

Converting Colors

YUV(45.8820, -0.9278, 17.6435)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(45.8820, -0.9278, 17.6435)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(45.8820, -0.9278,
17.6435)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	42242C
RGB	66, 36, 44
RGB Percent	26%, 14%, 17%
CMY	0.7412, 0.8588, 0.8275
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.33, 0.74
HSL	344°, 29%, 20%
HSV	344°, 45%, 26%
XYZ	3.3323, 2.6019, 2.7095
YIQ	45.8820, 15.3120, 8.8480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

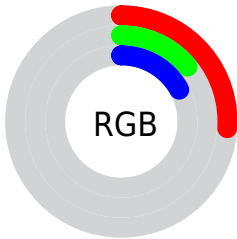
Format	Color
R_{YB}	66, 36, 44
Decimal	4334636
CIE _{Lab}	18.37, 15.49, 0.87
CIE _{LCh}	18, 15.510, 3.231
Yxy	2.6019, 0.3855, 0.3010
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282524716 (0xFF42242C)
YUV	45.8820, -0.9278, 17.6435
Hunter-Lab	16.1303, 8.6474, 1.3321

Details

The YUV color **45.8820, -0.9278, 17.6435** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **56.1180, 0.9278, -17.6435**, and the grayscale version is **46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.0780, -1.5175, 20.1026**, and **5.6810, -2.8007, 11.6808** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.2030, -1.0861, 21.7470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.5610, -0.7696, 13.5400**.

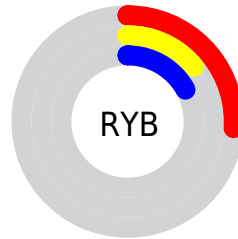
Distribution



 Red (26%)

 Green (14%)

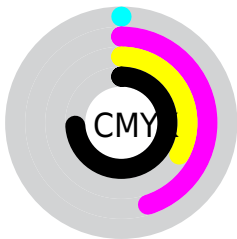
 Blue (17%)



 Red (26%)

 Yellow (14%)

 Blue (17%)

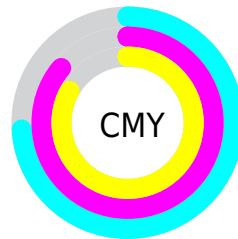


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (45%)

 Yellow (33%)

 Black (74%)



 Cyan (74%)

 Magenta (86%)

 Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 45.8820, -0.9278, 17.6435 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 45.8820, -0.9278, 17.6435 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 45.8820, -0.9278,
17.6435

■ 45.8820, -0.9278,
17.6435

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 24.3980, -0.1962,
16.3140

■ 92.0780, -1.5175,
20.1026

■ 5.6810, -2.8007,
11.6808

■ 117.3770, -1.6649,
20.7174

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 142.9750, -1.9597,
21.9469

■ 169.3880, -1.6703,
22.4617

■ 196.6870, -1.8177,
23.0765

■ 224.9860, -1.9651,

23.6913

245.5110, 1.7201,
8.3219

45.8820, -0.9278,
17.6435

45.8820, -0.9278,
17.6435

41.2030, -1.0861,
21.7470

50.5610, -0.7696,
13.5400

37.1110, -1.5337,
25.3357

54.6530, -0.3219,
9.9513

32.4320, -1.6920,
29.4391

59.3320, -0.1637,
5.8478

28.4540, -1.7028,
32.9278

63.3100, -0.1528,
2.3591

23.7750, -1.8611,
37.0313

67.9890, 0.0054,
-1.7444

■ 21.7860, -1.8665,
38.7757

■ 72.6680, 0.1637,
-5.8478

■ 76.7600, 0.6113,
-9.4365

■ 81.4390, 0.7696,
-13.5400

■ 85.5310, 1.2172,
-17.1287

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.5160, 4.1826, 11.8255



45.8820, -0.9278, 17.6435



45.2150, -6.0220, 18.2284

Triad

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



45.8820, -0.9278, 17.6435



42.8010, -8.2829, -3.3335



38.8640, 12.8850, -26.1907

Complementary

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



45.8820, -0.9278, 17.6435



56.1180, 0.9278, -17.6435

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.



35.8480, 10.4279, -31.4387



45.8820, -0.9278, 17.6435



40.7010, -3.3036, -13.7698

Square

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



45.8820, -0.9278, 17.6435



44.1720, -10.9308, 5.9882



37.8720, 4.0071, -25.3207



43.0230, 11.8207, -11.4212

Rectangle

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



45.8820, -0.9278, 17.6435



44.8080, -8.7793, 15.9544



37.8720, 4.0071, -25.3207



36.7280, 12.4591, -29.5795

Sweetspot

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



45.8820, -0.9278, 17.6435



78.9300, -0.4585, 7.0774



45.9980, 9.8610, 10.5258



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.



45.8820, -0.9278, 17.6435



54.8340, -1.3972, 28.2096



49.0790, -6.4479, 14.8397



31.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



31.9670, -2.9417, 57.0339



73.8160, -6.8113, 131.7114

Inverse Universe

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



45.8820, -0.9278, 17.6435



54.8340, -1.3972, 28.2096



52.9210, 6.4479, -14.8397



31.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



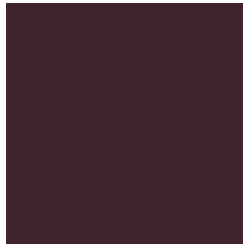
31.9670, -2.9417, 57.0339



73.8160, -6.8113, 131.7114

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 45.8820, -0.9278, 17.6435 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

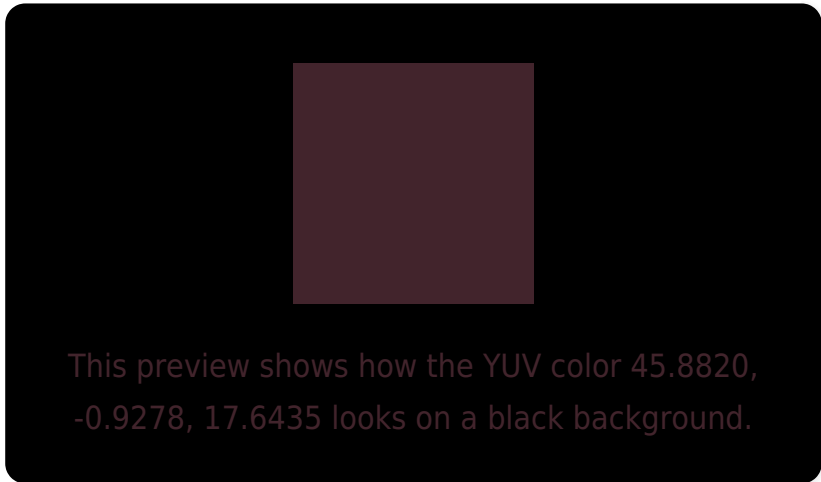
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

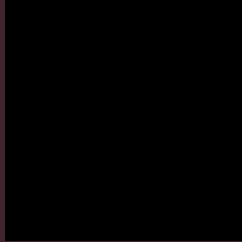
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 45.8820, -0.9278, 17.6435

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 45.8820, -0.9278, 17.6435.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 45.8820, -0.9278,

17.6435.

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

45.8820, -0.9278, 17.6435

Protanopia

45.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999

Deuteranopia

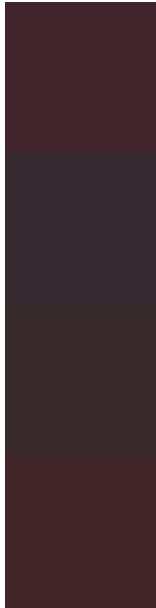
45.9790, -1.4686, 4.4034



Tritanopia

45.8990, -3.4012, 17.6286

Trichromacy



Original Color

45.8820, -0.9278, 17.6435

Protanomaly

45.8590, 0.5625, 6.2627

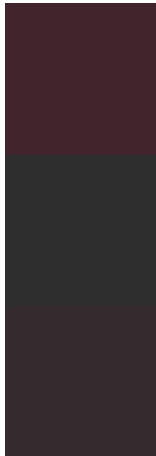
Deuteranomaly

45.7130, -1.3375, 9.0217

Tritanomaly

46.1270, -2.5276, 17.4286

Monochromacy



Original Color

45.8820, -0.9278, 17.6435

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 45.8820, -0.9278, 17.6435 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(66, 36, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 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(66, 36, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 36, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 45.8820, -0.9278, 17.6435 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(66, 36, 44) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 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(66, 36, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 36, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 36, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 36, 44)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 45.8820, -0.9278, 17.6435 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 36, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 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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