

Converting Colors

YUV(13.9010, 23.7128, 0.9638)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(13.9010, 23.7128, 0.9638)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(13.9010, 23.7128,
0.9638)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F043E
RGB	15, 4, 62
RGB Percent	6%, 2%, 24%
CMY	0.9412, 0.9843, 0.7569
CMYK	0.76, 0.94, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	251°, 88%, 13%
HSV	251°, 94%, 24%
XYZ	1.1099, 0.5362, 4.6024
YIQ	13.9010, -12.0620, 20.3700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

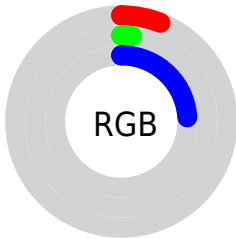
Format	Color
R_{YB}	15, 4, 62
Decimal	984126
CIE _{Lab}	4.84, 23.59, -33.73
CIE _{LCh}	5, 41.165, 304.972
Yxy	0.5362, 0.1776, 0.0858
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279174206 (0xFF0F043E)
YUV	13.9010, 23.7128, 0.9638
Hunter-Lab	7.3225, 14.2420, -32.1398

Details

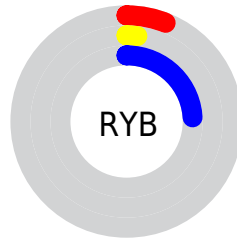
The YUV color **13.9010, 23.7128, 0.9638** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **52.0990, -23.7128, -0.9638**, and the grayscale version is **14.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.1510, 24.5756, 4.2526**, and **2.5250, 7.1362, -2.2144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.6560, 25.3126, 1.1787**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.9180, 21.2394, 0.9489**.

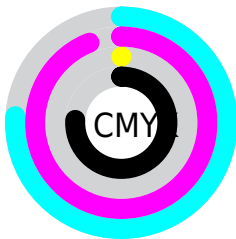
Distribution



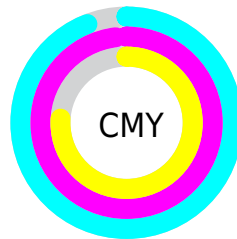
- Red (6%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 13.9010, 23.7128, 0.9638 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 13.9010, 23.7128, 0.9638 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 13.9010, 23.7128,
0.9638

■ 13.9010, 23.7128,
0.9638

■ 238.8520, 7.9610,
13.2848

■ 5.6200, 16.4563,
-4.9287

■ 60.1510, 24.5756,
4.2526

■ 2.5250, 7.1362,
-2.2144

■ 84.0910, 25.5911,
5.1822

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 108.6180, 26.3173,
5.5970

■ 134.5580, 27.3329,
6.5266

■ 160.4980, 28.3485,
7.4563

■ 187.9110, 28.6379,

7.9711

■ 213.1580, 20.6281,
10.3854

■ 13.9010, 23.7128,
0.9638

■ 13.9010, 23.7128,
0.9638

■ 10.6560, 25.3126,
1.1787

■ 18.9180, 21.2394,
0.9489

■ 23.9350, 18.7660,
0.9340

■ 29.5390, 16.0033,
0.4043

■ 34.5560, 13.5299,
0.3894

■ 39.5730, 11.0565,
0.3745

■ 44.5900, 8.5831,
0.3596

■ 49.6070, 6.1097,
0.3447

■ 55.2110, 3.3470,
-0.1850

■ 60.2280, 0.8736,
-0.2000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.9480, 25.6616, -17.4944



13.9010, 23.7128, 0.9638



19.5100, 10.1016, 26.7397

Triad

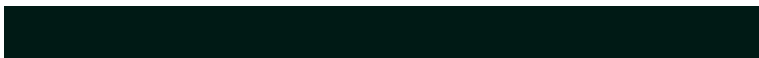
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



13.9010, 23.7128, 0.9638



14.0200, -6.9119, 23.6615



17.6560, 1.6486, -15.4843

Complementary

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



13.9010, 23.7128, 0.9638



52.0990, -23.7128, -0.9638

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.



15.2620, -7.5242, -13.3848



13.9010, 23.7128, 0.9638



15.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848

Square

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



13.9010, 23.7128, 0.9638



16.4450, -8.1074, 33.8127



15.2620, -7.5242, -13.3848



21.3210, 13.1527, -18.6985

Rectangle

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



13.9010, 23.7128, 0.9638



19.9640, 1.4967, 33.3576



15.2620, -7.5242, -13.3848



16.1740, -4.0298, -14.1846

Sweetspot

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



13.9010, 23.7128, 0.9638



62.8180, 9.4567, 0.1596



38.2010, 11.7329, -29.9943



29.4930, 5.6730, 0.4446



168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



13.9010, 23.7128, 0.9638



13.8330, 33.6063, 1.0235



22.5720, 19.4380, 18.7924



28.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



16.0980, 38.4057, 1.6681



37.8660, 90.7781, 3.6255

Inverse Universe

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



26.7000, 11.9799, 30.9581



32.0420, 16.7413, 43.8132



43.4280, -19.4380, -18.7924



29.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



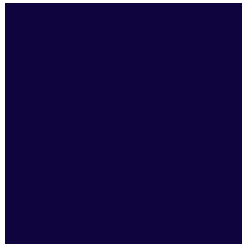
36.7700, 19.3404, 50.1907



86.8980, 45.8993, 118.4845

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 13.9010, 23.7128, 0.9638 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

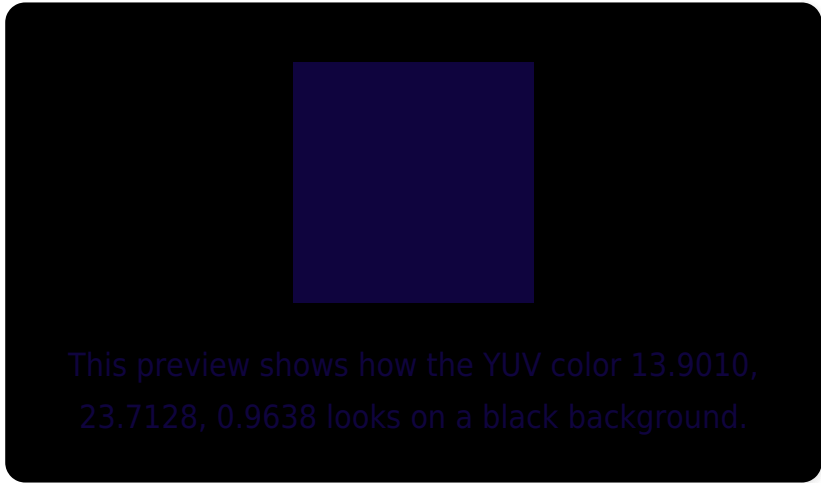
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

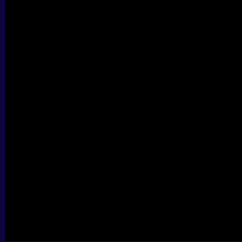
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 13.9010, 23.7128, 0.9638

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 13.9010, 23.7128, 0.9638.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 13.9010, 23.7128,

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

13.9010, 23.7128, 0.9638

Protanopia

15.8270, 12.4103, -13.8803

Deuteranopia

16.2030, 8.7739, -14.2100



Tritanopia

15.5360, 3.6798, -13.6251

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.9010, 23.7128, 0.9638

Protanomaly

15.2990, 16.6146, -9.0322

Deuteranomaly

15.3160, 14.1412, -9.0471

Tritanomaly

14.5180, 11.0836, -8.3473

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.9010, 23.7128, 0.9638

Achromatopsia

14.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

13.5900, 8.5831, 0.3596

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 13.9010, 23.7128, 0.9638 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(15, 4, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(15, 4, 62)  
}
```

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(15, 4, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 4, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 13.9010, 23.7128, 0.9638 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(15, 4, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 4, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 4, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 4, 62); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 4, 62); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 4, 62) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 13.9010, 23.7128, 0.9638 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 4, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 4,  
62) }
```

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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