

Converting Colors

YUV(13.1450, -6.4805, 25.3058)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(13.1450, -6.4805, 25.3058)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(13.1450, -6.4805,
25.3058)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A0100
RGB	42, 1, 0
RGB Percent	16%, 0%, 0%
CMY	0.8353, 0.9961, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 1.00, 0.84
HSL	1°, 100%, 8%
HSV	1°, 100%, 16%
XYZ	0.9657, 0.5139, 0.0483
YIQ	13.1450, 24.7570, 8.3810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	42, 1, 0
Decimal	2752768
CIELab	4.64, 19.32, 7.31
CIELCh	5, 20.656, 20.736
Yxy	0.5139, 0.6320, 0.3364
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280942848 (0xFF2A0100)
YUV	13.1450, -6.4805, 25.3058
Hunter-Lab	7.1690, 11.4989, 4.6188

Details

The YUV color **13.1450, -6.4805, 25.3058** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **28.8550, 6.4805, -25.3058**, and the grayscale version is **13.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.7860, -5.3175, 25.6207**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.1450, -6.4805, 25.3058**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.9490, -5.8909, 22.8467**.

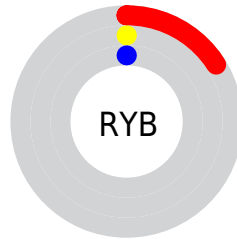
Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (0%)

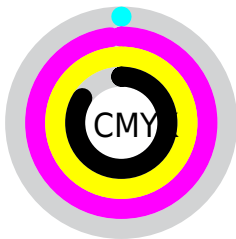
Blue (0%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (0%)

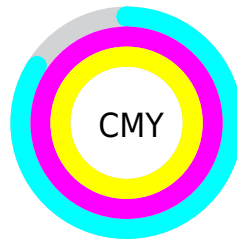


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (84%)



Cyan (84%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 13.1450, -6.4805, 25.3058 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 13.1450, -6.4805, 25.3058 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 13.1450, -6.4805,
25.3058

■ 13.1450, -6.4805,
25.3058

■ 234.6710, -4.2748,
17.8285

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 58.7860, -5.3175,
25.6207

■ 82.6830, -5.7597,
27.4650

■ 107.1670, -6.4913,
28.7945

■ 132.7650, -6.7861,
30.0241

■ 159.3630, -7.0810,
31.2536

■ 186.5480, -7.6652,

31.9684

■ 214.1460, -7.9600,
33.1980

■ 13.1450, -6.4805,
25.3058

■ 15.9490, -5.8909,
22.8467

■ 18.7530, -5.3012,
20.3876

■ 21.6710, -4.2748,
17.8285

■ 24.4750, -3.6852,
15.3694

■ 27.2790, -3.0955,
12.9103

■ 30.6700, -2.7953,
9.9364

■ 33.4740, -2.2057,
7.4773

■ 36.3920, -1.1793,
4.9182

■ 39.1960, -0.5896,
2.4591

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.7560, 3.5713, 21.2620



13.1450, -6.4805, 25.3058



14.5850, -7.1904, 19.6580

Triad

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



13.1450, -6.4805, 25.3058



13.5010, -6.6560, -11.8404



16.0550, 13.2839, -14.0802

Complementary

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



13.1450, -6.4805, 25.3058



28.8550, 6.4805, -25.3058

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.



17.7190, 9.5055, -15.5396



13.1450, -6.4805, 25.3058



15.5870, -3.7404, -13.6698

Square

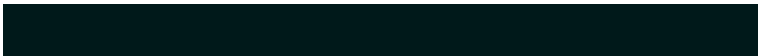
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



13.1450, -6.4805, 25.3058



13.2460, -6.5303, -5.4777



17.6390, 4.1220, -15.4694



14.8110, 13.4042, -5.9732

Rectangle

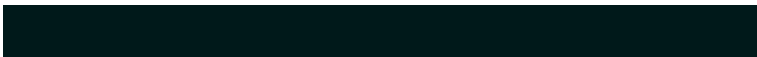
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



13.1450, -6.4805, 25.3058



15.4270, -7.6055, 12.7805



17.6390, 4.1220, -15.4694



17.1150, 12.2683, -15.0099

Sweetspot

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



13.1450, -6.4805, 25.3058



42.6700, -2.7953, 9.9364



17.2320, 11.7176, 21.7215



20.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478



156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



13.1450, -6.4805, 25.3058



16.7330, -8.2494, 32.6832



25.4720, -12.5577, 14.4951



18.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



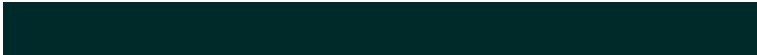
26.2900, -12.9610, 50.6117



66.3230, -32.6972, 127.7587

Inverse Universe

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



28.8550, 6.4805, -25.3058



36.6800, 8.5388, -32.1684



16.5280, 12.5577, -14.4951



19.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



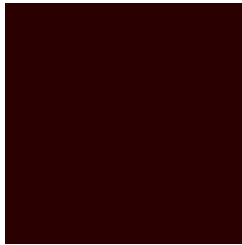
57.7100, 12.9610, -50.6117



145.6770, 32.6972, -127.7587

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 13.1450, -6.4805, 25.3058 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

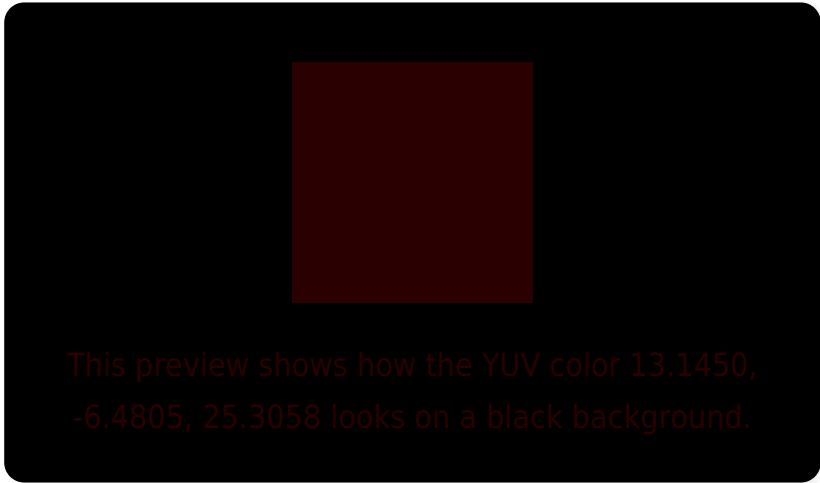
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

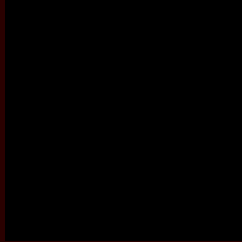
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 13.1450, -6.4805, 25.3058

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 13.1450, -6.4805, 25.3058.

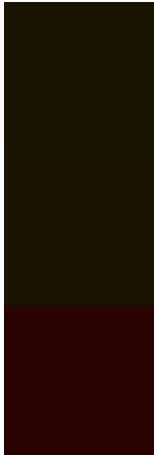


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 13.1450, -6.4805,

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

20.0730, -7.4310, 3.4440

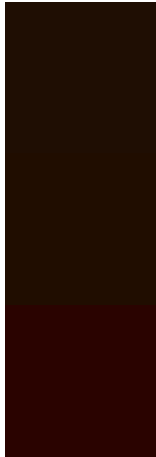
Deuteranopia

19.8130, -9.7678, 6.3030

Tritanopia

14.9060, -7.3487, 23.7614

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

17.8290, -7.3107, 11.5510

Deuteranomaly

17.1990, -8.4791, 12.9805

Tritanomaly

14.3190, -7.0593, 24.2762

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

13.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

13.3710, -2.6479, 9.3216

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 13.1450, -6.4805, 25.3058 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(42, 1, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 1, 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(42, 1, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 1, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 13.1450, -6.4805, 25.3058 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(42, 1, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 1, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(42, 1, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 1, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 1, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 1, 0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 13.1450, -6.4805, 25.3058 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 1, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 1,  
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](#).

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