

Converting Colors

YUV(14.0090, -6.9064, 21.9171)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(14.0090, -6.9064, 21.9171)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(14.0090, -6.9064,
21.9171)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	270400
RGB	39, 4, 0
RGB Percent	15%, 2%, 0%
CMY	0.8471, 0.9843, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 1.00, 0.85
HSL	6°, 100%, 8%
HSV	6°, 100%, 15%
XYZ	0.8801, 0.5182, 0.0536
YIQ	14.0090, 22.1440, 6.1760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

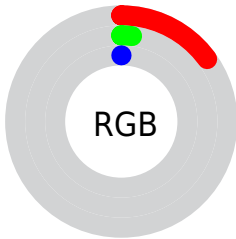
Format	Color
RYB	39, 4, 0
Decimal	2556928
CIELab	4.68, 15.86, 7.30
CIELCh	5, 17.456, 24.731
Yxy	0.5182, 0.6062, 0.3569
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280747008 (0xFF270400)
YUV	14.0090, -6.9064, 21.9171
Hunter-Lab	7.1984, 9.2273, 4.5972

Details

The YUV color **14.0090, -6.9064, 21.9171** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **24.9910, 6.9064, -21.9171**, and the grayscale version is **14.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.3510, -5.5960, 21.6172**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.0090, -6.9064, 21.9171**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.8130, -6.3168, 19.4580**.

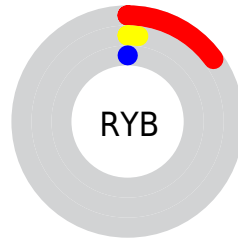
Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (2%)

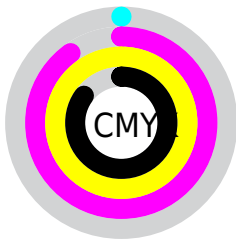
Blue (0%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (2%)

Blue (0%)

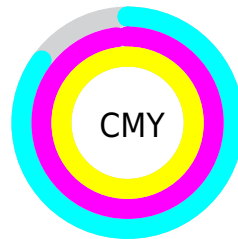


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (90%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (85%)



Cyan (85%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 14.0090, -6.9064, 21.9171 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 14.0090, -6.9064, 21.9171 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 14.0090, -6.9064,
21.9171

■ 14.0090, -6.9064,
21.9171

■ 236.4320, -5.1430,
16.2841

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 59.3510, -5.5960,
21.6172

■ 82.9490, -5.8909,
22.8467

■ 107.4330, -6.6225,
24.1763

■ 133.0310, -6.9173,
25.4058

■ 159.6290, -7.2121,
26.6354

■ 186.2270, -7.5069,

27.8649

■ 214.1130, -7.9437,
27.9649

■ 14.0090, -6.9064,
21.9171

■ 16.8130, -6.3168,
19.4580

■ 19.0300, -5.4378,
17.5137

■ 21.8340, -4.8482,
15.0546

■ 24.0510, -3.9691,
13.1103

■ 26.8550, -3.3795,
10.6512

■ 28.9580, -2.9373,
8.8068

■ 31.7620, -2.3477,
6.3477

■ 33.9790, -1.4686,
4.4034

■ 36.7830, -0.8790,
1.9443

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.5770, 1.6875, 18.7880



14.0090, -6.9064, 21.9171



14.8620, -7.3270, 16.7840

Triad

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



14.0090, -6.9064, 21.9171



13.5010, -6.6560, -11.8404



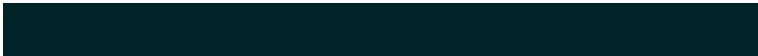
15.0120, 11.8261, -13.1655

Complementary

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



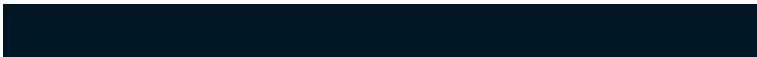
14.0090, -6.9064, 21.9171



24.9910, 6.9064, -21.9171

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.



16.9040, 8.9213, -14.8248



14.0090, -6.9064, 21.9171



15.4560, -1.7038, -13.5549

Square

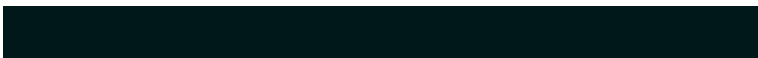
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



14.0090, -6.9064, 21.9171



13.2460, -6.5303, -5.4777



17.0520, 4.4114, -14.9546



16.1490, 10.7725, -1.8847

Rectangle

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



14.0090, -6.9064, 21.9171



16.0030, -7.8895, 10.5214



17.0520, 4.4114, -14.9546



16.1860, 11.2473, -14.1951

Sweetspot

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



14.0090, -6.9064, 21.9171



41.0720, -2.5005, 8.7069



15.6510, 9.5391, 20.4771



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.



14.0090, -6.9064, 21.9171



18.1840, -8.9647, 28.7796



25.1620, -12.4049, 12.1359



19.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148



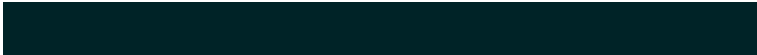
30.3990, -14.9867, 47.0081



76.3020, -37.6169, 119.0071

Inverse Universe

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



24.9910, 6.9064, -21.9171



32.8160, 8.9647, -28.7796



13.8380, 12.4049, -12.1359



19.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



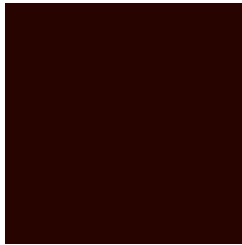
54.1880, 14.6973, -47.5229



135.6980, 37.6169, -119.0071

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 14.0090, -6.9064, 21.9171 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

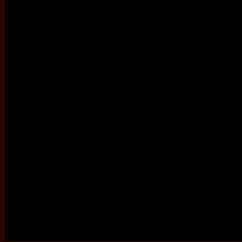
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 14.0090, -6.9064, 21.9171

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 14.0090, -6.9064, 21.9171.

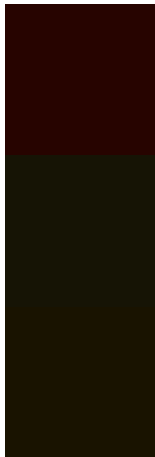


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 14.0090, -6.9064,

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

14.0090, -6.9064, 21.9171

Protanopia

18.8880, -6.8468, 2.7292

Deuteranopia

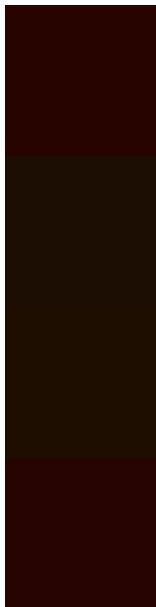
18.6280, -9.1836, 5.5882



Tritanopia

14.2370, -6.0328, 21.7172

Trichromacy



Original Color

14.0090, -6.9064, 21.9171

Protanomaly

16.9320, -6.8685, 9.7066

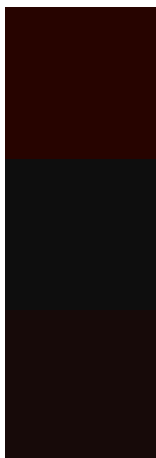
Deuteranomaly

17.1880, -8.4737, 11.2361

Tritanomaly

14.1230, -6.4696, 21.8171

Monochromacy



Original Color

14.0090, -6.9064, 21.9171

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 14.0090, -6.9064, 21.9171 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(39, 4, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 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(39, 4, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 4, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 14.0090, -6.9064, 21.9171 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(39, 4, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 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(39, 4, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 4, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 4, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 4, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 14.0090, -6.9064, 21.9171 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 4, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 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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