

Converting Colors

YUV(13.8330, 30.1553,
-12.1315)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(13.8330, 30.1553, -12.1315)
contains.

YUV(13.8330, 30.1553, -12.1315)	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>	31

Color

**YUV(13.8330, 30.1553,
-12.1315)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00094B
RGB	0, 9, 75
RGB Percent	0%, 4%, 29%
CMY	1.0000, 0.9647, 0.7059
CMYK	1.00, 0.88, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	233°, 100%, 15%
HSV	233°, 100%, 29%
XYZ	1.3677, 0.7034, 6.7203
YIQ	13.8330, -26.5500, 18.6180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

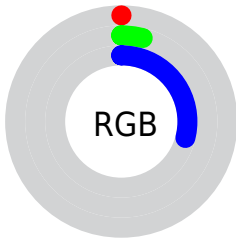
Format	Color
RYB	0, 8, 75
Decimal	2379
CIELab	6.35, 25.26, -40.50
CIELCh	6, 47.732, 301.957
Yxy	0.7034, 0.1556, 0.0800
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278192459 (0xFF00094B)
YUV	13.8330, 30.1553, -12.1315
Hunter-Lab	8.3867, 14.4325, -41.6383

Details

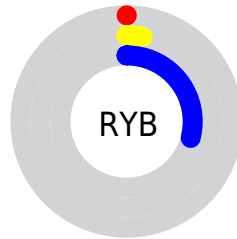
The YUV color **13.8330, 30.1553, -12.1315** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **61.1670, -30.1553, 12.1315**, and the grayscale version is **14.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.4260, 30.8490, -1.2506**, and **4.5940, 12.5252, -4.0289** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.8330, 30.1553, -12.1315**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.0350, 27.0977, -11.4317**.

Distribution



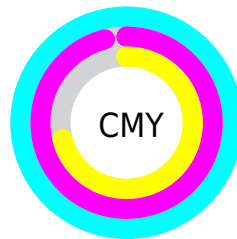
- Red (0%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 13.8330, 30.1553, -12.1315 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 13.8330, 30.1553, -12.1315 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 13.8330, 30.1553,
-12.1315

■ 13.8330, 30.1553,
-12.1315

■ 240.6130, 7.0928,
11.7404

■ 5.9280, 22.7135,
-5.1989

■ 62.4260, 30.8490,
-1.2506

■ 4.5940, 12.5252,
-4.0289

■ 86.6650, 31.7172,
0.2938

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.9040, 32.5853,
1.8382

■ 137.8440, 33.6009,
2.7678

■ 164.3710, 34.3271,
3.1826

■ 190.9860, 31.5589,

4.3973

■ 215.5060, 19.4705,
8.3262

■ 13.8330, 30.1553,
-12.1315

■ 20.0350, 27.0977,
-11.4317

■ 25.9490, 24.1821,
-9.6023

■ 32.4500, 20.9771,
-8.2877

■ 38.0650, 18.2090,
-7.0730

■ 44.5660, 15.0040,
-5.7584

■ 50.7680, 11.9464,
-5.0585

■ 56.6820, 9.0308,
-3.2291

■ 62.8840, 5.9732,
-2.5293

■ 68.7980, 3.0576,
-0.6998

Harmonies

Analogous

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



24.3650, 29.8931, -21.3681



13.8330, 30.1553, -12.1315



22.4440, 13.5851, 29.4286

Triad

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



13.8330, 30.1553, -12.1315



16.4120, -8.0911, 28.5797



20.7050, 0.6384, -18.1583

Complementary

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



13.8330, 30.1553, -12.1315



61.1670, -30.1553, 12.1315

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.



17.6100, -8.6817, -15.4440



13.8330, 30.1553, -12.1315



19.2150, -9.4730, 5.0734

Square

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



13.8330, 30.1553, -12.1315



19.4350, -9.5815, 39.9605



17.6100, -8.6817, -15.4440



24.8260, 13.8898, -21.7724

Rectangle

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



13.8330, 30.1553, -12.1315



23.4530, 3.2277, 38.1907



17.6100, -8.6817, -15.4440



18.2940, -6.0609, -16.0438

Sweetspot

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



13.8330, 30.1553, -12.1315



73.0670, 11.7990, -4.4438



51.4350, 6.6875, -45.1085



34.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



13.8330, 30.1553, -12.1315



18.1020, 38.8967, -15.8755



16.6230, 28.7799, 9.1006



35.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



18.6720, 41.0807, -16.3753



42.6560, 92.3606, -37.4093

Inverse Universe

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



23.4510, -7.1243, 45.2085



30.3710, -9.0569, 58.4336



58.3770, -28.7799, -9.1006



35.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



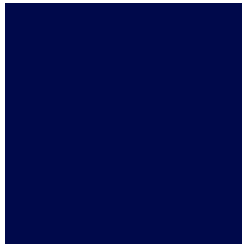
31.8660, -9.7939, 61.5075



71.9620, -21.6733, 138.5993

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 13.8330, 30.1553, -12.1315 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

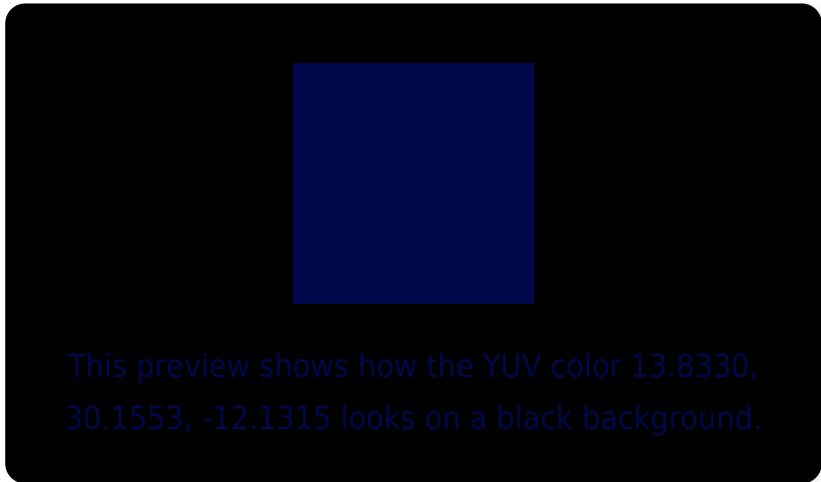
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

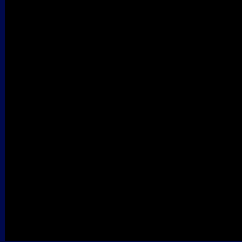
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 13.8330, 30.1553, -12.1315

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 13.8330, 30.1553, -12.1315.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 13.8330, 30.1553,

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

13.8330, 30.1553, -12.1315

Protanopia

18.9730, 14.3103, -16.6393

Deuteranopia

18.7620, 10.9633, -16.4543



Tritanopia

18.3400, 4.2694, -16.0842

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.8330, 30.1553, -12.1315

Protanomaly

17.1780, 20.1252, -15.0651

Deuteranomaly

17.1950, 17.6519, -15.0800

Tritanomaly

16.7560, 13.4313, -14.6950

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.8330, 30.1553, -12.1315

Achromatopsia

14.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

13.8390, 10.9254, -4.2438

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 13.8330, 30.1553, -12.1315 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(0, 9, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 9, 75)  
}
```

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(0, 9, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 9, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 13.8330, 30.1553, -12.1315 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(0, 9, 75) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 9, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 9, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 9, 75); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 9, 75); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 9, 75) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 13.8330, 30.1553, -12.1315 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 9, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 9,  
75) }
```

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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