

Converting Colors

YUV(13.0390, 17.7288, 6.9818)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(13.0390, 17.7288, 6.9818)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(13.0390, 17.7288,
6.9818)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	150231
RGB	21, 2, 49
RGB Percent	8%, 1%, 19%
CMY	0.9176, 0.9922, 0.8078
CMYK	0.57, 0.96, 0.00, 0.81
HSL	264°, 92%, 10%
HSV	264°, 96%, 19%
XYZ	0.8853, 0.4246, 2.9410
YIQ	13.0390, -3.7630, 18.6450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

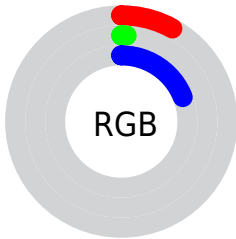
Format	Color
RYB	21, 2, 49
Decimal	1376817
CIELab	3.84, 19.71, -25.81
CIELCh	4, 32.472, 307.362
Yxy	0.4246, 0.2083, 0.0999
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279566897 (0xFF150231)
YUV	13.0390, 17.7288, 6.9818
Hunter-Lab	6.5161, 12.8497, -22.1990

Details

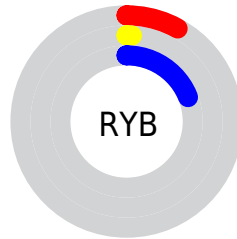
The YUV color **13.0390, 17.7288, 6.9818** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **37.9610, -17.7288, -6.9818**, and the grayscale version is **13.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.5550, 18.4604, 5.6523**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.5660, 18.4550, 7.3966**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.8710, 15.8396, 6.2521**.

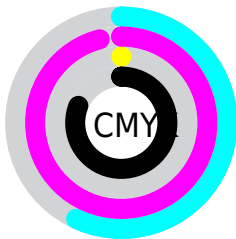
Distribution



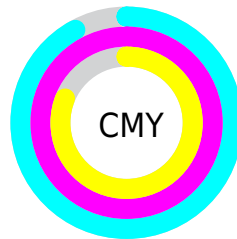
- Red (8%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 13.0390, 17.7288, 6.9818 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 13.0390, 17.7288, 6.9818 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 13.0390, 17.7288,
6.9818

■ 13.0390, 17.7288,
6.9818

■ 237.6670, 8.5452,
12.5700

■ 3.6650, 11.5042,
-3.2142

■ 58.5550, 18.4604,
5.6523

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 81.7940, 19.3286,
7.1967

■ 106.3210, 20.0547,
7.6115


■ 131.7340, 20.3441,
8.1263


■ 158.2610, 21.0703,
8.5411


■ 184.7880, 21.7965,


8.9559


 212.5600, 20.9229,
9.1559


 13.0390, 17.7288,
6.9818


 13.0390, 17.7288,
6.9818


 11.5660, 18.4550,
7.3966

 16.8710, 15.8396,
6.2521

 20.7030, 13.9504,
5.5225

 24.5350, 12.0612,
4.7928

 28.3670, 10.1721,
4.0631

 32.1990, 8.2829,
3.3335

■ 35.4440, 6.6831,
3.1186

■ 38.9770, 4.9413,
1.7742

■ 42.8090, 3.0522,
1.0445

■ 46.6410, 1.1630,
0.3148

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.3030, 20.5566, -13.4207



13.0390, 17.7288, 6.9818



16.5050, 7.6390, 23.2361

Triad

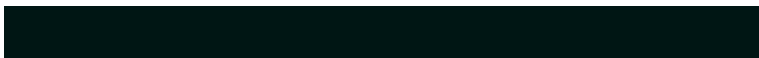
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



13.0390, 17.7288, 6.9818



12.8130, -6.3168, 19.4580



15.1940, 2.3694, -13.3251

Complementary

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



13.0390, 17.7288, 6.9818



37.9610, -17.7288, -6.9818

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.



12.9140, -6.3666, -11.3256



13.0390, 17.7288, 6.9818



12.6810, -6.2517, -1.4742

Square

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



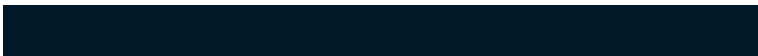
13.0390, 17.7288, 6.9818



13.7540, -6.7807, 28.2797



12.9140, -6.3666, -11.3256



18.6480, 10.5265, -16.3543

Rectangle

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



13.0390, 17.7288, 6.9818



16.5890, 0.2026, 28.4244



12.9140, -6.3666, -11.3256



14.0540, -1.9986, -12.3254

Sweetspot

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



13.0390, 17.7288, 6.9818



49.5580, 7.1199, 3.0186



23.7940, 12.4266, -19.1133



24.4500, 4.2152, 1.3594



161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



13.0390, 17.7288, 6.9818



15.0700, 24.1225, 9.5856



19.9160, 14.3384, 21.1217



23.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148



20.9100, 33.5684, 13.2339



51.0500, 81.8133, 32.4051

Inverse Universe

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



19.2450, 5.3022, 26.0951



23.4680, 7.1643, 35.5466



31.0840, -14.3384, -21.1217



24.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



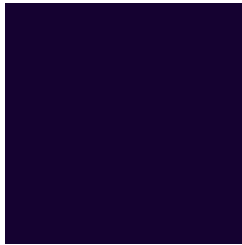
32.6530, 10.0311, 49.4163



79.5890, 24.3596, 120.5094

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 13.0390, 17.7288, 6.9818 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

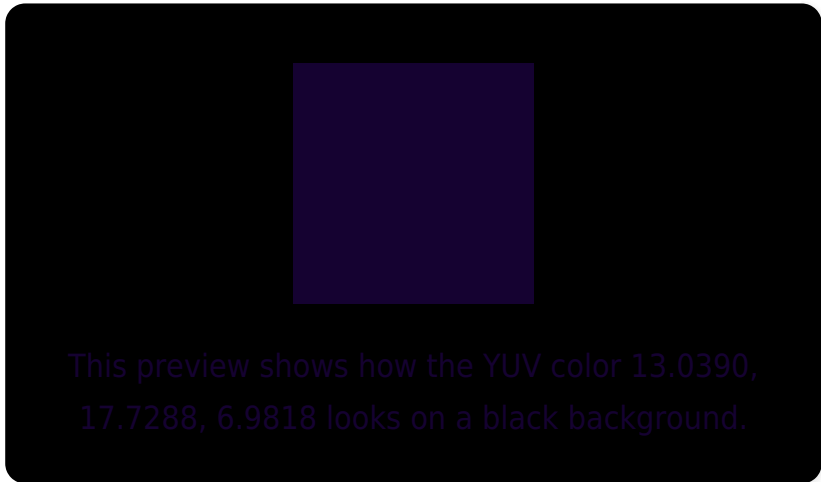
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

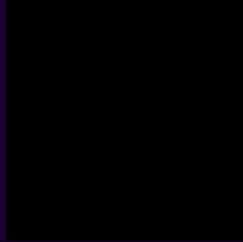
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 13.0390, 17.7288, 6.9818

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 13.0390, 17.7288, 6.9818.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 13.0390, 17.7288,

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

13.0390, 17.7288, 6.9818

Protanopia

14.0830, 10.8051, -12.3508

Deuteranopia

14.1000, 8.3317, -12.3657



Tritanopia

16.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.0390, 17.7288, 6.9818

Protanomaly

14.1100, 13.2568, -5.3585

Deuteranomaly

13.7680, 11.9464, -5.0585

Tritanomaly

15.3510, 7.7150, -1.1848

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.0390, 17.7288, 6.9818

Achromatopsia

13.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

13.0310, 6.3937, 2.6038

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 13.0390, 17.7288, 6.9818 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(21, 2, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 2, 49)  
}
```

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(21, 2, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 2, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 13.0390, 17.7288, 6.9818 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(21, 2, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 2, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(21, 2, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 2, 49); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 2, 49); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 2, 49) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 13.0390, 17.7288, 6.9818 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 2, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 2,  
49) }
```

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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