

Converting Colors

YUV(13.3050, 14.1466,
-10.7915)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(13.3050, 14.1466, -10.7915)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(13.3050, 14.1466,
-10.7915)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	010E2A
RGB	1, 14, 42
RGB Percent	0%, 5%, 16%
CMY	0.9961, 0.9451, 0.8353
CMYK	0.98, 0.67, 0.00, 0.84
HSL	221°, 95%, 8%
HSV	221°, 98%, 16%
XYZ	0.5875, 0.4877, 2.2537
YIQ	13.3050, -16.7360, 5.9520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

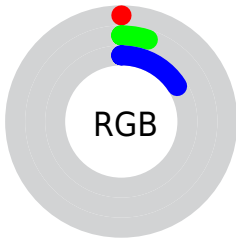
Format	Color
R_YB	1, 11, 42
Decimal	69162
CIE Lab	4.41, 5.08, -19.73
CIE LCh	4, 20.374, 284.429
Yxy	0.4877, 0.1765, 0.1465
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278259242 (0xFF010E2A)
YUV	13.3050, 14.1466, -10.7915
Hunter-Lab	6.9835, 2.7948, -14.2451

Details

The YUV color **13.3050, 14.1466, -10.7915** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **29.6950, -14.1466, 10.7915**, and the grayscale version is **13.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.5440, 15.0148, -9.2471**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.4190, 14.5834, -10.8915**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.2620, 12.6888, -9.8768**.

Distribution



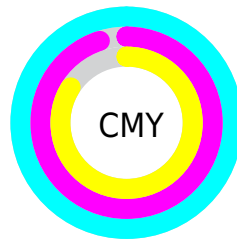
- Red (0%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 13.3050, 14.1466, -10.7915 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 13.3050, 14.1466, -10.7915 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 13.3050, 14.1466,
-10.7915

■ 13.3050, 14.1466,
-10.7915

■ 236.6600, 9.0416,
-6.7178

■ 2.9810, 8.8834,
-2.6143

■ 57.5440, 15.0148,
-9.2471

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 80.9570, 15.3042,
-8.7323

■ 105.1850, 16.1778,
-8.9322

■ 130.2990, 16.6146,
-9.0322

■ 156.7120, 16.9040,
-8.5174

■ 183.8260, 17.3408,

-8.6174

■ 211.0540, 18.2144,
-8.8174

■ 13.3050, 14.1466,
-10.7915

■ 13.3050, 14.1466,
-10.7915

■ 12.4190, 14.5834,
-10.8915

■ 16.2620, 12.6888,
-9.8768

■ 19.2190, 11.2310,
-8.9621

■ 22.4750, 9.6258,
-7.4326

■ 24.8450, 8.4574,
-6.0031

■ 27.8020, 6.9996,
-5.0884

■ 30.7590, 5.5418,
-4.1736

■ 33.7160, 4.0840,
-3.2589

■ 36.9720, 2.4788,
-1.7294

■ 39.9290, 1.0210,
-0.8147

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.5280, 12.5577, -14.4951



13.3050, 14.1466, -10.7915



15.8730, 9.4296, 8.8814

Triad

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



13.3050, 14.1466, -10.7915



13.7100, -6.7590, 21.3023



14.3160, -6.0718, -12.5551

Complementary

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



13.3050, 14.1466, -10.7915



29.6950, -14.1466, 10.7915

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



13.3050, 14.1466, -10.7915



14.8290, -7.3107, 11.5510

Square

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



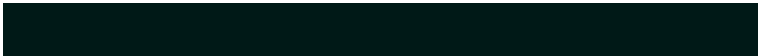
13.3050, 14.1466, -10.7915



12.8290, -3.8597, 24.7060



13.8550, -6.8305, -2.5038



17.2970, 2.8116, -15.1695

Rectangle

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



13.3050, 14.1466, -10.7915



15.1190, 6.3503, 16.5586



13.8550, -6.8305, -2.5038



14.0880, -6.9454, -12.3552

Sweetspot

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



13.3050, 14.1466, -10.7915



42.7590, 5.5418, -4.1736



28.1450, -0.0715, -23.8062



20.9010, 3.4998, -2.5442



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.



13.3050, 14.1466, -10.7915



16.1350, 18.6674, -14.1504



7.7670, 16.8769, 0.2043



18.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



25.4250, 28.8775, -22.2977



63.4970, 73.2120, -55.6869

Inverse Universe

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



14.7410, -0.3653, 23.9061



18.0840, -0.5344, 31.4983



35.2330, -16.8769, -0.2043



18.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



28.1940, -0.5886, 48.9419



71.0260, -1.9848, 123.6342

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 13.3050, 14.1466, -10.7915 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

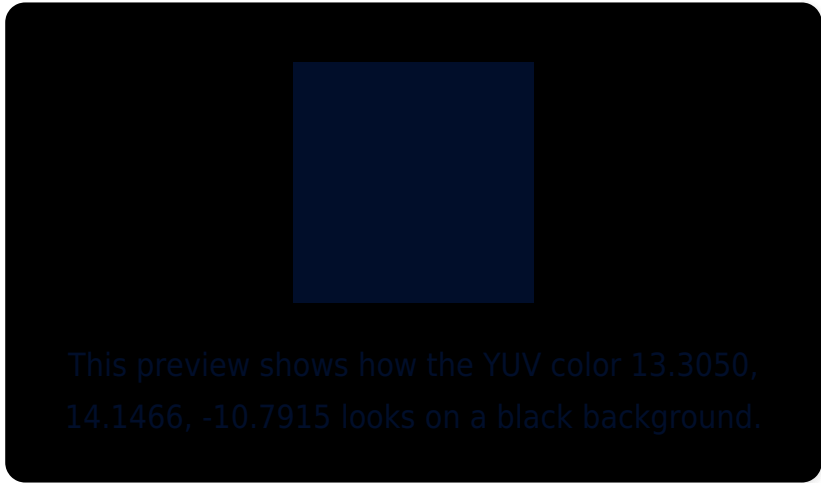
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

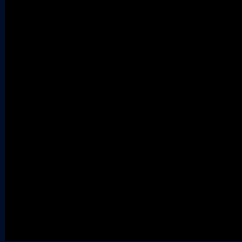
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 13.3050, 14.1466, -10.7915

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 13.3050, 14.1466, -10.7915.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 13.3050, 14.1466,

-10.7915.

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

13.3050, 14.1466, -10.7915

Protanopia

13.2680, 10.2209, -11.6360

Deuteranopia

13.2850, 7.7475, -11.6509



Tritanopia

13.4330, 3.2375, -11.7807

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.3050, 14.1466, -10.7915

Protanomaly

13.0230, 11.8207, -11.4212

Deuteranomaly

13.2680, 10.2209, -11.6360

Tritanomaly

13.1710, 7.3107, -11.5510

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.3050, 14.1466, -10.7915

Achromatopsia

13.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

13.0580, 5.3944, -3.5589

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 13.3050, 14.1466, -10.7915 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(1, 14, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 14, 42)  
}
```

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(1, 14, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 14, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 13.3050, 14.1466, -10.7915 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(1, 14, 42) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 14, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 14, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 14, 42); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 14, 42); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 14, 42) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 13.3050, 14.1466, -10.7915 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 14, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 14,  
42) }
```

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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