

Converting Colors

YUV(45.5710, -2.7465, -5.7628)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(45.5710, -2.7465, -5.7628)
contains.

YUV(45.5710, -2.7465, -5.7628)	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(45.5710, -2.7465,
-5.7628)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	273228
RGB	39, 50, 40
RGB Percent	15%, 20%, 16%
CMY	0.8471, 0.8039, 0.8431
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.20, 0.80
HSL	125°, 12%, 17%
HSV	125°, 22%, 20%
XYZ	2.3603, 2.8657, 2.4362
YIQ	45.5710, -3.3460, -5.4420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

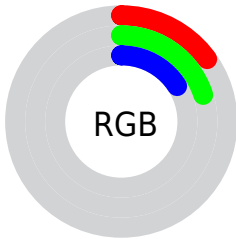
Format	Color
R_YB	39, 49, 50
Decimal	2568744
CIE Lab	19.50, -7.13, 4.85
CIE LCh	19, 8.624, 145.810
Yxy	2.8657, 0.3080, 0.3740
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280758824 (0xFF273228)
YUV	45.5710, -2.7465, -5.7628
Hunter-Lab	16.9285, -4.7370, 3.3174

Details

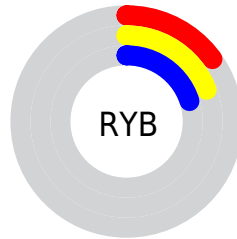
The YUV color **45.5710, -2.7465, -5.7628** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **43.4290, 2.7465, 5.7628**, and the grayscale version is **46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.1580, -3.0359, -6.2776**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.5060, -4.1935, -8.3368**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.6360, -1.2995, -3.1888**.

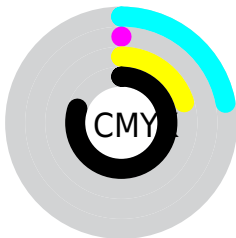
Distribution



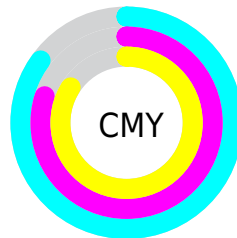
- Red (15%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 45.5710, -2.7465, -5.7628 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 45.5710, -2.7465, -5.7628 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 45.5710, -2.7465,
-5.7628

■ 45.5710, -2.7465,
-5.7628

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 24.9840, -2.4571,
-5.2480

■ 91.1580, -3.0359,
-6.2776

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 115.7450, -3.3253,
-6.7924

■ 141.7450, -3.3253,
-6.7924

■ 167.7450, -3.3253,
-6.7924

■ 195.3320, -3.6147,
-7.3072

■ 223.2180, -4.0515,

-7.2072

250.1580, -3.0359,
-6.2776

45.5710, -2.7465,
-5.7628

45.5710, -2.7465,
-5.7628

43.5060, -4.1935,
-8.3368

47.6360, -1.2995,
-3.1888

41.5550, -5.2036,
-11.0107

49.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

39.4900, -6.6506,
-13.5847

51.6520, 1.1576,
2.0592

37.5390, -7.6607,
-16.2587

53.6030, 2.1677,
4.7332

35.4740, -9.1077,
-18.8327

55.6680, 3.6147,
7.3072

■ 33.5230, -10.1178,
-21.5067

■ 57.6190, 4.6248,
9.9811

■ 31.4580, -11.5648,
-24.0807

■ 59.6840, 6.0718,
12.5551

■ 29.9200, -12.2856,
-26.2398

■ 61.6350, 7.0819,
15.2291

■ 63.7000, 8.5289,
17.8031

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.0340, -4.9468, -0.0298



45.5710, -2.7465, -5.7628



45.0480, 0.4693, -10.5661

Triad

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



45.5710, -2.7465, -5.7628



46.6770, 6.5682, -6.7327



47.9690, -2.9427, 10.5512

Complementary

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



45.5710, -2.7465, -5.7628



43.4290, 2.7465, 5.7628

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.



48.3540, -0.1745, 9.3365



45.5710, -2.7465, -5.7628



47.6670, 5.0942, -0.5850

Square

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



45.5710, -2.7465, -5.7628



45.4160, 5.7109, -11.7658



48.4290, 2.7465, 5.7628



47.3880, -5.1213, 9.3067

Rectangle

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



45.5710, -2.7465, -5.7628



44.6070, 2.6587, -12.8103



48.4290, 2.7465, 5.7628



48.1970, -2.0691, 10.3512

Sweetspot

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



45.5710, -2.7465, -5.7628



62.0490, -1.0102, -2.6740



48.4470, -4.6574, 0.4850



31.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444



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.



45.5710, -2.7465, -5.7628



57.2070, -4.0461, -8.9515



46.1410, -0.5625, -6.2627



24.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444



53.1550, -22.2614, -46.6169



129.6590, -54.0619, -113.7109

Inverse Universe

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



43.4290, 2.7465, 5.7628



53.7930, 4.0461, 8.9515



42.8590, 0.5625, 6.2627



24.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



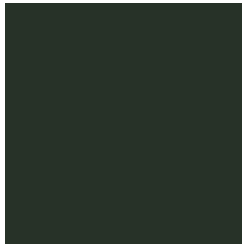
35.8450, 22.2614, 46.6169



87.3410, 54.0619, 113.7109

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 45.5710, -2.7465, -5.7628 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

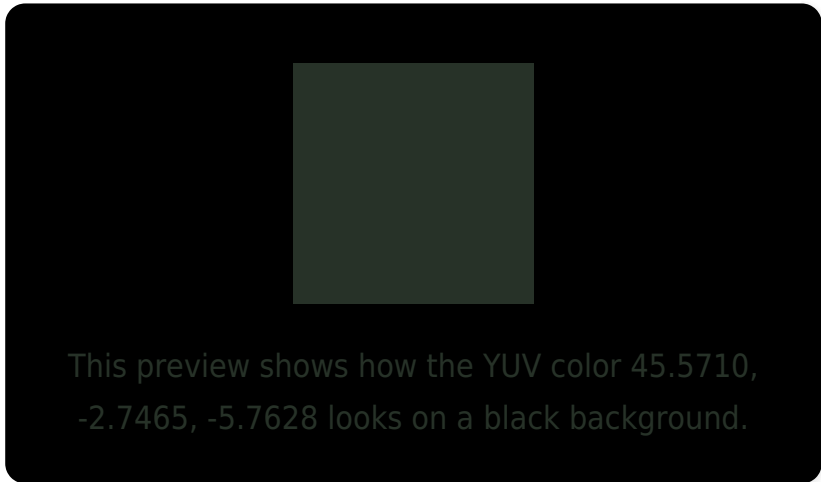
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 45.5710, -2.7465, -5.7628

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 45.5710, -2.7465, -5.7628.



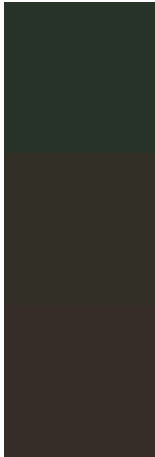
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 45.5710, -2.7465, -5.7628.

-5.7628.

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

45.5710, -2.7465, -5.7628

Protanopia

46.9850, -3.9366, 2.6442

Deuteranopia

47.2350, -3.0739, 5.9329



Tritanopia

46.3630, 2.7790, -4.7034

Trichromacy



Original Color

45.5710, -2.7465, -5.7628

Protanomaly

46.3760, -3.6364, -0.3298

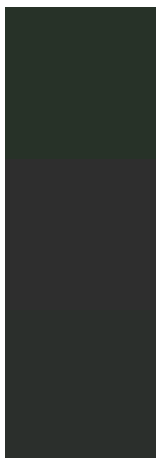
Deuteranomaly

46.9140, -2.9156, 1.8294

Tritanomaly

46.1950, 0.8899, -5.4330

Monochromacy



Original Color

45.5710, -2.7465, -5.7628

Achromatopsia

46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

45.4620, -0.7208, -2.1592

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 45.5710, -2.7465, -5.7628 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(39, 50, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 50, 40)  
}
```

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(39, 50, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 50, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 45.5710, -2.7465, -5.7628 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(39, 50, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 50, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 50, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 50, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 50, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 50, 40)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 45.5710, -2.7465, -5.7628 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 50, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 50,  
40) }
```

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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