, 18%
HSV	210°, 12%, 19%
XYZ	2.5276, 2.6893, 3.2916
YIQ	45.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	43, 45, 49
Decimal	2829873
CIE Lab	18.75, -0.56, -2.38
CIE LCh	19, 2.447, 256.802
Yxy	2.6893, 0.2971, 0.3161
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281019953 (0xFF2B2E31)
YUV	45.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443
Hunter-Lab	16.3992, -1.1861, -0.4211

# Details

The YUV color **45.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **46.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443**, and the grayscale version is **45.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590**, and **0.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.7760, 3.0684, -4.1886**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000**.

# Distribution



Red (17%)

Green (18%)

Blue (19%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (19%)

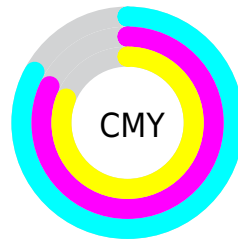


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (81%)



Cyan (83%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 45.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443 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 45.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 45.4450, 1.7526,  
-2.1443

■ 45.4450, 1.7526,  
-2.1443

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 24.7440, 1.6052,  
-1.5295

■ 91.1460, 1.9000,  
-2.7590

■ 0.1140, 0.4368,  
-0.1000

■ 115.5590, 2.1894,  
-2.2442

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 141.1460, 1.9000,  
-2.7590

■ 167.5590, 2.1894,  
-2.2442

■ 194.5590, 2.1894,  
-2.2442

■ 222.2600, 2.3368,

-2.8590

251.1460, 1.9000,  
-2.7590

45.4450, 1.7526,  
-2.1443

45.4450, 1.7526,  
-2.1443

42.7760, 3.0684,  
-4.1886

48.1140, 0.4368,  
-0.1000

39.5200, 4.6736,  
-5.7180

51.3700, -1.1684,  
1.4295

36.8510, 5.9895,  
-7.7623

54.0390, -2.4842,  
3.4738

33.5950, 7.5947,  
-9.2918

57.2950, -4.0894,  
5.0033

31.2250, 8.7631,  
-10.7213

59.9640, -5.4053,  
7.0476

■ 27.9690, 10.3683,  
-12.2508

■ 62.9210, -6.8631,  
7.9623

■ 25.3000, 11.6841,  
-14.2951

■ 65.5900, -8.1789,  
10.0066

■ 22.0440, 13.2893,  
-15.8246

■ 68.8460, -9.7841,  
11.5361

■ 20.2610, 14.1683,  
-17.7689

■ 71.5150, -11.0999,  
13.5803

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591



45.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443



45.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999

# Triad

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



45.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443



45.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



45.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296

# Complementary

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



45.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443



46.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443

# 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.



45.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



45.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443



45.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591

# Square

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



45.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443



46.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



45.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443



45.2770, -0.1366, -2.8739



# Rectangle

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



45.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443



45.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148



45.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443



45.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148

# Sweetspot

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



45.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443



61.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



46.8640, -0.4260, -3.3887



31.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



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.



45.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443



58.0750, 2.9210, -3.5738



43.6840, 2.6208, -0.5999



23.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



36.5610, 25.8524, -32.0640



88.1340, 63.5309, -77.2935



# Inverse Universe

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



45.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



57.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479



48.3160, -2.6208, 0.5999



24.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



31.7410, 6.5367, 50.2161

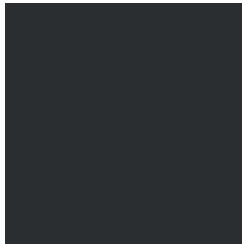


77.1950, 15.1869, 122.6090



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 45.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

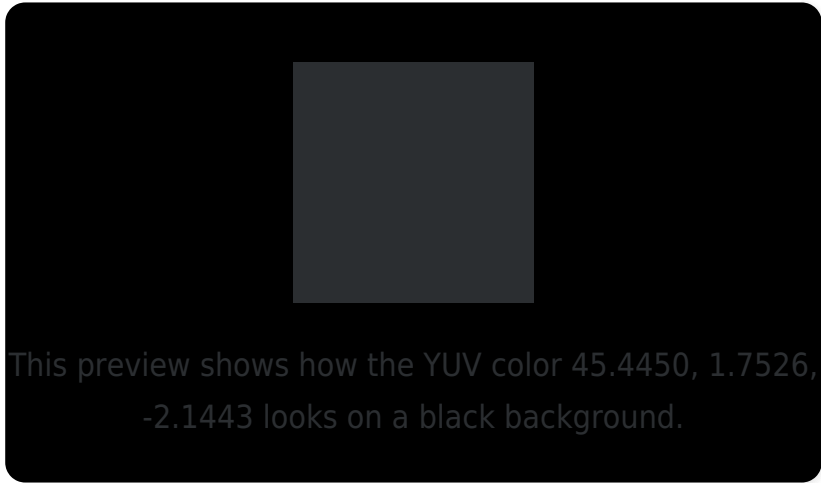
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

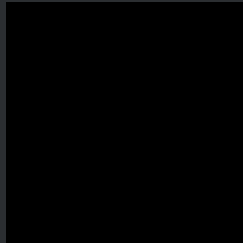
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

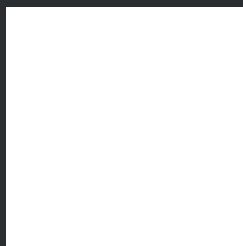
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 45.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 45.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443.



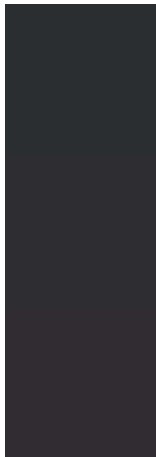
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 45.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443.

-2.1443.

# 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

45.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443

### Protanopia

45.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149

### Deuteranopia

45.7660, 1.5944, 1.9592



## Tritanopia

45.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443

## Protanomaly

45.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999

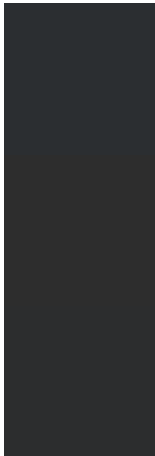
## Deuteranomaly

45.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149

## Tritanomaly

45.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443

## Achromatopsia

45.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

44.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 45.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443 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(43, 46, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 46, 49)  
}
```

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(43, 46, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 46, 49) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 45.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443 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(43, 46, 49) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 46, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(43, 46, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 46, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 46, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 46, 49)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 45.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 46, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 46,  
49) }
```

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