

Converting Colors

YUV(14.3690, 7.2131, 19.8474)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(14.3690, 7.2131, 19.8474)
contains.

YUV(14.3690, 7.2131, 19.8474)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**YUV(14.3690, 7.2131,
19.8474)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	25001D
RGB	37, 0, 29
RGB Percent	15%, 0%, 11%
CMY	0.8549, 1.0000, 0.8863
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.22, 0.85
HSL	313°, 100%, 7%
HSV	313°, 100%, 15%
XYZ	0.9847, 0.4820, 1.2035
YIQ	14.3690, 12.7430, 16.8630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

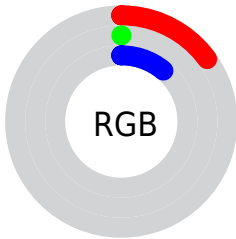
Format	Color
R_YB	37, 0, 29
Decimal	2424861
CIE _{Lab}	4.35, 21.27, -9.46
CIE _{LCh}	4, 23.276, 336.024
Yxy	0.4820, 0.3688, 0.1805
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280614941 (0xFF25001D)
YUV	14.3690, 7.2131, 19.8474
Hunter-Lab	6.9428, 13.1674, -5.4180

Details

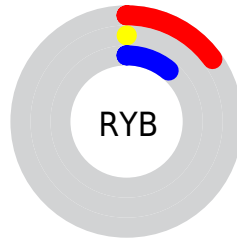
The YUV color **14.3690, 7.2131, 19.8474** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **22.6310, -7.2131, -19.8474**, and the grayscale version is **14.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.7280, 6.0501, 19.5325**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.3690, 7.2131, 19.8474**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.8310, 6.4923, 17.6882**.

Distribution



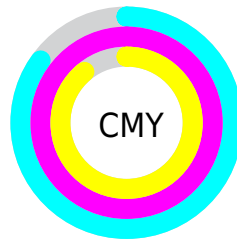
- Red (15%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (85%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 14.3690, 7.2131, 19.8474 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 14.3690, 7.2131, 19.8474 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 14.3690, 7.2131,
19.8474

■ 14.3690, 7.2131,
19.8474

■ 237.3900, 8.6817,
15.4440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 59.7280, 6.0501,
19.5325

■ 83.4400, 6.1921,
20.6621

■ 108.1520, 6.3341,
21.7917

■ 132.9780, 6.9128,
22.8213

■ 159.2770, 6.7654,
23.4361

■ 186.6900, 7.0548,

23.9509

■ 214.4020, 7.1968,
25.0804

■ 14.3690, 7.2131,
19.8474

■ 16.8310, 6.4923,
17.6882

■ 18.7060, 6.0609,
16.0438

■ 21.0540, 4.9034,
13.9846

■ 23.5160, 4.1826,
11.8255

■ 25.9780, 3.4618,
9.6663

■ 27.8530, 3.0305,
8.0219

■ 30.3150, 2.3097,
5.8627

■ 32.6630, 1.1521,
3.8035

■ 34.5380, 0.7208,
2.1592

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.0620, 12.7874, 5.2076



14.3690, 7.2131, 19.8474



14.1110, -1.5337, 25.3357

Triad

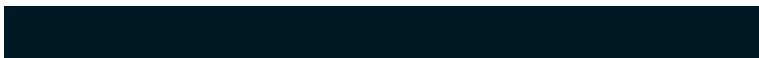
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



14.3690, 7.2131, 19.8474



14.4750, -7.1362, 2.2144



18.5510, 7.6164, -16.2692

Complementary

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



14.3690, 7.2131, 19.8474



22.6310, -7.2131, -19.8474

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.



16.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548



14.3690, 7.2131, 19.8474



12.9140, -6.3666, -11.3256

Square

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



14.3690, 7.2131, 19.8474



14.5630, -7.1796, 16.1692



14.0880, -6.9454, -12.3552



17.9300, 12.8525, -15.7246

Rectangle

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



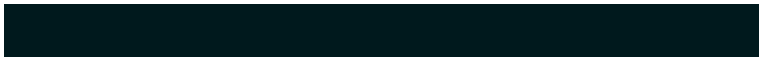
14.3690, 7.2131, 19.8474



12.8570, -6.3385, 26.4354



14.0880, -6.9454, -12.3552



17.9810, 5.4324, -15.7693

Sweetspot

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



14.3690, 7.2131, 19.8474



39.4400, 2.7411, 7.5071



6.3110, 15.1297, 0.6043



19.9020, 2.0203, 5.3479



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.



14.3690, 7.2131, 19.8474



18.6840, 9.5228, 25.7101



12.3170, -0.6493, 21.6470



16.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



31.8140, 15.8677, 44.0131



81.1870, 40.8268, 112.0920

Inverse Universe

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



14.3690, 7.2131, 19.8474



18.6840, 9.5228, 25.7101



24.6830, 0.6493, -21.6470



16.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



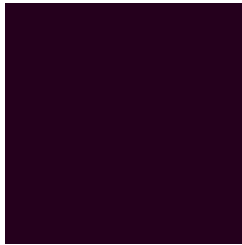
31.8140, 15.8677, 44.0131



81.1870, 40.8268, 112.0920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 14.3690, 7.2131, 19.8474 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

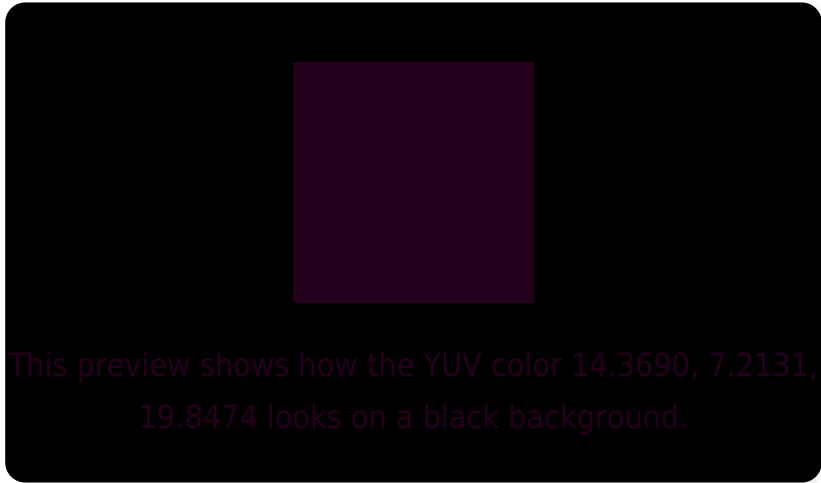
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

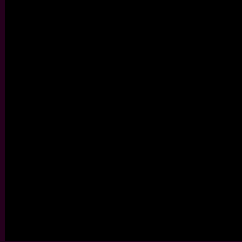
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 14.3690, 7.2131, 19.8474

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 14.3690, 7.2131, 19.8474.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 14.3690, 7.2131,

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

17.0230, 11.8207, -11.4212

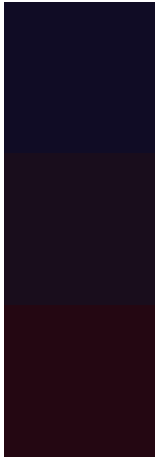
Deuteranopia

20.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294

Tritanopia

18.5890, -3.2484, 15.2694

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

16.0460, 10.3303, -0.0403

Deuteranomaly

18.2980, 4.7831, 5.8777

Tritanomaly

16.9250, 0.5300, 16.7288

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

14.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

14.0270, 2.4517, 6.9923

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 14.3690, 7.2131, 19.8474 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(37, 0, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 0, 29)  
}
```

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(37, 0, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 0, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 14.3690, 7.2131, 19.8474 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(37, 0, 29) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 0, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(37, 0, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 0, 29); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 0, 29); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 0, 29) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 14.3690, 7.2131, 19.8474 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 0, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 0,  
29) }
```

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