

Converting Colors

YUV(45.8190, 4.5262, -5.1033)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(45.8190, 4.5262, -5.1033)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(45.8190, 4.5262,
-5.1033)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	282F37
RGB	40, 47, 55
RGB Percent	16%, 18%, 22%
CMY	0.8431, 0.8157, 0.7843
CMYK	0.27, 0.15, 0.00, 0.78
HSL	212°, 16%, 19%
HSV	212°, 27%, 22%
XYZ	2.5812, 2.7600, 4.0111
YIQ	45.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

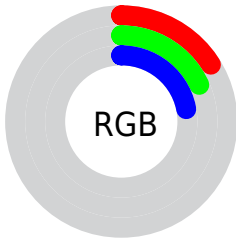
Format	Color
RYB	40, 45, 55
Decimal	2633527
CIELab	19.06, -0.81, -6.11
CIELCh	19, 6.160, 262.418
Yxy	2.7600, 0.2760, 0.2951
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280823607 (0xFF282F37)
YUV	45.8190, 4.5262, -5.1033
Hunter-Lab	16.6132, -1.3397, -2.6858

Details

The YUV color **45.8190, 4.5262, -5.1033** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **49.1810, -4.5262, 5.1033**, and the grayscale version is **46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.6340, 5.1104, -5.8180**, and **1.2540, 4.8048, -1.0998** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.5630, 6.1314, -6.6328**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.3740, 2.7736, -2.9590**.

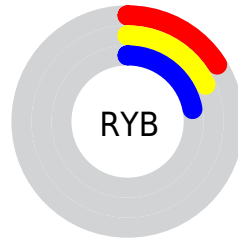
Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (18%)

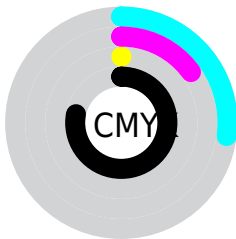
Blue (22%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (22%)

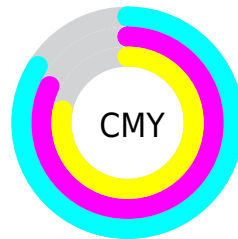


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (84%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 45.8190, 4.5262, -5.1033 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 45.8190, 4.5262, -5.1033 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 45.8190, 4.5262,
-5.1033

■ 45.8190, 4.5262,
-5.1033

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 24.8190, 4.5262,
-5.1033

■ 91.6340, 5.1104,
-5.8180

■ 1.2540, 4.8048,
-1.0998

■ 116.0470, 5.3998,
-5.3032

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 141.7480, 5.5472,
-5.9180

■ 167.7480, 5.5472,
-5.9180

■ 195.4490, 5.6946,
-6.5328

■ 223.4490, 5.6946,

-6.5328

■ 250.8360, 2.0529,
-5.1182

■ 45.8190, 4.5262,
-5.1033

■ 45.8190, 4.5262,
-5.1033

■ 42.5630, 6.1314,
-6.6328

■ 49.3740, 2.7736,
-2.9590

■ 39.0080, 7.8841,
-8.7770

■ 52.6300, 1.1684,
-1.4295

■ 35.7520, 9.4893,
-10.3065

■ 56.1850, -0.5842,
0.7148

■ 32.1970, 11.2419,
-12.4508

■ 59.4410, -2.1894,
2.2442

■ 28.6420, 12.9945,
-14.5950

■ 62.9960, -3.9420,
4.3885

■ 25.3860, 14.5997,
-16.1245

■ 66.2520, -5.5472,
5.9180

■ 21.8310, 16.3523,
-18.2688

■ 69.8070, -7.2999,
8.0623

■ 21.5320, 16.4997,
-18.8836

■ 72.4760, -8.6157,
10.1065

■ 76.0310, -10.3683,
12.2508

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.9820, 3.9529, -7.8772



45.8190, 4.5262, -5.1033



46.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998

Triad

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



45.8190, 4.5262, -5.1033



46.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921



45.1090, -2.0257, -3.6036

Complementary

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



45.8190, 4.5262, -5.1033



49.1810, -4.5262, 5.1033

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.



45.6750, -3.7838, 0.2850



45.8190, 4.5262, -5.1033



46.4200, -3.6581, 6.6477

Square

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



45.8190, 4.5262, -5.1033



47.1580, 0.4151, 6.8774



46.4690, -4.6682, 3.9737



44.9560, 0.0217, -6.9774

Rectangle

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



45.8190, 4.5262, -5.1033



47.1080, 2.9048, 1.6593



46.4690, -4.6682, 3.9737



45.5930, -2.7573, -2.2741

Sweetspot

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



45.8190, 4.5262, -5.1033



67.7440, 1.6052, -1.5295



49.7170, -0.8465, -8.5218



33.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



45.8190, 4.5262, -5.1033



57.0790, 6.8631, -7.9623



42.0090, 6.4046, -0.8849



26.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



35.7290, 27.7416, -31.3343



84.8400, 66.1409, -74.4047

Inverse Universe

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



45.2830, 0.8465, 8.5218



56.1310, 1.4144, 13.0401



53.2900, -6.5520, 1.4997



26.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



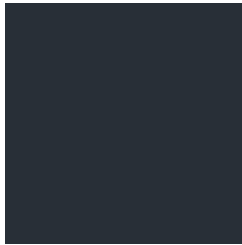
32.4100, 5.2209, 52.2604



77.1090, 12.2713, 124.4384

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 45.8190, 4.5262, -5.1033 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

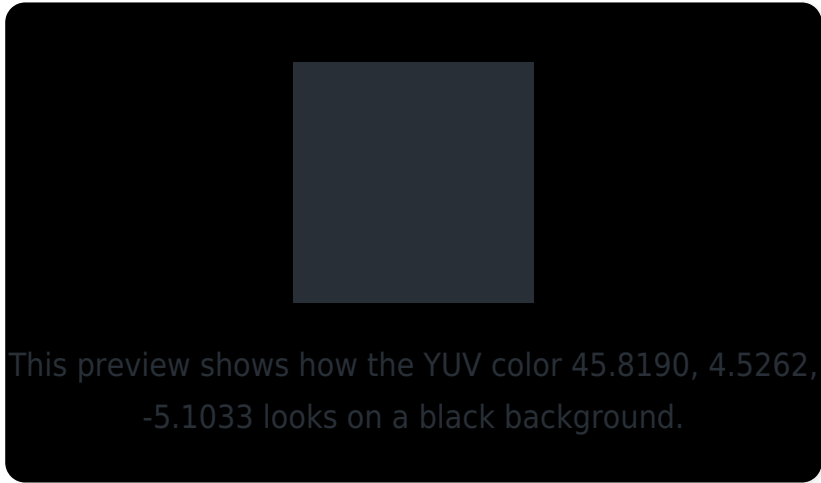
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

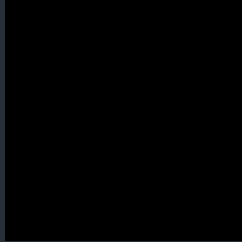
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 45.8190, 4.5262, -5.1033

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 45.8190, 4.5262, -5.1033.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 45.8190, 4.5262, -5.1033.

-5.1033.

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

45.8190, 4.5262, -5.1033

Protanopia

46.6130, 3.6418, -1.4146

Deuteranopia

46.4390, 4.2206, -0.3850



Tritanopia

45.6510, 2.6371, -5.8329

Trichromacy



Original Color

45.8190, 4.5262, -5.1033

Protanomaly

46.0150, 3.9366, -2.6442

Deuteranomaly

46.4280, 4.2260, -2.1294

Tritanomaly

45.7650, 3.0739, -5.9329

Monochromacy



Original Color

45.8190, 4.5262, -5.1033

Achromatopsia

46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

45.7440, 1.6052, -1.5295

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 45.8190, 4.5262, -5.1033 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, 47, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 47, 55)  
}
```

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, 47, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 47, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 45.8190, 4.5262, -5.1033 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, 47, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 47, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 47, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 47, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 47, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 47, 55)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 45.8190, 4.5262, -5.1033 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 47, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 47,  
55) }
```

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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