

Converting Colors

YUV(45.5230, 13.5462, -4.8437)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(45.5230, 13.5462, -4.8437)
contains.

YUV(45.5230, 13.5462, -4.8437)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(45.5230, 13.5462,
-4.8437)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	282B49
RGB	40, 43, 73
RGB Percent	16%, 17%, 29%
CMY	0.8431, 0.8314, 0.7137
CMYK	0.45, 0.41, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	235°, 29%, 22%
HSV	235°, 45%, 29%
XYZ	2.9415, 2.6599, 6.6617
YIQ	45.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

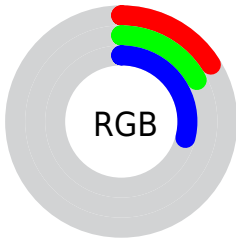
Format	Color
RYB	40, 43, 73
Decimal	2632521
CIELab	18.63, 7.73, -19.11
CIElCh	19, 20.610, 292.021
Yxy	2.6599, 0.2399, 0.2169
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280822601 (0xFF282B49)
YUV	45.5230, 13.5462, -4.8437
Hunter-Lab	16.3092, 3.6533, -12.8013

Details

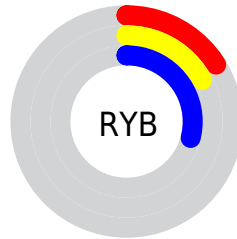
The YUV color **45.5230, 13.5462, -4.8437** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **67.4770, -13.5462, 4.8437**, and the grayscale version is **45.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.5770, 14.9985, -4.0140**, and **3.3060, 12.6671, -2.8994** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.3210, 16.6037, -5.5435**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.7250, 10.4886, -4.1438**.

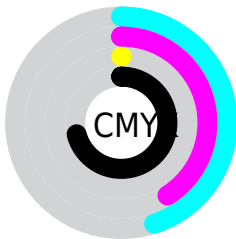
Distribution



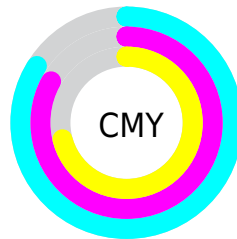
- Red (16%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 45.5230, 13.5462, -4.8437 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 45.5230, 13.5462, -4.8437 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 45.5230, 13.5462,
-4.8437

■ 45.5230, 13.5462,
-4.8437

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 24.5830, 12.5306,
-5.7733

■ 91.5770, 14.9985,
-4.0140

■ 3.3060, 12.6671,
-2.8994

■ 116.6910, 15.4353,
-4.1140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 142.1040, 15.7247,
-3.5992

■ 168.3320, 16.5983,
-3.7992

■ 195.4460, 17.0351,
-3.8991

■ 223.1040, 15.7247,

-3.5992

248.7980, 3.0576,
-0.6998

45.5230, 13.5462,
-4.8437

45.5230, 13.5462,
-4.8437

39.3210, 16.6037,
-5.5435

51.7250, 10.4886,
-4.1438

33.4070, 19.5193,
-7.3729

57.6390, 7.5730,
-2.3144

27.2050, 22.5769,
-8.0728

63.8410, 4.5154,
-1.6146

21.0030, 25.6345,
-8.7726

70.0430, 1.4578,
-0.9147

15.3880, 28.4027,
-9.9873

75.9570, -1.4578,
0.9147

■ 12.4310, 29.8605,
-10.9020

■ 82.1590, -4.5154,
1.6146

■ 87.7740, -7.2836,
2.8292

■ 93.9760, -10.3412,
3.5290

■ 100.4770,
-13.5462, 4.8437

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.2210, 18.1320, -29.1348



45.5230, 13.5462, -4.8437



46.9550, 8.4032, 11.4405

Triad

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



45.5230, 13.5462, -4.8437



45.1460, -11.4110, 20.0430



35.7850, 2.5710, -31.3834

Complementary

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



45.5230, 13.5462, -4.8437



67.4770, -13.5462, 4.8437

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.



40.6750, -7.2348, -12.8700



45.5230, 13.5462, -4.8437



44.2930, -14.4414, 12.0210

Square

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



45.5230, 13.5462, -4.8437



45.1880, -5.0227, 24.3911



42.8570, -13.2405, 0.1254



37.4950, 9.1230, -32.8831

Rectangle

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



45.5230, 13.5462, -4.8437



46.5600, 4.1609, 18.8029



42.8570, -13.2405, 0.1254



37.0200, -0.5029, -25.4505

Sweetspot

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



45.5230, 13.5462, -4.8437



83.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145



62.7910, 3.5540, -19.9877



41.4990, 3.2050, -1.3146



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



45.5230, 13.5462, -4.8437



51.7490, 20.8297, -7.6729



47.6490, 12.4980, 4.6928



32.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



16.5690, 40.6385, -14.5310



38.2050, 93.0759, -33.5058

Inverse Universe

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



50.2090, -3.5540, 19.9877



58.8190, -5.3338, 30.8537



65.3510, -12.4980, -4.6928



33.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



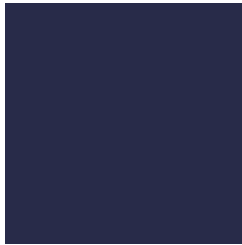
30.6270, -10.6621, 59.9631



70.2670, -24.2886, 137.4548

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 45.5230, 13.5462, -4.8437 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

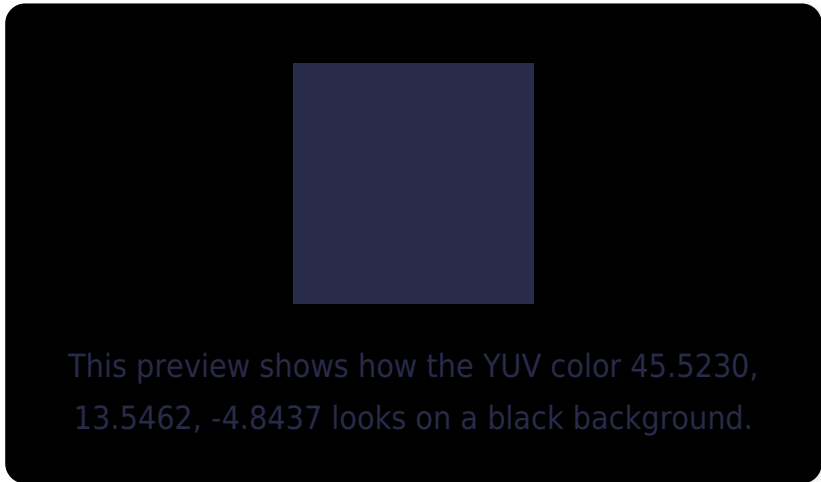
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

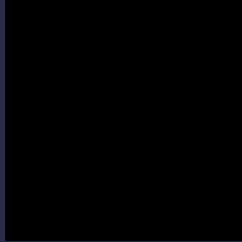
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 45.5230, 13.5462, -4.8437

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 45.5230, 13.5462, -4.8437.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 45.5230, 13.5462,

-4.8437.

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

45.5230, 13.5462, -4.8437

Protanopia

44.1310, 14.7254, -9.7619

Deuteranopia

43.5930, 14.0047, -11.9211



Tritanopia

44.1560, 3.3741, -8.9068

Trichromacy



Original Color

45.5230, 13.5462, -4.8437

Protanomaly

45.0280, 14.2832, -7.9176

Deuteranomaly

44.2020, 13.7044, -8.9472

Tritanomaly

44.4920, 7.1524, -7.4475

Monochromacy



Original Color

45.5230, 13.5462, -4.8437

Achromatopsia

46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

45.9550, 4.9522, -1.7145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 45.5230, 13.5462, -4.8437 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(40, 43, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 43, 73)  
}
```

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(40, 43, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 43, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 45.5230, 13.5462, -4.8437 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(40, 43, 73) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 43, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 43, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 43, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 43, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 43, 73)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 45.5230, 13.5462, -4.8437 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 43, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 43,  
73) }
```

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