

# Converting Colors

YUV(57.0990, -6.9508, -10.6108)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(57.0990, -6.9508, -10.6108)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(57.0990, -6.9508,  
-10.6108)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D422B
RGB	45, 66, 43
RGB Percent	18%, 26%, 17%
CMY	0.8235, 0.7412, 0.8314
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.35, 0.74
HSL	115°, 21%, 21%
HSV	115°, 35%, 26%
XYZ	3.4664, 4.6287, 2.9962
YIQ	57.0990, -5.1330, -11.6050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

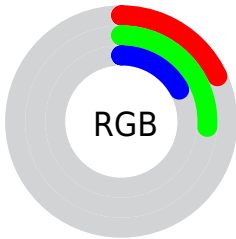
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	43, 66, 64
Decimal	2966059
CIE Lab	25.65, -13.71, 11.43
CIE LCh	26, 17.850, 140.189
Yxy	4.6287, 0.3125, 0.4173
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281156139 (0xFF2D422B)
YUV	57.0990, -6.9508, -10.6108
Hunter-Lab	21.5145, -8.8902, 6.8031

# Details

The YUV color **57.0990, -6.9508, -10.6108** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **51.9010, 6.9508, 10.6108**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.2730, -7.5296, -11.6404**, and **14.0880, -6.9454, -12.3552** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.5070, -9.1240, -13.5996**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.6910, -4.7777, -7.6220**.

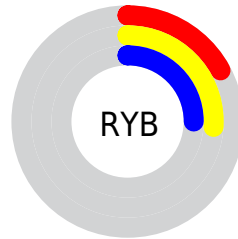
# Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (26%)

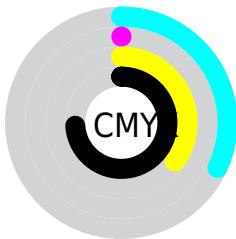
Blue (17%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (25%)

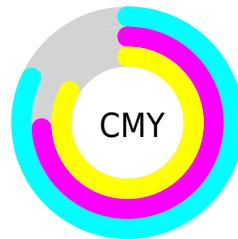


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (74%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 57.0990, -6.9508, -10.6108 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 57.0990, -6.9508, -10.6108 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 57.0990, -6.9508,  
-10.6108

■ 57.0990, -6.9508,  
-10.6108

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 35.5120, -6.6614,  
-10.0960

■ 104.2730, -7.5296,  
-11.6404

■ 14.0880, -6.9454,  
-12.3552

■ 129.7460, -8.2558,  
-12.0552

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 155.7460, -8.2558,  
-12.0552

■ 182.6320, -8.6926,  
-11.9553

■ 210.2190, -8.9820,  
-12.4701

■ 238.8060, -9.2714,

-12.9849

253.7180, -2.3260,  
-0.6297

57.0990, -6.9508,  
-10.6108

57.0990, -6.9508,  
-10.6108

54.5070, -9.1240,  
-13.5996

59.6910, -4.7777,  
-7.6220

52.0290, -10.8603,  
-16.6884

62.1690, -3.0413,  
-4.5332

49.4370, -13.0334,  
-19.6772

64.7610, -0.8682,  
-1.5444

46.9590, -14.7698,  
-22.7660

67.2390, 0.8682,  
1.5444

44.3670, -16.9429,  
-25.7549

69.8310, 3.0413,  
4.5332

■ 41.7750, -19.1161,  
-28.7437

■ 72.4230, 5.2145,  
7.5220

■ 40.5360, -19.9842,  
-30.2881

■ 74.9010, 6.9508,  
10.6108

■ 77.4930, 9.1240,  
13.5996

■ 79.9710, 10.8603,  
16.6884

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.9110, -11.7881, 0.9551



57.0990, -6.9508, -10.6108



54.6720, 0.6547, -23.3913

# Triad

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



57.0990, -6.9508, -10.6108



57.0650, 14.7580, -20.2280



61.8780, -4.8699, 22.0320

# Complementary

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



57.0990, -6.9508, -10.6108



51.9010, 6.9508, 10.6108

# 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.



62.5770, 1.6875, 18.7880



57.0990, -6.9508, -10.6108



61.1810, 12.2358, -4.5437

# Square

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



57.0990, -6.9508, -10.6108



51.8520, 14.3700, -35.8272



62.4170, 7.6824, 9.2813



61.1890, -9.9532, 19.1282



# Rectangle

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



57.0990, -6.9508, -10.6108



51.8110, 6.5022, -32.2832



62.4170, 7.6824, 9.2813



61.8610, -2.3965, 22.0469

# Sweetspot

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



57.0990, -6.9508, -10.6108



83.5820, -2.7519, -4.0184



62.2040, -9.4676, 3.3291



41.2340, -1.5944, -1.9592



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.



57.0990, -6.9508, -10.6108



72.6160, -11.1497, -17.2032



57.5270, -2.7248, -12.7402



31.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444



59.3310, -29.2502, -45.0173



137.4680, -67.7717, -103.0194



# Inverse Universe

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



51.9010, 6.9508, 10.6108



64.3840, 11.1497, 17.2032



51.4730, 2.7248, 12.7402



31.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444



37.3700, 29.3976, 44.4025

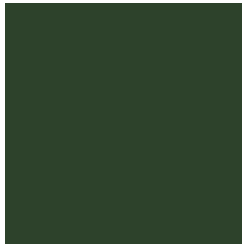


86.8310, 67.6243, 103.6342



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 57.0990, -6.9508, -10.6108 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

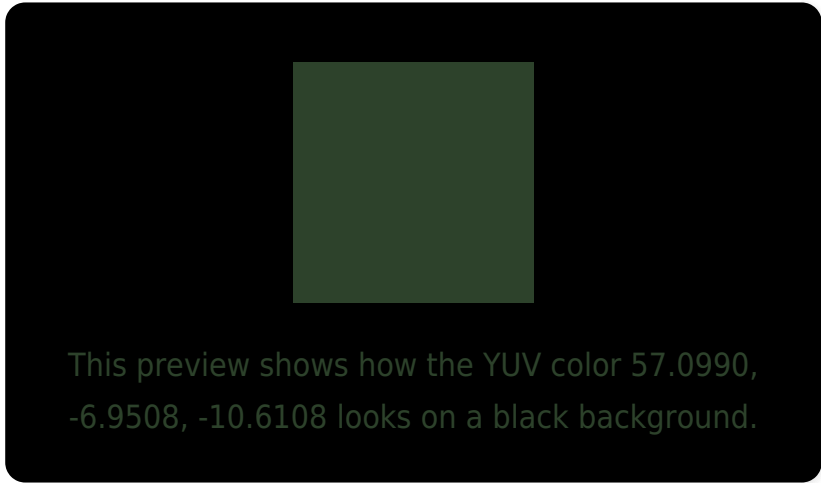
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

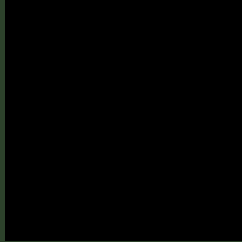
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 57.0990, -6.9508, -10.6108

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.0990, -6.9508, -10.6108.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.0990, -6.9508, -10.6108.

-10.6108.

# 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

57.0990, -6.9508, -10.6108

### Protanopia

60.2150, -9.4730, 5.0734

### Deuteranopia

60.7040, -7.7421, 9.9066



## Tritanopia

59.3840, 4.2477, -9.1068

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.0990, -6.9508, -10.6108

## Protanomaly

59.1110, -8.4357, -0.9743

## Deuteranomaly

59.3610, -7.5730, 2.3144

## Tritanomaly

58.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.0990, -6.9508, -10.6108

## Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

56.9950, -2.4625, -3.5036

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 57.0990, -6.9508, -10.6108 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(45, 66, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 66, 43)  
}
```

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(45, 66, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 66, 43) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 57.0990, -6.9508, -10.6108 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(45, 66, 43) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 66, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 66, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 66, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 66, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 66, 43)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 57.0990, -6.9508, -10.6108 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 66, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 66,  
43) }
```

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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