

Converting Colors

YUV(13.0900, -6.4534, 16.5841)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(13.0900, -6.4534, 16.5841)
contains.

YUV(13.0900, -6.4534, 16.5841)	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>	30

Color

**YUV(13.0900, -6.4534,
16.5841)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	200600
RGB	32, 6, 0
RGB Percent	13%, 2%, 0%
CMY	0.8745, 0.9765, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.81, 1.00, 0.87
HSL	11°, 100%, 6%
HSV	11°, 100%, 13%
XYZ	0.6608, 0.4373, 0.0496
YIQ	13.0900, 17.4220, 3.6460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

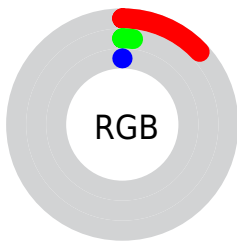
Format	Color
RYB	32, 7, 0
Decimal	2098688
CIELab	3.95, 10.04, 6.10
CIELCh	4, 11.750, 31.285
Yxy	0.4373, 0.5758, 0.3810
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280288768 (0xFF200600)
YUV	13.0900, -6.4534, 16.5841
Hunter-Lab	6.6131, 6.2632, 4.1846

Details

The YUV color **13.0900, -6.4534, 16.5841** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **18.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841**, and the grayscale version is **13.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.8340, -4.8482, 15.0546**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.0900, -6.4534, 16.5841**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.1930, -6.0111, 14.7397**.

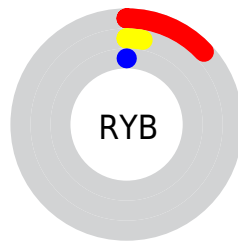
Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (2%)

Blue (0%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (3%)

Blue (0%)

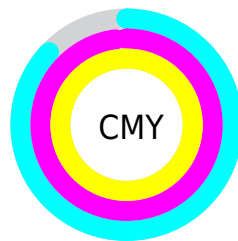


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (87%)



Cyan (87%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 13.0900, -6.4534, 16.5841 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 13.0900, -6.4534, 16.5841 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 13.0900, -6.4534,
16.5841

■ 13.0900, -6.4534,
16.5841

■ 237.6060, -5.7218,
15.2545

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 57.8340, -4.8482,
15.0546

■ 81.1330, -4.9956,
15.6694

■ 105.3180, -5.5798,
16.3841


■ 130.6170, -5.7272,
16.9989


■ 156.9160, -5.8746,
17.6137


■ 183.5140, -6.1694,


18.8432


 211.4000, -6.6062,
18.9432


 13.0900, -6.4534,
16.5841

 15.1930, -6.0111,
14.7397

 16.7090, -5.2795,
13.4102

 18.9260, -4.4005,
11.4659

 20.4420, -3.6689,
10.1364

 22.5450, -3.2267,
8.2920

■ 24.6480, -2.7845,
6.4477

■ 26.1640, -2.0529,
5.1182

■ 28.3810, -1.1738,
3.1739

■ 29.8970, -0.4422,
1.8443

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.8000, 0.0986, 15.0844



13.0900, -6.4534, 16.5841



13.3560, -6.5845, 11.9658

Triad

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



13.0900, -6.4534, 16.5841



11.1530, -5.4984, -9.7812



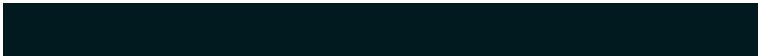
12.6380, 9.0525, -10.2065

Complementary

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



13.0900, -6.4534, 16.5841



18.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841

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.



13.8720, 7.4581, -12.1657



13.0900, -6.4534, 16.5841



13.3360, 0.3274, -11.6957

Square

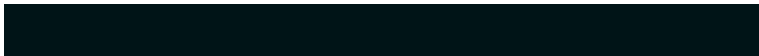
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



13.0900, -6.4534, 16.5841



11.7730, -5.8041, -5.0629



14.3620, 4.2585, -12.5955



14.8460, 6.9779, 1.8891

Rectangle

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



13.0900, -6.4534, 16.5841



13.6220, -6.7156, 7.3475



14.3620, 4.2585, -12.5955



12.8120, 8.4737, -11.2361

Sweetspot

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



13.0900, -6.4534, 16.5841



33.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477



12.5320, 6.6397, 17.0734



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.



13.0900, -6.4534, 16.5841



16.9550, -8.3588, 21.0875



22.4820, -11.0836, 8.3473



14.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148



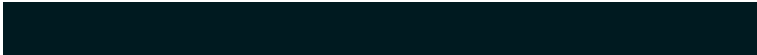
32.4260, -15.9860, 40.8454



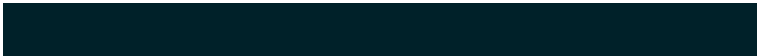
84.7860, -41.7995, 107.1817

Inverse Universe

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



18.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841



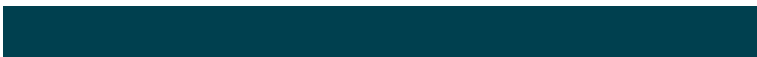
24.0450, 8.3588, -21.0875



9.5180, 11.0836, -8.3473



14.7010, 0.1474, -0.6148



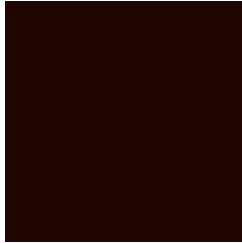
46.5740, 15.9860, -40.8454



122.2140, 41.7995, -107.1817

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 13.0900, -6.4534, 16.5841 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

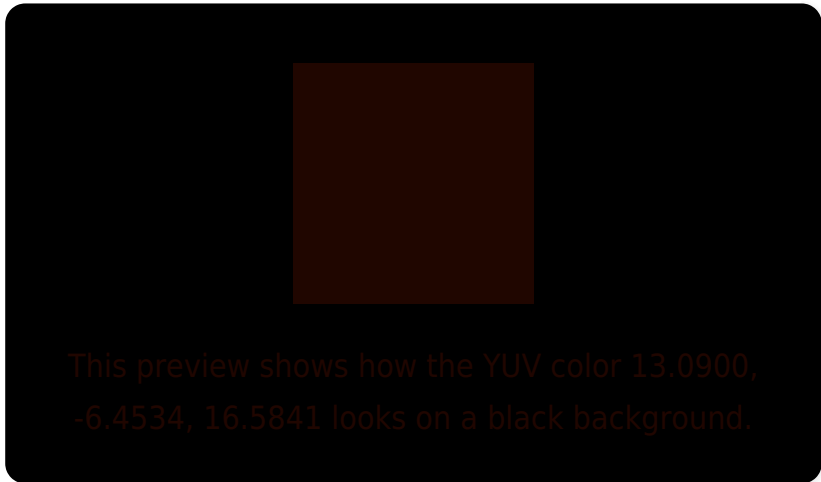
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

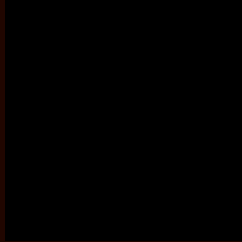
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 13.0900, -6.4534, 16.5841

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 13.0900, -6.4534, 16.5841.

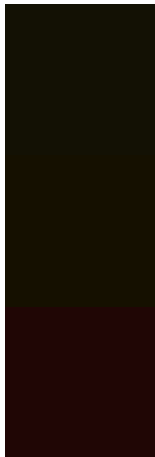


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 13.0900, -6.4534,

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



Protanopia

16.1160, -5.9732, 2.5293

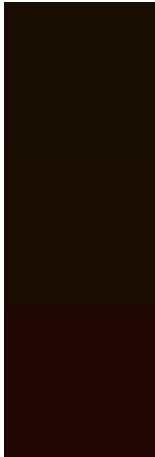
Deuteranopia

15.6710, -7.7258, 4.6735

Tritanopia

13.6600, -4.2694, 16.0842

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

15.1490, -5.9895, 7.7623

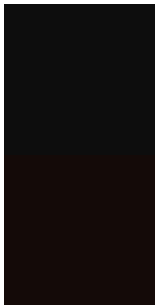
Deuteranomaly

14.5190, -7.1579, 9.1918

Tritanomaly

13.4320, -5.1430, 16.2841

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

13.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

12.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 13.0900, -6.4534, 16.5841 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(32, 6, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 6, 0)  
}
```

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(32, 6, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 6, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 13.0900, -6.4534, 16.5841 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(32, 6, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 6, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(32, 6, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 6, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 6, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 6, 0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 13.0900, -6.4534, 16.5841 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 6, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 6,  
0) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor