

# Converting Colors

YUV(45.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(45.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183)  
contains.

<b>YUV(45.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183)</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(45.7340, 0.1311,  
4.6183)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	332B2E
RGB	51, 43, 46
RGB Percent	20%, 17%, 18%
CMY	0.8000, 0.8314, 0.8196
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.10, 0.80
HSL	338°, 9%, 18%
HSV	338°, 16%, 20%
XYZ	2.7223, 2.6288, 2.9487
YIQ	45.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

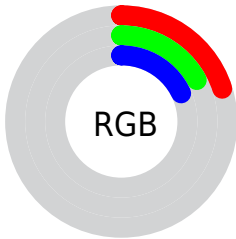
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	51, 43, 46
Decimal	3353390
CIE Lab	18.49, 4.31, -0.59
CIE LCh	18, 4.350, 352.176
Yxy	2.6288, 0.3280, 0.3167
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281543470 (0xFF332B2E)
YUV	45.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183
Hunter-Lab	16.2136, 1.5962, 0.5667

# Details

The YUV color **45.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **48.2660, -0.1311, -4.6183**, and the grayscale version is **46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.4570, 0.2677, 7.4922**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444**.

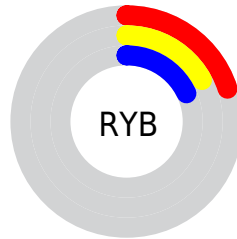
# Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (17%)

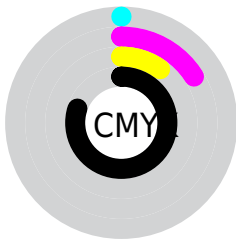
Blue (18%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (17%)

Blue (18%)

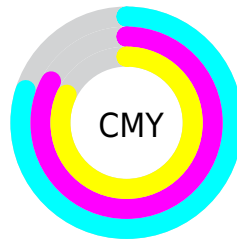


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 45.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183 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 45.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 45.7340, 0.1311,  
4.6183

■ 45.7340, 0.1311,  
4.6183

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 25.3210, -0.1583,  
4.1035

■ 91.1470, 0.4205,  
5.1331

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 116.0330, -0.0163,  
5.2331

■ 141.4460, 0.2731,  
5.7479

■ 168.3320, -0.1637,  
5.8478

■ 195.3320, -0.1637,  
5.8478

■ 222.7450, 0.1257,

6.3626

250.5490, 0.7153,  
3.9035

45.7340, 0.1311,  
4.6183

45.7340, 0.1311,  
4.6183

42.4570, 0.2677,  
7.4922

49.0110, -0.0054,  
1.7444

39.1800, 0.4043,  
10.3661

52.2880, -0.1420,  
-1.1296

35.7890, 0.1040,  
13.3400

55.6790, 0.1583,  
-4.1035

32.5120, 0.2406,  
16.2140

58.9560, 0.0217,  
-6.9774

29.2350, 0.3771,  
19.0879

62.8200, -0.4043,  
-10.3661

■ 25.3710, 0.8031,  
22.4766

■ 66.0970, -0.5408,  
-13.2401

■ 22.0940, 0.9397,  
25.3506

■ 69.3740, -0.6774,  
-16.1140

■ 18.8170, 1.0762,  
28.2245

■ 72.7650, -0.3771,  
-19.0879

■ 17.4150, 0.7814,  
29.4540

■ 76.0420, -0.5137,  
-21.9618

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.7660, 1.5944, 1.9592



45.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183



45.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330

# Triad

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



45.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183



44.9030, -2.9102, 0.0851



44.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181

# Complementary

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



45.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183



48.2660, -0.1311, -4.6183

# 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.



44.0100, 1.4741, -6.1478



45.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183



43.9350, -1.4470, -2.5740

# Square

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



45.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183



45.5120, -3.2104, 3.0590



44.2660, -0.1311, -4.6183



45.0750, 2.9210, -3.5738



# Rectangle

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



45.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183



45.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182



44.2660, -0.1311, -4.6183



44.2380, 2.3477, -6.3477

# Sweetspot

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



45.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183



64.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



45.4070, 2.7573, 2.2741



31.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



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.



45.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183



58.0440, -0.0217, 6.9774



45.9790, -1.4686, 4.4034



24.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



30.3730, 1.2951, 51.4159



74.1170, 3.3933, 125.3084



# Inverse Universe

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



45.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183



58.0440, -0.0217, 6.9774



48.0210, 1.4686, -4.4034



24.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



30.3730, 1.2951, 51.4159

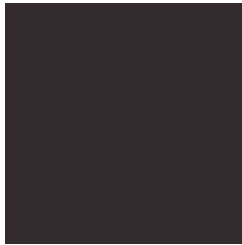


74.1170, 3.3933, 125.3084



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 45.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

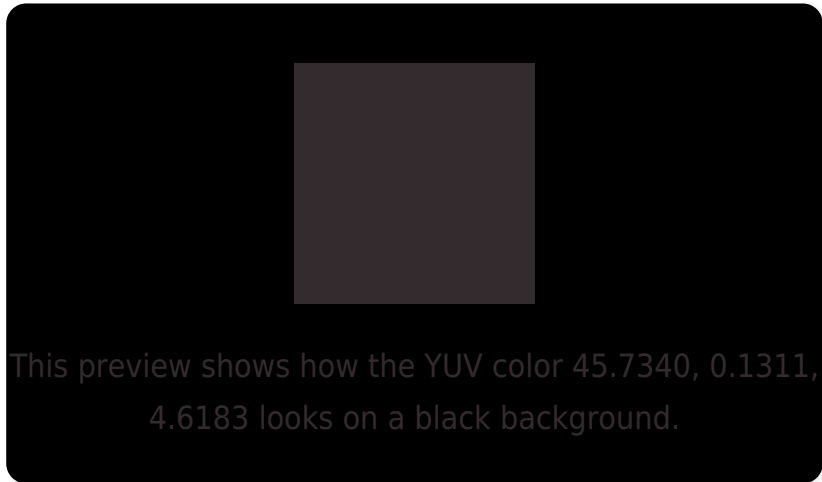
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

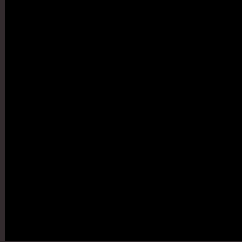
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 45.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 45.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183.



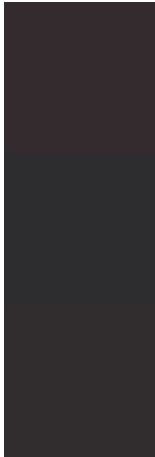
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 45.7340, 0.1311,

4.6183.

# 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

45.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183

### Protanopia

45.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000

### Deuteranopia

45.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



## Tritanopia

45.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183

## Protanomaly

45.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444

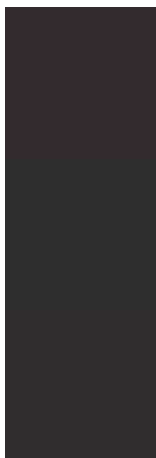
## Deuteranomaly

46.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887

## Tritanomaly

45.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183

## Achromatopsia

46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

46.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 45.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183 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(51, 43, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 43, 46)  
}
```

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(51, 43, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 43, 46) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 45.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183 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(51, 43, 46) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 43, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 43, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 43, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 43, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 43, 46)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 45.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 43, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 43,  
46) }
```

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