

Converting Colors

YUV(11.4320, -5.1430, 16.2841)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(11.4320, -5.1430, 16.2841)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(11.4320, -5.1430,
16.2841)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E0401
RGB	30, 4, 1
RGB Percent	12%, 2%, 0%
CMY	0.8824, 0.9843, 0.9961
CMYK	0.00, 0.87, 0.97, 0.88
HSL	6°, 94%, 6%
HSV	6°, 97%, 12%
XYZ	0.5843, 0.3650, 0.0684
YIQ	11.4320, 16.4590, 4.5790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

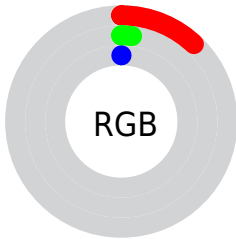
Format	Color
RYB	30, 4, 1
Decimal	1967105
CIELab	3.30, 9.72, 4.71
CIELCh	3, 10.802, 25.833
Yxy	0.3650, 0.5741, 0.3587
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280157185 (0xFF1E0401)
YUV	11.4320, -5.1430, 16.2841
Hunter-Lab	6.0419, 6.6896, 3.5583

Details

The YUV color **11.4320, -5.1430, 16.2841** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **19.5680, 5.1430, -16.2841**, and the grayscale version is **11.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.4640, -3.6798, 13.6251**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.7310, -5.2904, 16.8989**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.5350, -4.7008, 14.4398**.

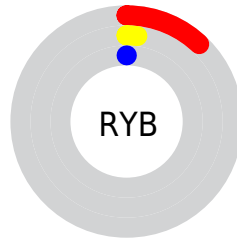
Distribution



Red (12%)

Green (2%)

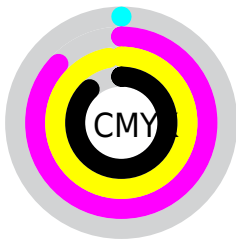
Blue (0%)



Red (12%)

Yellow (2%)

Blue (0%)

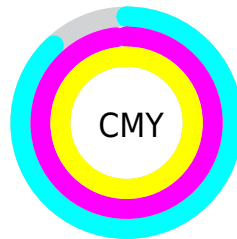


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (88%)



Cyan (88%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 11.4320, -5.1430, 16.2841 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 11.4320, -5.1430, 16.2841 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.4320, -5.1430,
16.2841

■ 11.4320, -5.1430,
16.2841

■ 236.5460, -4.7062,
16.1842

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 56.4640, -3.6798,
13.6251

■ 79.6490, -4.2640,
14.3398

■ 103.3610, -4.1220,
15.4694

■ 128.6600, -4.2694,
16.0842

■ 154.8450, -4.8536,
16.7989

■ 182.1440, -5.0010,

17.4137

■ 209.4430, -5.1484,
18.0285

■ 11.4320, -5.1430,
16.2841

■ 11.4320, -5.1430,
16.2841

■ 10.7310, -5.2904,
16.8989

■ 13.5350, -4.7008,
14.4398

■ 15.0510, -3.9691,
13.1103

■ 17.1540, -3.5269,
11.2659

■ 19.2570, -3.0847,
9.4216

■ 20.7730, -2.3531,
8.0921

■ 22.8760, -1.9109,
6.2477

■ 24.9790, -1.4686,
4.4034

■ 27.0820, -1.0264,
2.5591

■ 28.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.3160, 0.8302, 13.7549



11.4320, -5.1430, 16.2841



11.8830, -5.8583, 12.3806

Triad

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



11.4320, -5.1430, 16.2841



9.9790, -4.9196, -8.7516



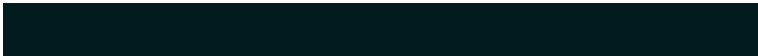
10.8230, 8.4683, -9.4918

Complementary

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



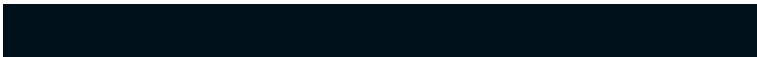
11.4320, -5.1430, 16.2841



19.5680, 5.1430, -16.2841

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.



12.3560, 6.7265, -10.8362



11.4320, -5.1430, 16.2841



11.7060, -0.8411, -10.2662

Square

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



11.4320, -5.1430, 16.2841



10.5990, -5.2253, -4.0333



12.8460, 3.5269, -11.2659



12.2480, 7.2727, 0.6595

Rectangle

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



11.4320, -5.1430, 16.2841



11.5620, -5.7001, 8.2771



12.8460, 3.5269, -11.2659



11.9970, 7.8895, -10.5214

Sweetspot

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



11.4320, -5.1430, 16.2841



30.8760, -1.9109, 6.2477



12.6350, 7.0819, 15.2291



15.6800, -1.3212, 3.7886



148.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



11.4320, -5.1430, 16.2841



13.7100, -6.7590, 21.3023



19.6500, -9.1944, 9.0770



14.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148



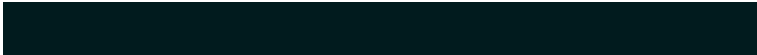
28.3170, -13.9603, 44.4490



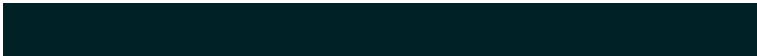
74.2200, -36.5905, 116.4481

Inverse Universe

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



19.5680, 5.1430, -16.2841



24.2900, 6.7590, -21.3023



11.3500, 9.1944, -9.0770



14.7010, 0.1474, -0.6148



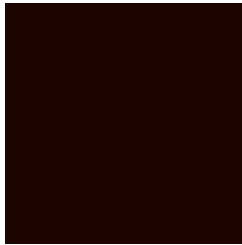
50.6830, 13.9603, -44.4490



132.1930, 36.8799, -115.9333

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 11.4320, -5.1430, 16.2841 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

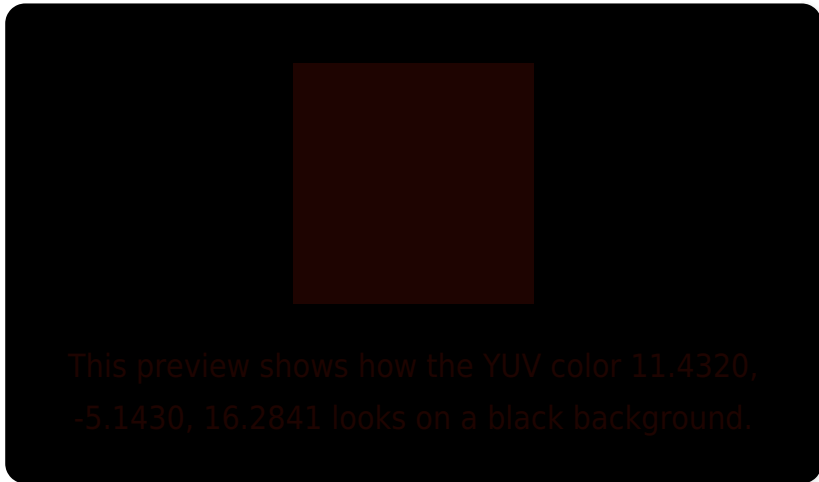
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

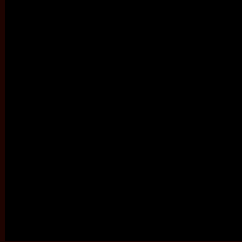
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 11.4320, -5.1430, 16.2841

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 11.4320, -5.1430, 16.2841.

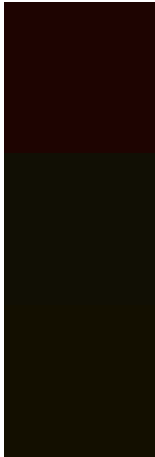


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 11.4320, -5.1430,

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

11.4320, -5.1430, 16.2841

Protanopia

14.3440, -5.0996, 2.3293

Deuteranopia

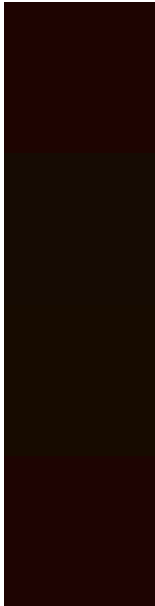
14.4860, -7.1416, 3.9588



Tritanopia

11.6600, -4.2694, 16.0842

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.4320, -5.1430, 16.2841

Protanomaly

13.3770, -5.1159, 7.5624

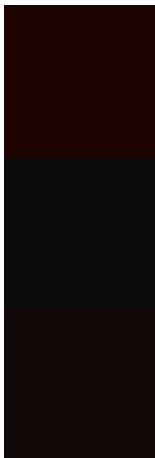
Deuteranomaly

13.3340, -6.5737, 8.4771

Tritanomaly

11.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.4320, -5.1430, 16.2841

Achromatopsia

11.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

10.8760, -1.9109, 6.2477

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 11.4320, -5.1430, 16.2841 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(30, 4, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 4, 1)  
}
```

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(30, 4, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 4, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 11.4320, -5.1430, 16.2841 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(30, 4, 1) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 4, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 4, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 4, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 4, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 4, 1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 11.4320, -5.1430, 16.2841 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 4, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 4,  
1) }
```

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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