

# Converting Colors

YUV(14.3210, 53.5787,  
-11.6825)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(14.3210, 53.5787, -11.6825)  
contains.

<b>YUV(14.3210, 53.5787, -11.6825)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**YUV(14.3210, 53.5787,  
-11.6825)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01007B
RGB	1, 0, 123
RGB Percent	0%, 0%, 48%
CMY	0.9961, 1.0000, 0.5176
CMYK	0.99, 1.00, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	240°, 100%, 24%
HSV	240°, 100%, 48%
XYZ	3.5877, 1.4365, 18.8271
YIQ	14.3210, -38.8870, 38.4650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

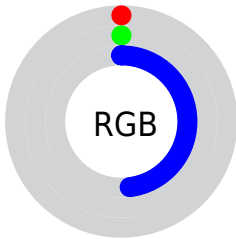
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	1, 0, 123
Decimal	65659
CIELab	12.20, 46.18, -62.80
CIElCh	12, 77.953, 306.326
Yxy	1.4365, 0.1504, 0.0602
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255739 (0xFF01007B)
YUV	14.3210, 53.5787, -11.6825
Hunter-Lab	11.9855, 32.4567, -84.7444

# Details

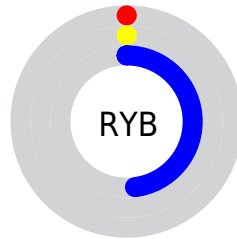
The YUV color **14.3210, 53.5787, -11.6825** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000066**. A complement of this color would be **108.6790, -53.5787, 11.6825**, and the grayscale version is **14.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.7470, 50.9037, 6.3609**, and **8.2080, 31.4495, -7.1984** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.3210, 53.5787, -11.6825**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.9530, 48.3372, -10.4828**.

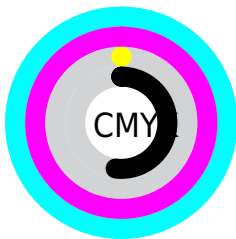
# Distribution



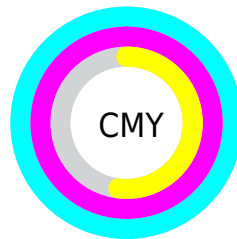
- Red (0%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 14.3210, 53.5787, -11.6825 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 14.3210, 53.5787, -11.6825 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 14.3210, 53.5787,  
-11.6825

■ 14.3210, 53.5787,  
-11.6825

■ 243.2600, 5.7878,  
10.2960

■ 11.0580, 42.3694,  
-9.6979

■ 73.7470, 50.9037,  
6.3609

■ 8.2080, 31.4495,  
-7.1984

■ 99.6980, 51.9139,  
9.0349

■ 7.9340, 20.2455,  
-6.9581

■ 126.3500, 53.0714,  
11.0940

■ 3.6650, 11.5042,  
-3.2142

■ 152.6770, 50.4452,  
13.4383

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 176.6100, 38.6463,  
17.8820

■ 201.4290, 26.4105,

22.4258

■ 226.2370, 14.1802,  
25.2252

■ 14.3210, 53.5787,  
-11.6825

■ 24.9530, 48.3372,  
-10.4828

■ 36.1720, 42.8062,  
-9.7978

■ 47.1030, 37.4172,  
-7.9833

■ 57.7350, 32.1756,  
-6.7836

■ 68.9540, 26.6447,  
-6.0987

■ 79.5860, 21.4031,  
-4.8989

■ 90.2180, 16.1615,  
-3.6992

■ 101.1490, 10.7725,  
-1.8847

■ 112.3680, 5.2416,  
-1.1997

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.7110, 51.9075, -35.7035



14.3210, 53.5787, -11.6825



37.7810, 19.3350, 51.9351

# Triad

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



14.3210, 53.5787, -11.6825



23.0010, -11.3395, 43.8491



32.4910, 5.1809, -28.4946

# Complementary

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



14.3210, 53.5787, -11.6825



108.6790, -53.5787, 11.6825

# 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.



27.0020, -13.3120, -23.6808



14.3210, 53.5787, -11.6825



29.2270, -14.4089, 1.5549

# Square

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



14.3210, 53.5787, -11.6825



30.4980, -15.0355, 62.7073



25.8280, -12.7332, -22.6512



40.4080, 27.8999, -35.4378



# Rectangle

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



14.3210, 53.5787, -11.6825



38.1620, 1.3991, 64.7559



25.8280, -12.7332, -22.6512



29.7380, -2.8288, -26.0802

# Sweetspot

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



14.3210, 53.5787, -11.6825



117.8850, 21.2557, -4.2841



86.2230, 18.1311, -75.6176



55.4200, 13.1039, -2.9993



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



14.3210, 53.5787, -11.6825



18.6530, 70.1771, -15.4817



32.5600, 44.5869, 25.8189



55.6840, 2.6208, -0.5999



14.5490, 54.4523, -11.8825



29.3260, 109.7783, -23.9649



# Inverse Universe

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



50.6850, 35.1583, 63.4203



66.2650, 45.7184, 83.0826



90.7390, -44.7343, -25.2041



57.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



51.5110, 35.7371, 64.4499

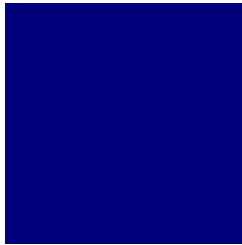


103.8480, 72.0529, 129.9293



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 14.3210, 53.5787, -11.6825 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

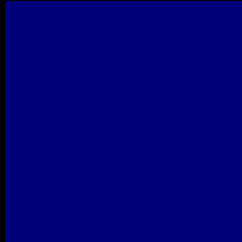
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 14.3210, 53.5787, -11.6825 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

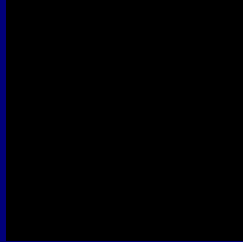
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 14.3210, 53.5787, -11.6825

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 14.3210, 53.5787, -11.6825.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 14.3210, 53.5787, -11.6825.



# 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

29.6820, 22.3418, -26.0311

### Deuteranopia

29.6020, 16.9582, -25.9610

### Tritanopia

28.9690, 6.9173, -25.4058

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

23.9890, 33.5294, -21.0384

## Deuteranomaly

23.7780, 30.1824, -20.8533

## Tritanomaly

23.4700, 23.9253, -20.5832

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

14.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

14.1300, 19.6559, -4.4990

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 14.3210, 53.5787, -11.6825 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(1, 0, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 0, 123)  
}
```

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(1, 0, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 0, 123) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 14.3210, 53.5787, -11.6825 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(1, 0, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 0, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 0, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 0, 123); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 0, 123); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 0, 123) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 14.3210, 53.5787, -11.6825 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 0, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 0,  
123) }
```

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](#).

# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor