

Converting Colors

YUV(45.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(45.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(45.4520, -2.1948,
3.9886)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	322C29
RGB	50, 44, 41
RGB Percent	20%, 17%, 16%
CMY	0.8039, 0.8275, 0.8392
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.18, 0.80
HSL	20°, 10%, 18%
HSV	20°, 18%, 20%
XYZ	2.6163, 2.6396, 2.4694
YIQ	45.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

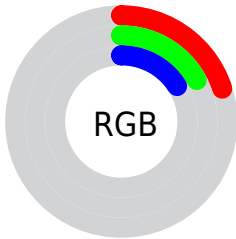
Format	Color
R_{YB}	50, 46, 41
Decimal	3288105
CIE Lab	18.54, 2.10, 2.94
CIE LCh	19, 3.608, 54.483
Yxy	2.6396, 0.3387, 0.3417
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281478185 (0xFF322C29)
YUV	45.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886
Hunter-Lab	16.2468, 0.3131, 2.3610

Details

The YUV color **45.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **45.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886**, and the grayscale version is **45.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.7510, -2.3422, 4.6034**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.1210, -3.5107, 6.0329**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443**.

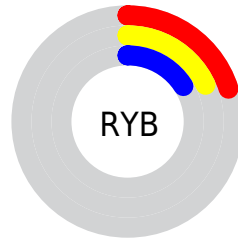
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (17%)

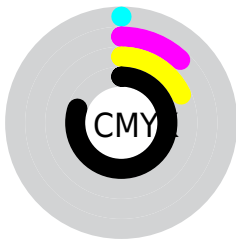
Blue (16%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (16%)

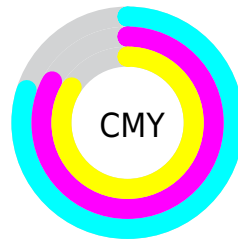


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 45.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886 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 45.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 45.4520, -2.1948,
3.9886

■ 45.4520, -2.1948,
3.9886

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 25.1530, -2.0474,
3.3738

■ 90.7510, -2.3422,
4.6034

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 115.6370, -2.7790,
4.7034

■ 141.0500, -2.4896,
5.2182

■ 167.6370, -2.7790,
4.7034

■ 194.9360, -2.9264,
5.3181

■ 222.9360, -2.9264,

5.3181

250.3380, -2.6316,
4.0886

45.4520, -2.1948,
3.9886

45.4520, -2.1948,
3.9886

43.1210, -3.5107,
6.0329

47.7830, -0.8790,
1.9443

40.2030, -4.5371,
8.5920

50.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

37.8720, -5.8529,
10.6363

53.0320, 1.4632,
-2.6591

35.5410, -7.1687,
12.6805

55.3630, 2.7790,
-4.7034

32.6230, -8.1951,
15.2396

58.2810, 3.8055,
-7.2624

■ 30.2920, -9.5110,
17.2839

■ 60.6120, 5.1213,
-9.3067

■ 27.9610, -10.8268,
19.3282

■ 62.9430, 6.4371,
-11.3510

■ 25.0430, -11.8532,
21.8873

■ 65.8610, 7.4635,
-13.9101

■ 24.9290, -12.2900,
21.9873

■ 68.1920, 8.7793,
-15.9544

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



45.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886



45.3270, -2.6262, 2.3442

Triad

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



45.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886



44.6790, 0.1583, -4.1035



45.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999

Complementary

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



45.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886



45.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886

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.



45.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590



45.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886



44.6080, 1.1793, -4.9182

Square

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



45.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886



44.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592



44.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886



45.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592

Rectangle

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



45.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886



44.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147



44.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886



45.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147

Sweetspot

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



45.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886



62.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295



44.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331



32.1850, -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.



45.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886



56.5340, -3.2213, 6.5477



47.8000, -3.3524, 1.9294



24.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295



44.2210, -21.8010, 39.2712



107.1470, -52.8235, 96.3411

Inverse Universe

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



45.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886



56.8790, 3.5107, -6.0329



43.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294



24.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



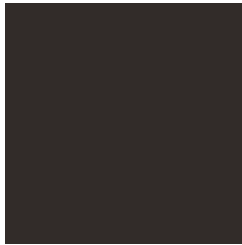
44.7790, 21.8010, -39.2712



109.2660, 53.1129, -95.8263

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 45.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

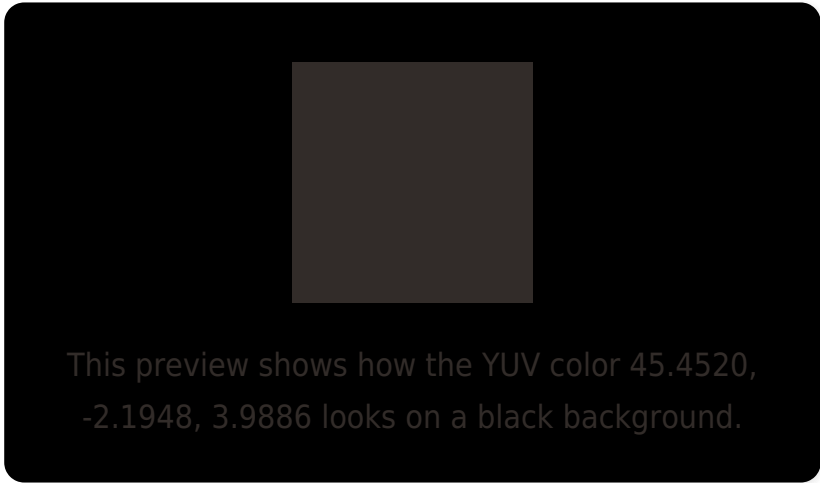
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

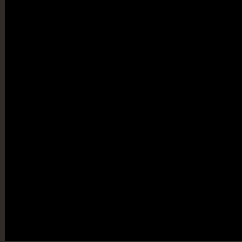
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 45.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 45.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886.



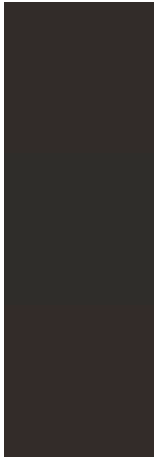
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 45.4520, -2.1948,

3.9886.

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

45.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886

Protanopia

45.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295

Deuteranopia

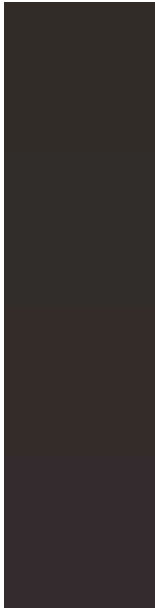
45.7510, -2.3422, 4.6034



Tritanopia

45.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183

Trichromacy



Original Color

45.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886

Protanomaly

45.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443

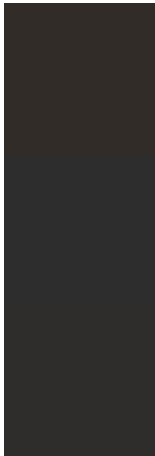
Deuteranomaly

45.7510, -2.3422, 4.6034

Tritanomaly

45.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183

Monochromacy



Original Color

45.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886

Achromatopsia

45.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

45.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 45.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886 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(50, 44, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 44, 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(50, 44, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 44, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 45.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886 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(50, 44, 41) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 44, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 44, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 44, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 44, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 44, 41)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 45.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 44, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 44,  
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](#).

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