

Converting Colors

YUV(45.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(45.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(45.5830, -0.7804,
17.0287)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	41242C
RGB	65, 36, 44
RGB Percent	25%, 14%, 17%
CMY	0.7451, 0.8588, 0.8275
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.32, 0.75
HSL	343°, 29%, 20%
HSV	343°, 45%, 25%
XYZ	3.2655, 2.5674, 2.7063
YIQ	45.5830, 14.7160, 8.6360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

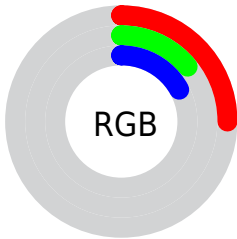
Format	Color
RYB	65, 36, 44
Decimal	4269100
CIELab	18.22, 15.04, 0.63
CIELCh	18, 15.054, 2.414
Yxy	2.5674, 0.3824, 0.3007
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282459180 (0xFF41242C)
YUV	45.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287
Hunter-Lab	16.0232, 8.3372, 1.2021

Details

The YUV color **45.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **55.4170, 0.7804, -17.0287**, and the grayscale version is **46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.7790, -1.3700, 19.4878**, and **5.3820, -2.6533, 11.0660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.4910, -1.2281, 20.6174**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.2620, -0.6222, 12.9252**.

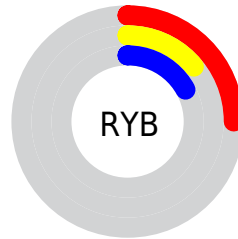
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (14%)

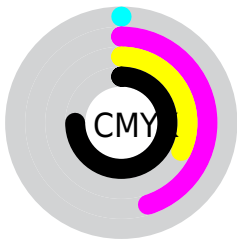
Blue (17%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (17%)

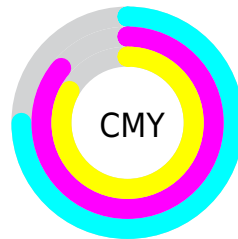


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 45.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287 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 45.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 45.5830, -0.7804,
17.0287

■ 45.5830, -0.7804,
17.0287

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 24.0990, -0.0488,
15.6992

■ 91.7790, -1.3700,
19.4878

■ 5.3820, -2.6533,
11.0660

■ 116.4910, -1.2281,
20.6174

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 142.3770, -1.6649,
20.7174

■ 169.0890, -1.5229,
21.8469

■ 196.3880, -1.6703,
22.4617

■ 224.6870, -1.8177,

23.0765

245.5110, 1.7201,
8.3219

45.5830, -0.7804,
17.0287

45.5830, -0.7804,
17.0287

41.4910, -1.2281,
20.6174

50.2620, -0.6222,
12.9252

36.9260, -0.9495,
24.6209

54.2400, -0.6113,
9.4365

32.2470, -1.1078,
28.7244

58.9190, -0.4531,
5.3330

28.1550, -1.5554,
32.3131

63.0110, -0.0054,
1.7444

24.0630, -2.0031,
35.9017

67.6900, 0.1528,
-2.3591

■ 21.4870, -1.7191,
38.1609

■ 71.6680, 0.1637,
-5.8478

■ 76.3470, 0.3219,
-9.9513

■ 80.4390, 0.7696,
-13.5400

■ 84.4170, 0.7804,
-17.0287

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.2170, 4.3300, 11.2107



45.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287



44.9160, -5.8746, 17.6137

Triad

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



45.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287



42.2140, -7.9935, -2.8187



38.6470, 12.0060, -24.2464

Complementary

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



45.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287



55.4170, 0.7804, -17.0287

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.



36.0330, 9.8437, -30.7239



45.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287



40.4130, -3.1616, -12.6402

Square

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



45.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287



43.6990, -10.2046, 6.4030



37.7690, 3.5649, -23.4764



42.9090, 11.3839, -11.3212

Rectangle

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



45.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287



44.6230, -8.1951, 15.2396



37.7690, 3.5649, -23.4764



37.2120, 11.7275, -28.2499

Sweetspot

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



45.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287



76.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626



45.5850, 9.5716, 10.0110



38.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



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.



45.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287



53.8230, -1.3917, 26.4652



48.1930, -6.0111, 14.7397



31.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



32.0810, -2.5049, 56.9340



74.0440, -5.9377, 131.5114

Inverse Universe

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



45.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287



53.8230, -1.3917, 26.4652



52.8070, 6.0111, -14.7397



31.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



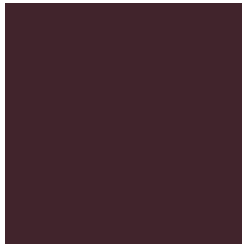
32.0810, -2.5049, 56.9340



74.0440, -5.9377, 131.5114

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 45.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

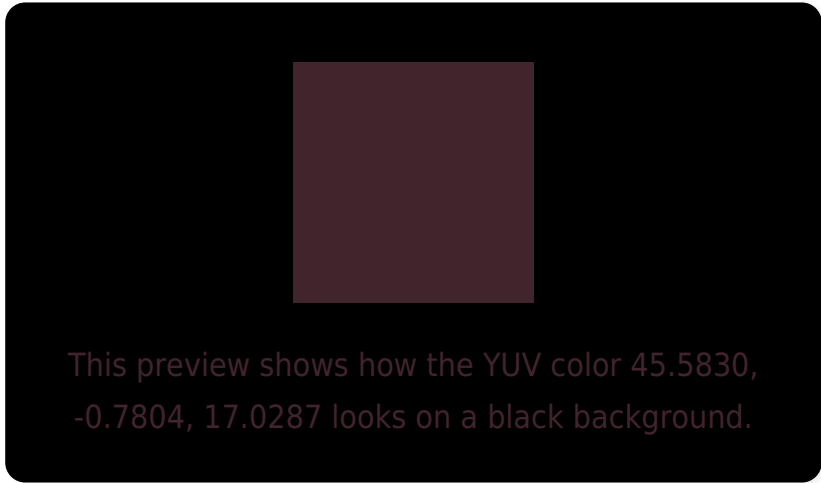
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

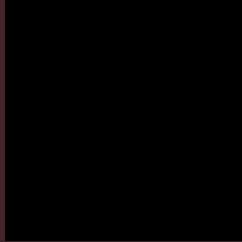
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 45.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 45.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 45.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287.

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

45.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287

Protanopia

45.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999

Deuteranopia

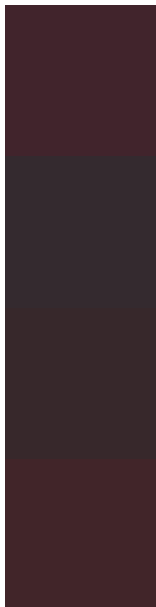
45.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



Tritanopia

45.6000, -3.2538, 17.0138

Trichromacy



Original Color

45.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287

Protanomaly

45.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479

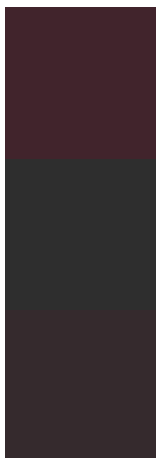
Deuteranomaly

44.8270, -0.9007, 8.9217

Tritanomaly

45.8280, -2.3802, 16.8138

Monochromacy



Original Color

45.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287

Achromatopsia

46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

45.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 45.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287 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(65, 36, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 36, 44)  
}
```

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(65, 36, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 36, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 45.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287 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(65, 36, 44) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 36, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(65, 36, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 36, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 36, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 36, 44)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 45.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 36, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 36,  
44) }
```

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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