

Converting Colors

YUV(13.8500, 47.8950, -8.6384)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(13.8500, 47.8950, -8.6384)
contains.

YUV(13.8500, 47.8950, -8.6384)	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(13.8500, 47.8950,
-8.6384)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	04006F
RGB	4, 0, 111
RGB Percent	2%, 0%, 44%
CMY	0.9843, 1.0000, 0.5647
CMYK	0.96, 1.00, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	242°, 100%, 22%
HSV	242°, 100%, 44%
XYZ	2.9193, 1.1735, 15.1116
YIQ	13.8500, -33.2470, 35.3690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

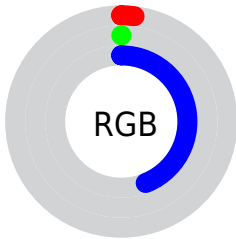
Format	Color
R_{YB}	4, 0, 111
Decimal	262255
CIE _{Lab}	10.36, 42.96, -58.10
CIE _{LCh}	10, 72.259, 306.481
Yxy	1.1735, 0.1520, 0.0611
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278452335 (0xFF04006F)
YUV	13.8500, 47.8950, -8.6384
Hunter-Lab	10.8329, 29.1459, -75.1251

Details

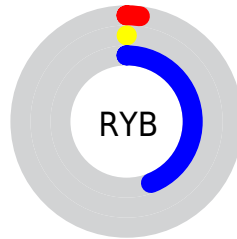
The YUV color **13.8500, 47.8950, -8.6384** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000066**. A complement of this color would be **97.1500, -47.8949, 8.6385**, and the grayscale version is **13.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.1940, 46.2464, 6.8459**, and **10.0030, 25.6345, -8.7726** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.8500, 47.8950, -8.6384**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.5960, 43.0902, -7.5387**.

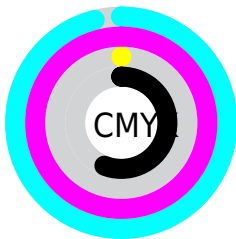
Distribution



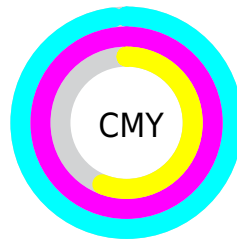
- Red (2%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 13.8500, 47.8950, -8.6384 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 13.8500, 47.8950, -8.6384 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 13.8500, 47.8950,
-8.6384

■ 13.8500, 47.8950,
-8.6384

■ 240.9120, 6.9454,
12.3552

■ 9.8040, 37.5646,
-8.5981

■ 70.1940, 46.2464,
6.8459

■ 10.0030, 25.6345,
-8.7726

■ 95.8460, 47.4039,
8.9051

■ 6.2070, 16.1669,
-5.4435

■ 121.7970, 48.4141,
11.5790

■ 2.4110, 6.6994,
-2.1144

■ 148.7370, 49.4297,
12.5087

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.3540, 40.2515,
16.3525

■ 197.8740, 28.1631,

20.2815

■ 223.2800, 15.6380,
24.3104

■ 13.8500, 47.8950,
-8.6384

■ 23.5960, 43.0902,
-7.5387

■ 33.0430, 38.4328,
-7.0537

■ 42.7890, 33.6280,
-5.9540

■ 52.5350, 28.8232,
-4.8542

■ 62.5690, 23.8765,
-4.8840

■ 72.3150, 19.0717,
-3.7843

■ 82.0610, 14.2669,
-2.6845

■ 91.8070, 9.4621,
-1.5847

■ 101.2540, 4.8048,
-1.0998

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.1800, 47.2393, -31.7299



13.8500, 47.8950, -8.6384



34.1780, 17.1672, 47.2019

Triad

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



13.8500, 47.8950, -8.6384



20.6090, -10.1602, 38.9309



28.9860, 4.4439, -25.4207

Complementary

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



13.8500, 47.8950, -8.6384



97.1500, -47.8949, 8.6385

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.



24.0670, -11.8650, -21.1068



13.8500, 47.8950, -8.6384



26.2700, -12.9511, 0.6402

Square

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



13.8500, 47.8950, -8.6384



27.5080, -13.5614, 56.5595



23.4800, -11.5756, -20.5920



36.4470, 25.4156, -31.9640

Rectangle

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



13.8500, 47.8950, -8.6384



34.4170, 1.2734, 58.3933



23.4800, -11.5756, -20.5920



26.4610, -2.6923, -23.2063

Sweetspot

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



13.8500, 47.8950, -8.6384



107.2010, 18.6349, -3.6843



75.4630, 17.5197, -66.1811



50.3770, 11.6461, -2.0846



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



13.8500, 47.8950, -8.6384



18.0250, 62.5987, -11.4229



30.2950, 39.7876, 25.1743



50.9830, 2.4734, 0.0149



14.8760, 51.8261, -9.5383



30.8490, 106.5624, -19.1616

Inverse Universe

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



45.3870, 30.3752, 57.5426



59.3150, 39.7777, 75.1457



80.7050, -39.7876, -25.1743



52.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



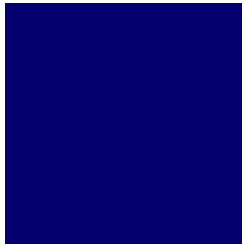
49.1040, 32.9797, 62.1758



100.9850, 67.5484, 128.0552

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 13.8500, 47.8950, -8.6384 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

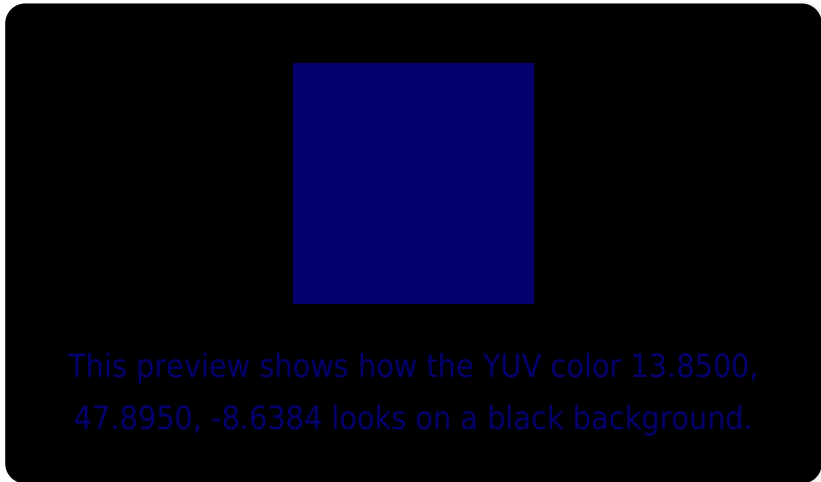
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

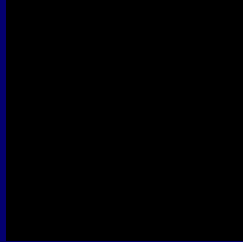
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 13.8500, 47.8950, -8.6384

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 13.8500, 47.8950, -8.6384.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 13.8500, 47.8950,

-8.6384.

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

26.5360, 20.4418, -23.2721

Deuteranopia

27.1570, 15.2056, -23.8167

Tritanopia

26.1650, 6.3277, -22.9467

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

21.6150, 30.7558, -18.0794

Deuteranomaly

21.9910, 27.1194, -18.4091

Tritanomaly

21.7970, 21.2991, -18.2390

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

14.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

13.8590, 17.3245, -3.3843

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 13.8500, 47.8950, -8.6384 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(4, 0, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 0, 111)  
}
```

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(4, 0, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 0, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 13.8500, 47.8950, -8.6384 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(4, 0, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 0, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(4, 0, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 0, 111); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 0, 111); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 0, 111) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 13.8500, 47.8950, -8.6384 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 0, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 0,  
111) }
```

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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