

Converting Colors

YUV(14.2510, 16.1453, 1.5339)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(14.2510, 16.1453, 1.5339)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(14.2510, 16.1453,
1.5339)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	10072F
RGB	16, 7, 47
RGB Percent	6%, 3%, 18%
CMY	0.9373, 0.9725, 0.8157
CMYK	0.66, 0.85, 0.00, 0.82
HSL	253°, 74%, 11%
HSV	253°, 85%, 18%
XYZ	0.8028, 0.4674, 2.7372
YIQ	14.2510, -7.4760, 14.3480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

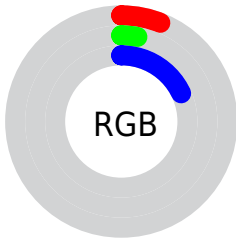
Format	Color
RYB	16, 7, 47
Decimal	1050415
CIELab	4.22, 14.69, -23.72
CIELCh	4, 27.902, 301.762
Yxy	0.4674, 0.2003, 0.1166
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279240495 (0xFF10072F)
YUV	14.2510, 16.1453, 1.5339
Hunter-Lab	6.8363, 8.9968, -18.9539

Details

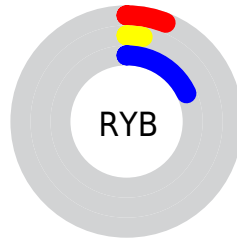
The YUV color **14.2510, 16.1453, 1.5339** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **39.7490, -16.1453, -1.5339**, and the grayscale version is **14.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.0660, 16.7295, 0.8191**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.1200, 18.1818, 1.6488**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.3820, 14.1087, 1.4190**.

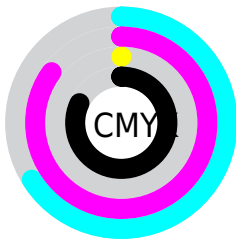
Distribution



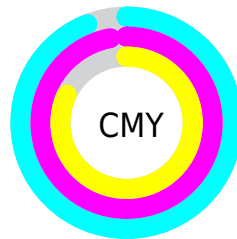
- Red (6%)
- Green (3%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 14.2510, 16.1453, 1.5339 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 14.2510, 16.1453, 1.5339 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 14.2510, 16.1453,
1.5339

■ 14.2510, 16.1453,
1.5339

■ 237.9220, 8.4195,
6.2074

■ 3.5510, 11.0674,
-3.1142

■ 59.0660, 16.7295,
0.8191

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 82.0060, 17.7450,
1.7487

■ 106.5330, 18.4712,
2.1636

■ 132.0600, 19.1974,
2.5784

■ 158.1740, 19.6342,
2.4784

■ 184.7010, 20.3604,

2.8932

■ 212.8150, 20.7972,
2.7932

■ 14.2510, 16.1453,
1.5339

■ 14.2510, 16.1453,
1.5339

■ 10.1200, 18.1818,
1.6488

■ 18.3820, 14.1087,
1.4190

■ 8.6470, 18.9080,
2.0636

■ 21.6270, 12.5089,
1.2041

■ 25.7580, 10.4723,
1.0892

■ 29.8890, 8.4357,
0.9743

■ 33.7210, 6.5465,
0.2447

■ 37.2650, 4.7994,
0.6446

■ 41.0970, 2.9102,
-0.0851

■ 45.2280, 0.8736,
-0.2000

■ 48.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.9070, 17.7938, -13.9504



14.2510, 16.1453, 1.5339



15.2380, 9.2497, 19.9623

Triad

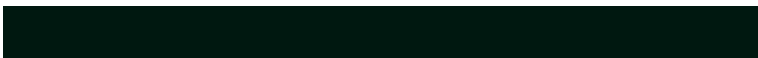
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



14.2510, 16.1453, 1.5339



13.1120, -6.4642, 20.0728



15.9120, 0.0434, -13.9548

Complementary

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



14.2510, 16.1453, 1.5339



39.7490, -16.1453, -1.5339

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.



13.5010, -6.6560, -11.8404



14.2510, 16.1453, 1.5339



14.4860, -7.1416, 3.9588

Square

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



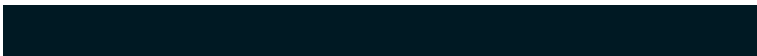
14.2510, 16.1453, 1.5339



13.4550, -6.6333, 27.6650



12.9140, -6.3666, -11.3256



18.6650, 8.0532, -16.3692

Rectangle

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



14.2510, 16.1453, 1.5339



15.9630, 2.9762, 25.4654



12.9140, -6.3666, -11.3256



14.6580, -4.7614, -12.8551

Sweetspot

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



14.2510, 16.1453, 1.5339



48.0200, 6.3991, 0.8595



29.7570, 8.5008, -19.9579



22.7380, 4.0732, 0.2298



158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



14.2510, 16.1453, 1.5339



11.1400, 24.5810, 2.5082



20.2310, 13.1971, 13.8294



21.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000



15.8980, 35.0533, 3.5975



38.7480, 86.3992, 8.1140

Inverse Universe

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



22.4940, 7.6445, 21.4918



23.5970, 11.5377, 32.8024



33.7690, -13.1971, -13.8294



21.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



33.6510, 16.4411, 46.7871



82.9100, 40.9634, 114.9659

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 14.2510, 16.1453, 1.5339 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

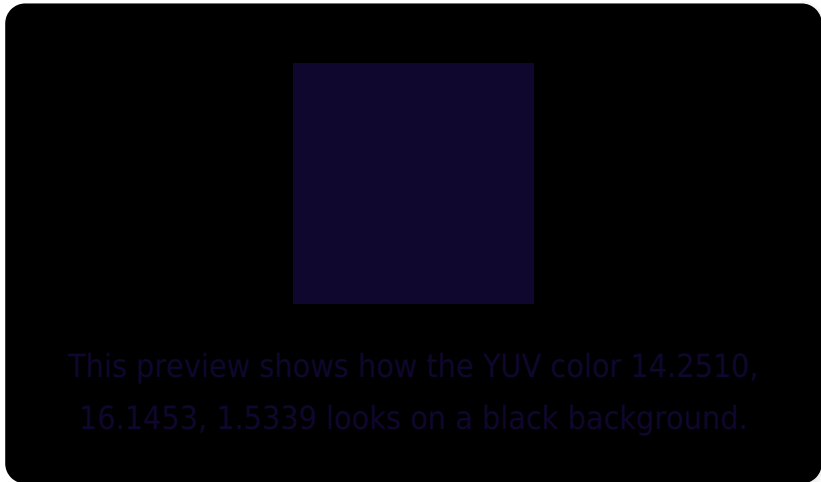
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

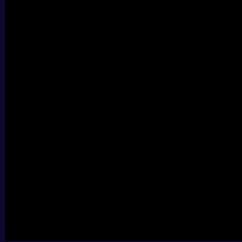
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 14.2510, 16.1453, 1.5339

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 14.2510, 16.1453, 1.5339.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 14.2510, 16.1453,

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

14.2510, 16.1453, 1.5339

Protanopia

13.2680, 10.2209, -11.6360

Deuteranopia

13.2850, 7.7475, -11.6509



Tritanopia

13.4330, 3.2375, -11.7807

Trichromacy



Original Color

14.2510, 16.1453, 1.5339

Protanomaly

13.8710, 12.3886, -6.9029

Deuteranomaly

13.5290, 11.0782, -6.6029

Tritanomaly

14.0190, 7.8786, -7.0327

Monochromacy



Original Color

14.2510, 16.1453, 1.5339

Achromatopsia

14.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

13.9060, 5.9623, 0.9594

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 14.2510, 16.1453, 1.5339 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(16, 7, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 7, 47)  
}
```

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(16, 7, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 7, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 14.2510, 16.1453, 1.5339 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(16, 7, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 7, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(16, 7, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 7, 47); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 7, 47); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 7, 47) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 14.2510, 16.1453, 1.5339 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 7, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 7,  
47) }
```

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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