

Converting Colors

YUV(54.5090, 4.6791, -7.4624)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(54.5090, 4.6791, -7.4624)
contains.

YUV(54.5090, 4.6791, -7.4624)	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(54.5090, 4.6791,
-7.4624)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E3940
RGB	46, 57, 64
RGB Percent	18%, 22%, 25%
CMY	0.8196, 0.7765, 0.7490
CMYK	0.28, 0.11, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	203°, 16%, 22%
HSV	203°, 28%, 25%
XYZ	3.5153, 3.8773, 5.4136
YIQ	54.5090, -8.8030, -0.1550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

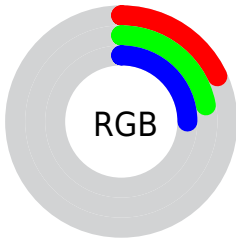
Format	Color
R_YB	46, 53, 64
Decimal	3029312
CIE Lab	23.26, -2.64, -5.85
CIE LCh	23, 6.420, 245.690
Yxy	3.8773, 0.2745, 0.3028
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281219392 (0xFF2E3940)
YUV	54.5090, 4.6791, -7.4624
Hunter-Lab	19.6908, -2.5925, -2.5171

Details

The YUV color **54.5090, 4.6791, -7.4624** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **55.4910, -4.6791, 7.4624**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.3240, 5.2633, -8.1771**, and **10.7260, 5.5581, -9.4067** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.5410, 6.1423, -10.1215**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.4770, 3.2158, -4.8033**.

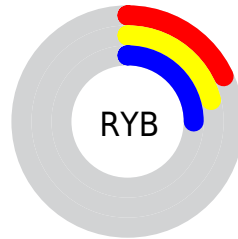
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (22%)

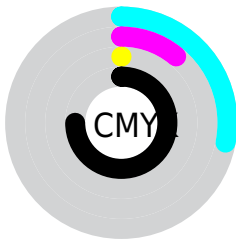
Blue (25%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (25%)

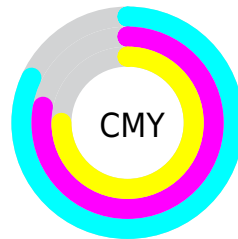


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 54.5090, 4.6791, -7.4624 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 54.5090, 4.6791, -7.4624 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.5090, 4.6791,
-7.4624

■ 54.5090, 4.6791,
-7.4624

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 33.3950, 4.2423,
-7.3624

■ 101.3240, 5.2633,
-8.1771

■ 10.7260, 5.5581,
-9.4067

■ 126.3240, 5.2633,
-8.1771

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.3240, 5.2633,
-8.1771

■ 179.0250, 5.4107,
-8.7919

■ 206.1390, 5.8475,
-8.8919

■ 234.8400, 5.9949,

-9.5067

254.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 54.5090, 4.6791,
-7.4624

■ 54.5090, 4.6791,
-7.4624

■ 51.5410, 6.1423,
-10.1215

■ 57.4770, 3.2158,
-4.8033

■ 47.6870, 8.0423,
-12.8805

■ 61.3310, 1.3158,
-2.0443

■ 44.7190, 9.5055,
-15.5396

■ 64.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 40.8650, 11.4056,
-18.2986

■ 68.1530, -2.0474,
3.3738

■ 37.8970, 12.8688,
-20.9577

■ 71.1210, -3.5107,
6.0329

■ 34.3420, 14.6214,
-23.1019

■ 74.6760, -5.2633,
8.1771

■ 31.0750, 16.2320,
-26.3758

■ 77.9430, -6.8739,
11.4510

■ 30.1890, 16.6688,
-26.4758

■ 81.4980, -8.6265,
13.5953

■ 84.7650, -10.2371,
16.8691

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.8570, 3.5215, -9.5216



54.5090, 4.6791, -7.4624



55.5310, 4.6682, -3.9737

Triad

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



54.5090, 4.6791, -7.4624



56.2290, -0.6059, 7.6922



54.7780, -3.3416, -1.5593

Complementary

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



54.5090, 4.6791, -7.4624



55.4910, -4.6791, 7.4624

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.



54.8710, -4.3734, 2.7441



54.5090, 4.6791, -7.4624



56.2460, -3.0793, 7.6773

Square

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



54.5090, 4.6791, -7.4624



56.6740, 1.1467, 5.5479



55.8930, -4.3842, 6.2328



54.2120, -1.5835, -5.4479

Rectangle

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



54.5090, 4.6791, -7.4624



55.7380, 4.0732, 0.2298



55.8930, -4.3842, 6.2328



54.6750, -3.7838, 0.2850

Sweetspot

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



54.5090, 4.6791, -7.4624



80.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738



57.3640, -2.1515, -9.9662



41.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



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.



54.5090, 4.6791, -7.4624



69.1710, 7.3107, -11.5510



49.2260, 7.2836, -2.8292



31.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



45.6910, 25.2953, -40.0710



105.9550, 58.1962, -92.9225

Inverse Universe

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



52.6360, 2.1515, 9.9662



66.3100, 3.2982, 15.5141



60.7740, -7.2836, 2.8292



31.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



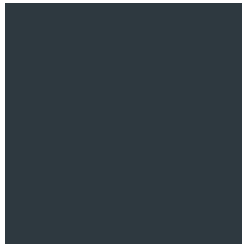
35.7290, 11.4726, 53.7347



82.5940, 26.8222, 124.0131

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 54.5090, 4.6791, -7.4624 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

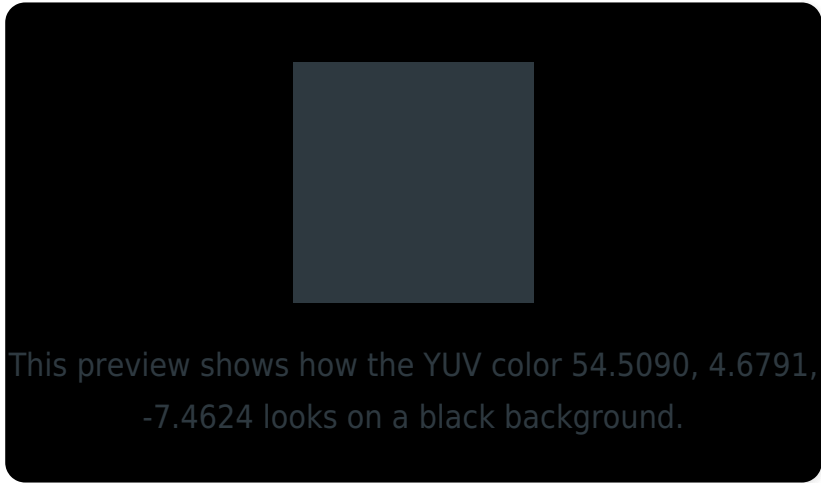
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

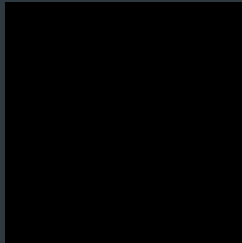
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 54.5090, 4.6791, -7.4624

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 54.5090, 4.6791, -7.4624.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 54.5090, 4.6791, -7.4624.

-7.4624.

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

54.5090, 4.6791, -7.4624

Protanopia

55.6130, 3.6418, -1.4146

Deuteranopia

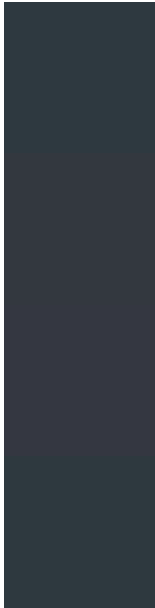
55.8520, 4.5100, 0.1298



Tritanopia

54.2810, 3.8055, -7.2624

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.5090, 4.6791, -7.4624

Protanomaly

55.3030, 3.7946, -3.7737

Deuteranomaly

55.2430, 4.8102, -2.8441

Tritanomaly

54.3950, 4.2423, -7.3624

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.5090, 4.6791, -7.4624

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 54.5090, 4.6791, -7.4624 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(46, 57, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 57, 64)  
}
```

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(46, 57, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 57, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 54.5090, 4.6791, -7.4624 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(46, 57, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 57, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 57, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 57, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 57, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 57, 64)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 54.5090, 4.6791, -7.4624 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 57, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 57,  
64) }
```

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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