

Converting Colors

YUV(14.1160, -5.9732, 2.5293)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(14.1160, -5.9732, 2.5293)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(14.1160, -5.9732,
2.5293)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	110F02
RGB	17, 15, 2
RGB Percent	7%, 6%, 1%
CMY	0.9333, 0.9412, 0.9922
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.88, 0.93
HSL	52°, 79%, 4%
HSV	52°, 88%, 7%
XYZ	0.4129, 0.4652, 0.1255
YIQ	14.1160, 5.3650, -3.6190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

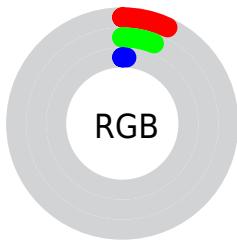
Format	Color
RYB	4, 17, 2
Decimal	1117954
CIELab	4.20, -1.20, 5.45
CIELCh	4, 5.580, 102.383
Yxy	0.4652, 0.4115, 0.4635
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279308034 (0xFF110F02)
YUV	14.1160, -5.9732, 2.5293
Hunter-Lab	6.8206, -1.1288, 3.6838

Details

The YUV color **14.1160, -5.9732, 2.5293** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **4.8840, 5.9732, -2.5293**, and the grayscale version is **14.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.2730, -4.0786, 1.5146**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.8880, -6.8468, 2.7292**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.3440, -5.0996, 2.3293**.

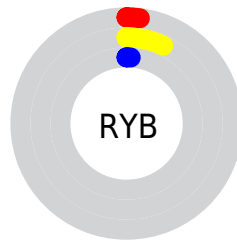
Distribution



Red (7%)

Green (6%)

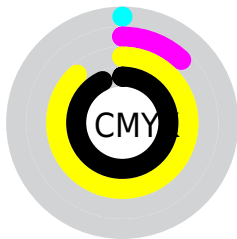
Blue (1%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (7%)

Blue (1%)

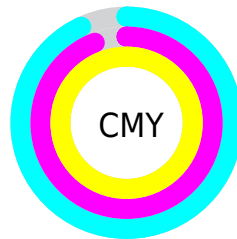


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (93%)



Cyan (93%)


Magenta (94%)


Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 14.1160, -5.9732, 2.5293 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 14.1160, -5.9732, 2.5293 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 14.1160, -5.9732,
2.5293


 14.1160, -5.9732,
2.5293


 238.3440, -5.0996,
2.3293

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 57.2730, -4.0786,
1.5146

 80.2730, -4.0786,
1.5146

 104.1590, -4.5154,
1.6146


 129.4580, -4.6628,
2.2293


 155.4580, -4.6628,
2.2293


 182.3440, -5.0996,


2.3293


 209.4580, -4.6628,
2.2293


 14.1160, -5.9732,
2.5293


 14.1160, -5.9732,
2.5293


 13.8880, -6.8468,
2.7292

 14.3440, -5.0996,
2.3293

 14.4580, -4.6628,
2.2293

 15.2730, -4.0786,
1.5146

 15.5010, -3.2050,
1.3146

 15.7290, -2.3314,
1.1147

■ 15.8430, -1.8946,
1.0147

■ 16.6580, -1.3104,
0.2999

■ 16.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 17.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.4370, -6.1314, 6.6328



14.1160, -5.9732, 2.5293



13.5390, -4.2097, -3.1037

Triad

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



14.1160, -5.9732, 2.5293



12.3730, 4.2531, -10.8511



15.0870, 1.4361, 6.0627

Complementary

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



14.1160, -5.9732, 2.5293



4.8840, 5.9732, -2.5293

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.



15.4070, 2.7573, 2.2741



14.1160, -5.9732, 2.5293



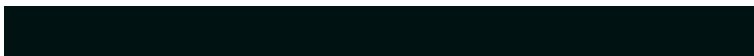
13.5090, 4.6791, -7.4624

Square

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



14.1160, -5.9732, 2.5293



12.5040, 2.2165, -10.9660



14.4280, 4.2260, -2.1294



15.0010, -1.4795, 7.8921

Rectangle

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



14.1160, -5.9732, 2.5293



12.5000, -1.7255, -6.5775



14.4280, 4.2260, -2.1294



15.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331

Sweetspot

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



14.1160, -5.9732, 2.5293



21.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147



6.7130, -1.3375, 9.0217



11.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147



140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



13.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



14.1160, -5.9732, 2.5293



18.6170, -9.1782, 3.8439



13.7950, -5.8149, -1.5742



7.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000



57.6230, -28.4081, 11.7316



160.4650, -79.1092, 33.7952

Inverse Universe

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



4.8840, 5.9732, -2.5293



4.3830, 9.1782, -3.8439



5.2050, 5.8149, 1.5742



7.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000



13.9640, 28.1187, -12.2464



38.5350, 79.1092, -33.7952

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 14.1160, -5.9732, 2.5293 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 14.1160, -5.9732, 2.5293 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

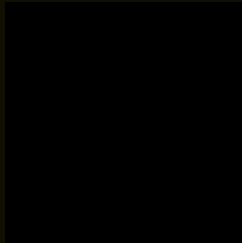
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 14.1160, -5.9732, 2.5293

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 14.1160, -5.9732, 2.5293.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 14.1160, -5.9732,

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

14.1160, -5.9732, 2.5293

Protanopia

14.1160, -5.9732, 2.5293

Deuteranopia

14.2410, -5.5418, 4.1736



Tritanopia

15.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591

Trichromacy



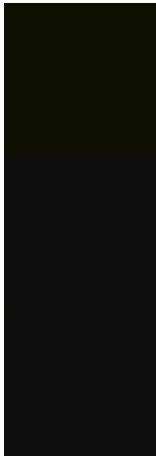
Original Color
14.1160, -5.9732, 2.5293

Protanomaly
14.1160, -5.9732, 2.5293

Deuteranomaly
13.9420, -5.3944, 3.5589

Tritanomaly
14.7400, -2.3368, 2.8590

Monochromacy



Original Color
14.1160, -5.9732, 2.5293

Achromatopsia
14.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly
13.8430, -1.8946, 1.0147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 14.1160, -5.9732, 2.5293 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(17, 15, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 15, 2)  
}
```

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(17, 15, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 15, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 14.1160, -5.9732, 2.5293 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(17, 15, 2) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 15, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(17, 15, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 15, 2); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 15, 2); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 15, 2) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 14.1160, -5.9732, 2.5293 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 15, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 15,  
2) }
```

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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