

# Converting Colors

YUV(45.5090, -2.2229, -33.7724)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(45.5090, -2.2229, -33.7724)  
contains.

<b>YUV(45.5090, -2.2229, -33.7724)</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(45.5090, -2.2229,  
-33.7724)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	074229
RGB	7, 66, 41
RGB Percent	3%, 26%, 16%
CMY	0.9725, 0.7412, 0.8392
CMYK	0.89, 0.00, 0.38, 0.74
HSL	155°, 81%, 14%
HSV	155°, 89%, 26%
XYZ	2.4361, 4.1017, 2.7611
YIQ	45.5090, -27.1390, -20.2830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

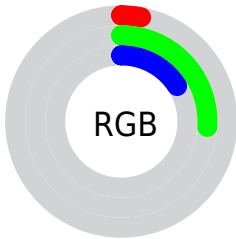
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	7, 44, 66
Decimal	475689
CIE Lab	24.00, -25.02, 10.22
CIE LCh	24, 27.021, 157.787
Yxy	4.1017, 0.2620, 0.4411
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278665769 (0xFF074229)
YUV	45.5090, -2.2229, -33.7724
Hunter-Lab	20.2526, -13.9714, 6.0936

# Details

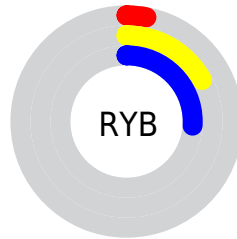
The YUV color **45.5090, -2.2229, -33.7724** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **27.4910, 2.2229, 33.7724**, and the grayscale version is **46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.5480, -4.7072, -30.2986**, and **13.5010, -6.6560, -11.8404** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.0740, -2.5015, -37.7759**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.9440, -1.9444, -29.7689**.

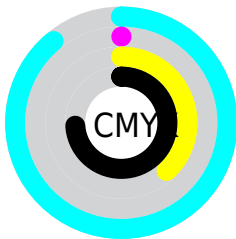
# Distribution



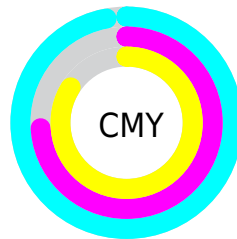
- Red (3%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (74%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 45.5090, -2.2229, -33.7724 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 45.5090, -2.2229, -33.7724 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 45.5090, -2.2229,  
-33.7724

■ 45.5090, -2.2229,  
-33.7724

■ 253.5050, 0.7370,  
-3.0739

■ 27.6350, -3.2711,  
-24.2359

■ 95.5480, -4.7072,  
-30.2986

■ 13.5010, -6.6560,  
-11.8404

■ 120.5480, -4.7072,  
-30.2986

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 146.7220, -5.2859,  
-31.3282

■ 173.6080, -5.7227,  
-31.2282

■ 201.1950, -6.0121,  
-31.7430

■ 229.4830, -6.1541,

-32.8726

■ 243.8080, 1.0807,  
-20.0026

■ 45.5090, -2.2229,  
-33.7724

■ 45.5090, -2.2229,  
-33.7724

■ 43.0740, -2.5015,  
-37.7759

■ 47.9440, -1.9444,  
-29.7689

■ 50.0800, -1.5184,  
-26.3802

■ 52.4010, -1.6767,  
-22.2767

■ 54.5370, -1.2507,  
-18.8879

■ 56.9720, -0.9722,  
-14.8844

■ 59.4070, -0.6937,  
-10.8809

■ 61.5430, -0.2677,  
-7.4922

■ 63.8640, -0.4260,  
-3.3887

■ 66.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.1610, -14.3764, -8.9112



45.5090, -2.2229, -33.7724



46.3970, 7.6923, -40.6902

# Triad

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



45.5090, -2.2229, -33.7724



53.4760, 21.4573, -22.3425



56.5110, -11.5909, 31.1239

# Complementary

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



45.5090, -2.2229, -33.7724



27.4910, 2.2229, 33.7724

# 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.



57.0410, -1.9922, 32.4130



45.5090, -2.2229, -33.7724



58.9310, 14.8240, 5.3225

# Square

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



45.5090, -2.2229, -33.7724



47.6970, 22.8274, -41.8303



58.6900, 7.0548, 23.9509



56.3220, -18.3997, 21.6426



# Rectangle

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



45.5090, -2.2229, -33.7724



47.8790, 13.3707, -41.9899



58.6900, 7.0548, 23.9509



56.6190, -8.6862, 32.7831

# Sweetspot

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



45.5090, -2.2229, -33.7724



78.6840, -0.8302, -13.7549



49.4070, -20.9067, -14.3889



38.1300, -0.5571, -8.0070



171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



45.5090, -2.2229, -33.7724



56.7690, -3.3371, -49.7864



46.0110, 9.8546, -34.2126



31.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



63.3230, -3.6102, -55.5343



146.1940, -8.4766, -128.2121



# Inverse Universe

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



27.4910, 2.2229, 33.7724



30.2310, 3.3371, 49.7864



26.9890, -9.8546, 34.2126



31.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



33.6770, 3.6102, 55.5343

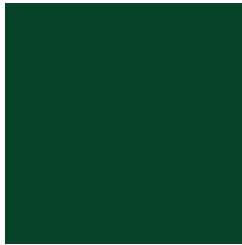


77.8060, 8.4766, 128.2121



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 45.5090, -2.2229, -33.7724 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

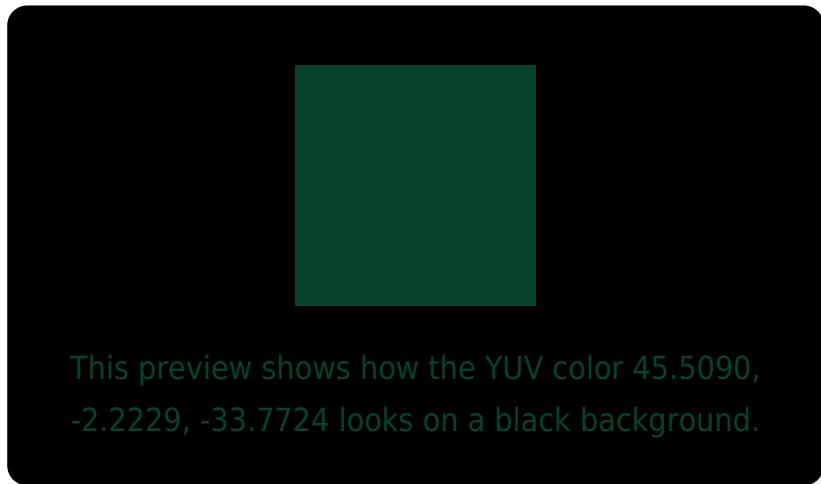
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

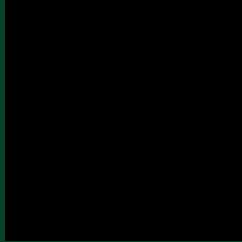
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 45.5090, -2.2229, -33.7724 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 45.5090, -2.2229, -33.7724.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 45.5090, -2.2229, -33.7724.



# 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

45.5090, -2.2229, -33.7724

### Protanopia

56.2150, -9.4730, 5.0734

### Deuteranopia

57.3340, -6.5737, 8.4771



## Tritanopia

51.9090, 7.9329, -24.4762

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.5090, -2.2229, -33.7724

## Protanomaly

52.1100, -6.9562, -8.8665

## Deuteranomaly

52.9900, -4.9251, -7.0072

## Tritanomaly

49.5620, 4.1599, -27.6799

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.5090, -2.2229, -33.7724

## Achromatopsia

46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

45.6950, -0.8356, -12.0105

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 45.5090, -2.2229, -33.7724 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(7, 66, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 66, 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(7, 66, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 66, 41) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 45.5090, -2.2229, -33.7724 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(7, 66, 41) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 66, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(7, 66, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 66, 41); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 66, 41); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 66, 41) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 45.5090, -2.2229, -33.7724 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 66, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 66,  
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