

Converting Colors

YUV(13.7100, -6.7590, 21.3023)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(13.7100, -6.7590, 21.3023)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(13.7100, -6.7590,
21.3023)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	260400
RGB	38, 4, 0
RGB Percent	15%, 2%, 0%
CMY	0.8510, 0.9843, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.89, 1.00, 0.85
HSL	6°, 100%, 7%
HSV	6°, 100%, 15%
XYZ	0.8427, 0.4989, 0.0519
YIQ	13.7100, 21.5480, 5.9640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

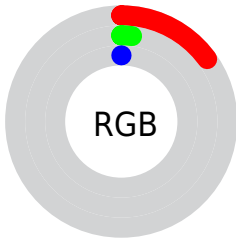
Format	Color
R_{YB}	38, 4, 0
Decimal	2491392
CIE Lab	4.51, 15.10, 7.03
CIE LCh	5, 16.653, 24.962
Yxy	0.4989, 0.6048, 0.3580
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280681472 (0xFF260400)
YUV	13.7100, -6.7590, 21.3023
Hunter-Lab	7.0633, 8.9366, 4.5088

Details

The YUV color **13.7100, -6.7590, 21.3023** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **24.2900, 6.7590, -21.3023**, and the grayscale version is **14.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.0520, -5.4486, 21.0024**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.7100, -6.7590, 21.3023**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.9270, -5.8800, 19.3580**.

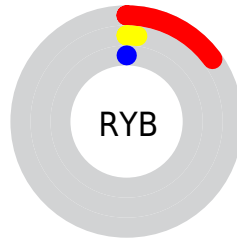
Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (2%)

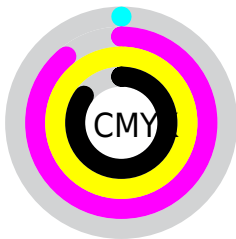
Blue (0%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (2%)

Blue (0%)

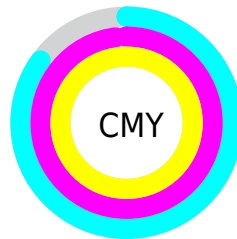


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (85%)



Cyan (85%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 13.7100, -6.7590, 21.3023 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 13.7100, -6.7590, 21.3023 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 13.7100, -6.7590,
21.3023

■ 13.7100, -6.7590,
21.3023

■ 236.4320, -5.1430,
16.2841

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 59.0520, -5.4486,
21.0024

■ 82.6500, -5.7434,
22.2320

■ 107.1340, -6.4751,
23.5615

■ 132.4330, -6.6225,
24.1763

■ 159.0310, -6.9173,
25.4058

■ 185.6290, -7.2121,

26.6354

■ 213.5150, -7.6489,
26.7353

■ 13.7100, -6.7590,
21.3023

■ 15.9270, -5.8800,
19.3580

■ 18.7310, -5.2904,
16.8989

■ 20.8340, -4.8482,
15.0546

■ 23.6380, -4.2585,
12.5955

■ 25.8550, -3.3795,
10.6512

■ 28.0720, -2.5005,
8.7069

■ 30.8760, -1.9109,
6.2477

■ 32.9790, -1.4686,
4.4034

■ 35.7830, -0.8790,
1.9443

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.2780, 1.8349, 18.1732



13.7100, -6.7590, 21.3023



14.5630, -7.1796, 16.1692

Triad

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



13.7100, -6.7590, 21.3023



12.9140, -6.3666, -11.3256



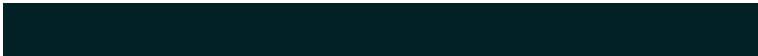
14.8980, 11.3893, -13.0655

Complementary

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



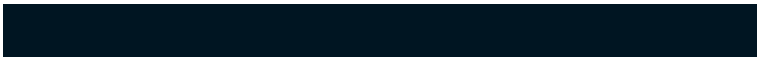
13.7100, -6.7590, 21.3023



24.2900, 6.7590, -21.3023

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.



16.2030, 8.7739, -14.2100



13.7100, -6.7590, 21.3023



15.4560, -1.7038, -13.5549

Square

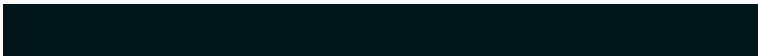
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



13.7100, -6.7590, 21.3023



13.2460, -6.5303, -5.4777



16.3510, 4.2640, -14.3398



15.3340, 10.1883, -1.1699

Rectangle

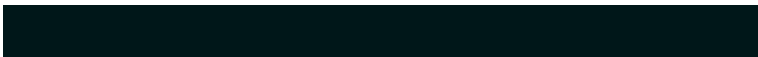
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



13.7100, -6.7590, 21.3023



15.1170, -7.4527, 10.4214



16.3510, 4.2640, -14.3398



15.3710, 10.6631, -13.4804

Sweetspot

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



13.7100, -6.7590, 21.3023



38.7730, -2.3531, 8.0921



15.2380, 9.2497, 19.9623



19.5770, -1.7635, 5.6330



153.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



26.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



13.7100, -6.7590, 21.3023



17.2870, -8.5225, 26.9353



24.8630, -12.2575, 11.5211



16.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



29.8010, -14.6919, 45.7785



75.4050, -37.1747, 117.1628

Inverse Universe

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



24.2900, 6.7590, -21.3023



30.7130, 8.5225, -26.9353



13.1370, 12.2575, -11.5211



17.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



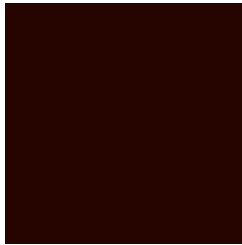
52.1990, 14.6919, -45.7785



133.5950, 37.1747, -117.1628

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 13.7100, -6.7590, 21.3023 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

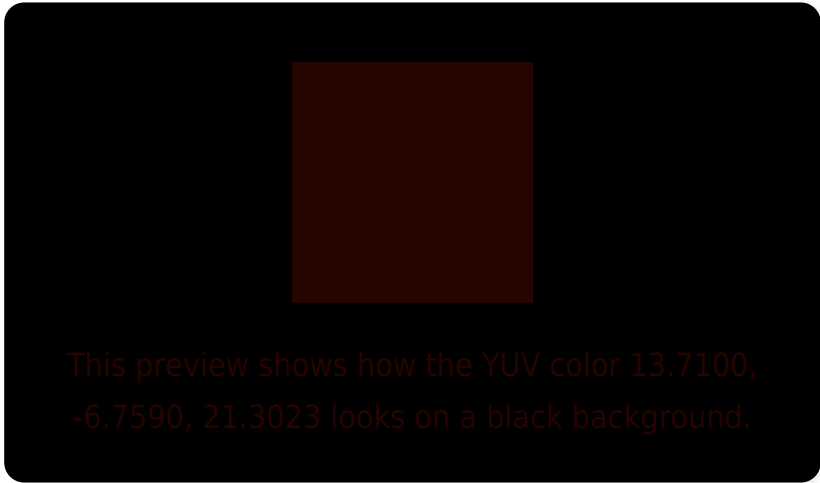
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

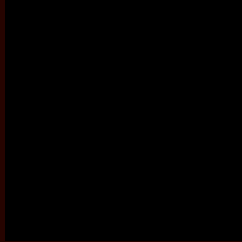
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 13.7100, -6.7590, 21.3023

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 13.7100, -6.7590, 21.3023.

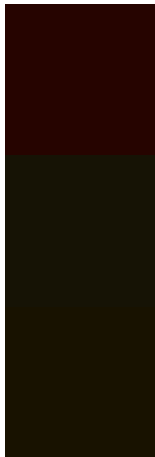


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 13.7100, -6.7590,

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

13.7100, -6.7590, 21.3023

Protanopia

18.3010, -6.5574, 3.2440

Deuteranopia

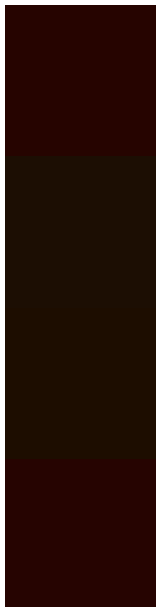
17.7420, -8.7468, 5.4883



Tritanopia

13.9380, -5.8854, 21.1024

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.7100, -6.7590, 21.3023

Protanomaly

16.9320, -6.8685, 9.7066

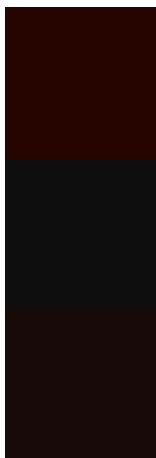
Deuteranomaly

16.3020, -8.0369, 11.1361

Tritanomaly

13.8240, -6.3222, 21.2024

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.7100, -6.7590, 21.3023

Achromatopsia

14.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

13.7730, -2.3531, 8.0921

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 13.7100, -6.7590, 21.3023 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(38, 4, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 4, 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(38, 4, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 4, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 13.7100, -6.7590, 21.3023 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(38, 4, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 4, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 4, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 4, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 4, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 4, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 13.7100, -6.7590, 21.3023 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 4, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 4,  
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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