

Converting Colors

YUV(14.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(14.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(14.6140, -1.2887,
-6.6775)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	07130C
RGB	7, 19, 12
RGB Percent	3%, 7%, 5%
CMY	0.9725, 0.9255, 0.9529
CMYK	0.63, 0.00, 0.37, 0.93
HSL	145°, 46%, 5%
HSV	145°, 63%, 7%
XYZ	0.3869, 0.5375, 0.4312
YIQ	14.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

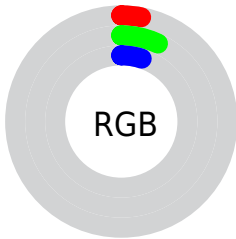
Format	Color
RYB	7, 15, 19
Decimal	463628
CIELab	4.85, -5.08, 2.20
CIELCh	5, 5.536, 156.550
Yxy	0.5375, 0.2854, 0.3965
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278653708 (0xFF07130C)
YUV	14.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775
Hunter-Lab	7.3312, -3.4103, 1.6447

Details

The YUV color **14.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **11.3860, 1.2887, 6.6775**, and the grayscale version is **15.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.7390, -0.8573, -5.0331**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.9020, -1.4307, -7.8071**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.3260, -1.1467, -5.5479**.

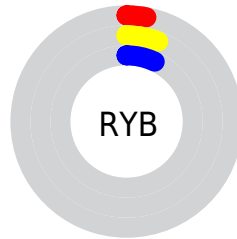
Distribution



Red (3%)

Green (7%)

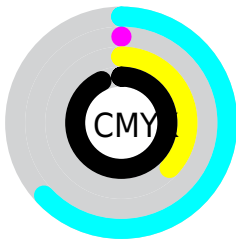
Blue (5%)



Red (3%)

Yellow (6%)

Blue (7%)

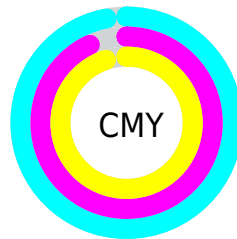


Cyan (63%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (93%)



Cyan (97%)

Magenta (93%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 14.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775 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 14.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 14.6140, -1.2887,
-6.6775

■ 14.6140, -1.2887,
-6.6775

■ 238.9130, -1.4361,
-6.0627

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 57.7390, -0.8573,
-5.0331

■ 80.6250, -1.2941,
-4.9331

■ 105.2120, -1.5835,
-5.4479

■ 130.2120, -1.5835,
-5.4479

■ 155.9130, -1.4361,
-6.0627

■ 182.9130, -1.4361,

-6.0627

■ 210.6140, -1.2887,
-6.6775

■ 14.6140, -1.2887,
-6.6775

■ 14.6140, -1.2887,
-6.6775

■ 13.9020, -1.4307,
-7.8071

■ 15.3260, -1.1467,
-5.5479

■ 13.1900, -1.5727,
-8.9366

■ 16.0380, -1.0047,
-4.4183

■ 12.4780, -1.7147,
-10.0662

■ 16.7500, -0.8628,
-3.2887

■ 12.0650, -2.0040,
-10.5810

■ 17.4620, -0.7208,
-2.1592

■ 18.2880, -0.1420,
-1.1296

■ 18.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 19.4130, 0.2894,
0.5148

■ 20.1250, 0.4314,
1.6444

■ 20.8370, 0.5734,
2.7740

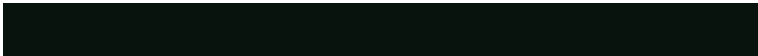
Harmonies

Analogous

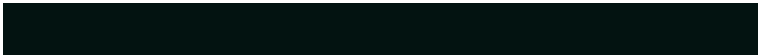
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



15.5500, -4.2151, -1.3593



14.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775



13.9880, 1.4849, -9.6365

Triad

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



14.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775



16.1290, 4.3734, -2.7441



17.1320, -3.5161, 7.7772

Complementary

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



14.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775



11.3860, 1.2887, 6.6775

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.



16.9300, -0.4585, 7.0774



14.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775



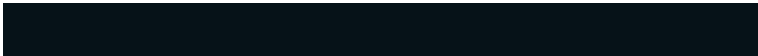
17.1080, 2.9048, 1.6593

Square

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



14.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775



15.0960, 4.3897, -7.9772



17.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331



16.5510, -5.6946, 6.5328

Rectangle

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



14.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775



14.0310, 2.9427, -10.5512



17.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331



16.7730, -2.3531, 8.0921

Sweetspot

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



14.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775



24.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740



16.1370, -4.5045, -1.8741



11.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444



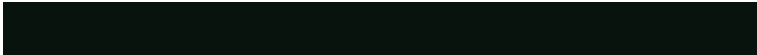
140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



13.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



14.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775



18.6520, -2.2934, -11.0958



15.2980, 1.3321, -7.2773



9.7010, 0.1474, -0.6148



46.9720, -7.8742, -41.1944



127.5630, -21.4766, -111.8728

Inverse Universe

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



11.3860, 1.2887, 6.6775



13.2340, 1.8566, 11.1958



10.7020, -1.3321, 7.2773



9.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148



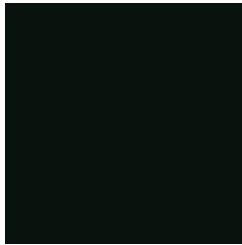
27.0280, 7.8742, 41.1944



73.5510, 21.9134, 111.7728

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 14.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

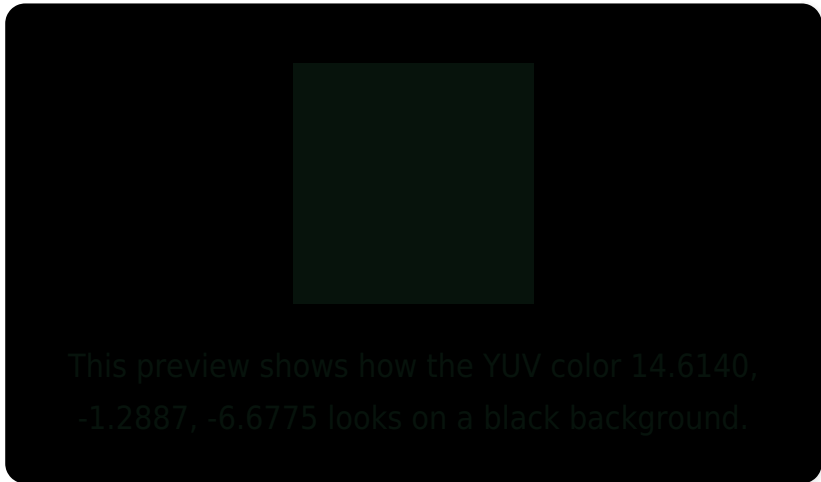
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

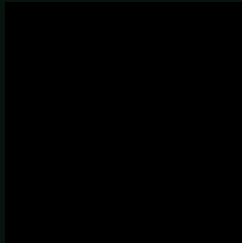
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 14.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 14.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775.



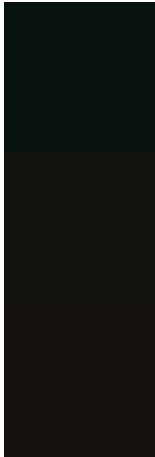
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 14.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775.

-6.6775.

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

14.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775

Protanopia

16.6150, -2.7682, 1.2146

Deuteranopia

16.8540, -1.9000, 2.7590



Tritanopia

15.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329

Trichromacy



Original Color

14.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775

Protanomaly

16.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593

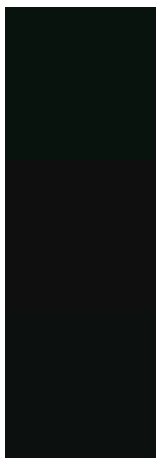
Deuteranomaly

15.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296

Tritanomaly

14.8960, 1.0373, -6.0478

Monochromacy



Original Color

14.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775

Achromatopsia

15.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

14.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 14.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775 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(7, 19, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 19, 12)  
}
```

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(7, 19, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 19, 12) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 14.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775 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(7, 19, 12) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 19, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(7, 19, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 19, 12); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 19, 12); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 19, 12) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 14.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 19, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 19,  
12) }
```

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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