

Converting Colors

YUV(14.4340, 21.9710, -0.3806)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(14.4340, 21.9710, -0.3806)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(14.4340, 21.9710,
-0.3806)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0E063B
RGB	14, 6, 59
RGB Percent	5%, 2%, 23%
CMY	0.9451, 0.9765, 0.7686
CMYK	0.76, 0.90, 0.00, 0.77
HSL	249°, 82%, 13%
HSV	249°, 90%, 23%
XYZ	1.0356, 0.5394, 4.1872
YIQ	14.4340, -12.2450, 18.1790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

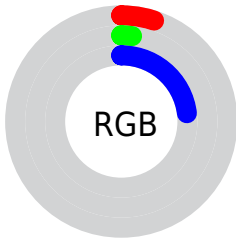
Format	Color
R_{YB}	14, 6, 59
Decimal	919099
CIE Lab	4.87, 20.88, -31.52
CIE LCh	5, 37.810, 303.523
Yxy	0.5394, 0.1797, 0.0936
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279109179 (0xFF0E063B)
YUV	14.4340, 21.9710, -0.3806
Hunter-Lab	7.3442, 12.3187, -28.6623

Details

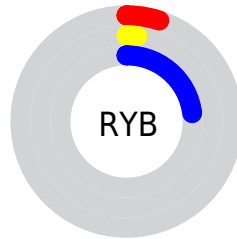
The YUV color **14.4340, 21.9710, -0.3806** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **50.5660, -21.9710, 0.3806**, and the grayscale version is **14.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.3850, 22.9812, 2.2934**, and **2.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.4170, 24.4444, -0.3657**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.4510, 19.4977, -0.3955**.

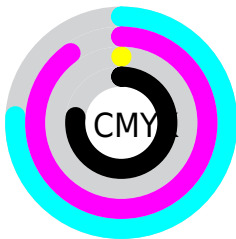
Distribution



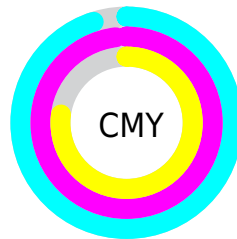
- Red (5%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (77%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 14.4340, 21.9710, -0.3806 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 14.4340, 21.9710, -0.3806 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 14.4340, 21.9710,
-0.3806

■ 14.4340, 21.9710,
-0.3806

■ 238.5420, 8.1138,
10.9257

■ 5.3920, 15.5827,
-4.7288

■ 60.3850, 22.9812,
2.2934

■ 2.0690, 5.3890,
-1.8145

■ 84.2110, 23.5600,
3.3230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 108.2650, 25.0124,
4.1526

■ 133.7920, 25.7385,
4.5674

■ 160.3190, 26.4647,
4.9822

■ 187.7320, 26.7541,

5.4970

■ 213.4350, 20.4915,
7.5115

■ 14.4340, 21.9710,
-0.3806

■ 14.4340, 21.9710,
-0.3806

■ 9.4170, 24.4444,
-0.3657

■ 19.4510, 19.4977,
-0.3955

■ 24.4680, 17.0243,
-0.4104

■ 29.4850, 14.5509,
-0.4253

■ 34.5020, 12.0775,
-0.4403

■ 38.9320, 9.8935,
0.0596

■ 43.9490, 7.4201,
0.0447

■ 48.9660, 4.9468,
0.0298

■ 53.9830, 2.4734,
0.0149

■ 59.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.3780, 23.4776, -16.9945



14.4340, 21.9710, -0.3806



18.6130, 10.5438, 24.8954

Triad

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



14.4340, 21.9710, -0.3806



14.6070, -7.2013, 23.1467



17.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843

Complementary

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



14.4340, 21.9710, -0.3806



50.5660, -21.9710, 0.3806

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.



15.2620, -7.5242, -13.3848



14.4340, 21.9710, -0.3806



15.6600, -7.7204, 2.9292

Square

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



14.4340, 21.9710, -0.3806



15.8470, -7.8126, 32.5832



15.2620, -7.5242, -13.3848



20.8650, 11.4056, -18.2986

Rectangle

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



14.4340, 21.9710, -0.3806



19.1810, 2.3758, 31.4133



15.2620, -7.5242, -13.3848



15.9460, -4.9034, -13.9846

Sweetspot

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



14.4340, 21.9710, -0.3806



59.2910, 8.7305, -0.2552



38.4570, 10.1277, -28.4648



27.9660, 4.9468, 0.0298



166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



14.4340, 21.9710, -0.3806



12.3660, 31.8646, -0.3210



22.2080, 18.1385, 15.6036



28.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



14.9020, 38.9953, -0.7911



35.1750, 92.1047, -1.9075

Inverse Universe

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



26.9770, 11.8433, 28.0842



30.4330, 17.0415, 40.8393



42.7920, -18.1385, -15.6036



29.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



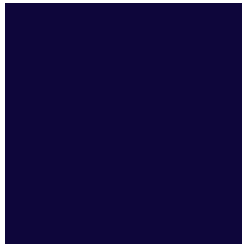
37.2260, 21.0876, 49.7908



87.8100, 49.3937, 117.6846

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 14.4340, 21.9710, -0.3806 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

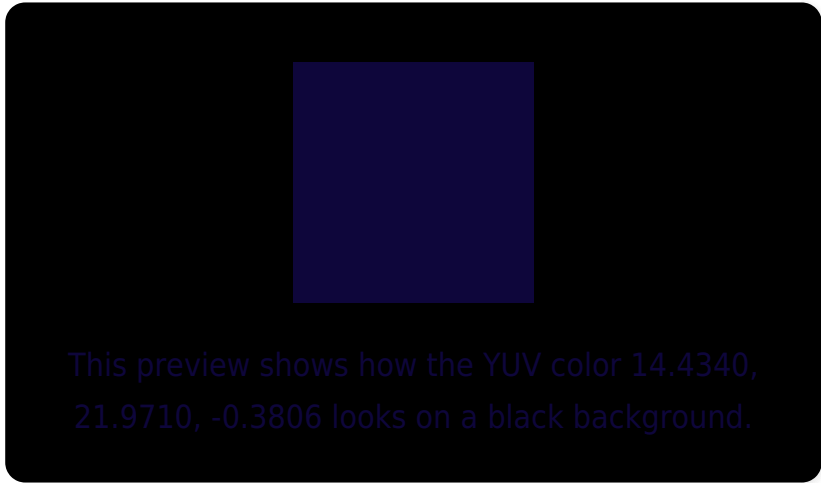
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

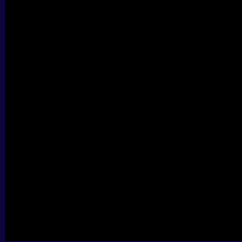
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 14.4340, 21.9710, -0.3806

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 14.4340, 21.9710, -0.3806.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 14.4340, 21.9710,

-0.3806.

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

14.4340, 21.9710, -0.3806

Protanopia

15.5990, 11.5367, -13.6803

Deuteranopia

15.5020, 8.6265, -13.5953



Tritanopia

14.9490, 3.9691, -13.1103

Trichromacy



Original Color

14.4340, 21.9710, -0.3806

Protanomaly

14.9570, 15.3042, -8.7323

Deuteranomaly

15.0880, 13.2676, -8.8472

Tritanomaly

14.9910, 10.3574, -8.7621

Monochromacy



Original Color

14.4340, 21.9710, -0.3806

Achromatopsia

14.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

14.0630, 7.8569, -0.0553

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 14.4340, 21.9710, -0.3806 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(14, 6, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 6, 59)  
}
```

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(14, 6, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 6, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 14.4340, 21.9710, -0.3806 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(14, 6, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 6, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(14, 6, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 6, 59); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 6, 59); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 6, 59) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 14.4340, 21.9710, -0.3806 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 6, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 6,  
59) }
```

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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