

Converting Colors

YUV(14.6550, 10.0301, 2.9336)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(14.6550, 10.0301, 2.9336)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(14.6550, 10.0301,
2.9336)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	120923
RGB	18, 9, 35
RGB Percent	7%, 4%, 14%
CMY	0.9294, 0.9647, 0.8627
CMYK	0.49, 0.74, 0.00, 0.86
HSL	261°, 59%, 9%
HSV	261°, 74%, 14%
XYZ	0.6505, 0.4453, 1.6418
YIQ	14.6550, -2.9820, 9.9940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

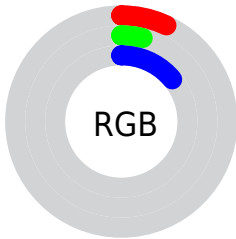
Format	Color
R_{YB}	18, 9, 35
Decimal	1181987
CIE Lab	4.02, 9.31, -14.89
CIE LCh	4, 17.559, 302.016
Yxy	0.4453, 0.2376, 0.1627
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279372067 (0xFF120923)
YUV	14.6550, 10.0301, 2.9336
Hunter-Lab	6.6732, 5.7222, -9.9155

Details

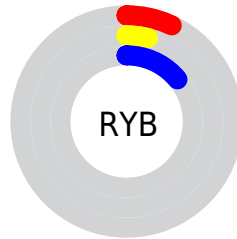
The YUV color **14.6550, 10.0301, 2.9336** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **29.3450, -10.0301, -2.9336**, and the grayscale version is **15.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.0570, 10.3249, 1.7040**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.7090, 11.4825, 3.7632**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.6010, 8.5777, 2.1039**.

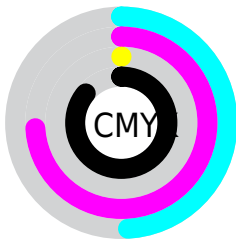
Distribution



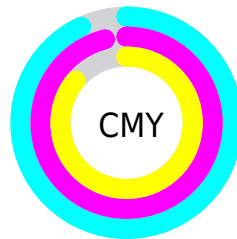
- Red (7%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (86%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 14.6550, 10.0301, 2.9336 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 14.6550, 10.0301, 2.9336 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 14.6550, 10.0301,
2.9336

■ 14.6550, 10.0301,
2.9336

■ 238.4980, 8.1355,
3.9483

■ 1.2540, 4.8048,
-1.0998

■ 58.0570, 10.3249,
1.7040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 81.2850, 11.1985,
1.5041

■ 105.6980, 11.4879,
2.0189

■ 130.8120, 11.9247,
1.9189

■ 156.9260, 12.3615,
1.8189

■ 183.3390, 12.6509,

2.3337

■ 211.4530, 13.0877,
2.2337

■ 14.6550, 10.0301,
2.9336

■ 14.6550, 10.0301,
2.9336

■ 11.7090, 11.4825,
3.7632

■ 17.6010, 8.5777,
2.1039

■ 9.0510, 12.7929,
3.4633

■ 20.2590, 7.2673,
2.4039

■ 7.5780, 13.5190,
3.8781

■ 23.2050, 5.8149,
1.5742

■ 25.5640, 4.6519,
1.2594

■ 28.5100, 3.1996,
0.4297

■ 31.1680, 1.8892,
0.7297

■ 34.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 36.4730, -0.7262,
-0.4148

■ 39.7180, -2.3260,
-0.6297

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.1370, 12.2575, -11.5211



14.6550, 10.0301, 2.9336



14.1080, 6.3558, 14.8143

Triad

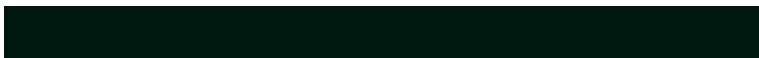
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



14.6550, 10.0301, 2.9336



13.9650, -6.8847, 14.9397



15.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400

Complementary

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



14.6550, 10.0301, 2.9336



29.3450, -10.0301, -2.9336

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.



12.9140, -6.3666, -11.3256



14.6550, 10.0301, 2.9336



13.8990, -6.8522, 4.4736

Square

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



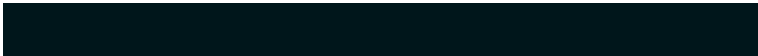
14.6550, 10.0301, 2.9336



12.2370, -6.0328, 21.7172



11.1530, -5.4984, -9.7812



15.9920, 5.4269, -14.0250

Rectangle

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



14.6550, 10.0301, 2.9336



13.5170, 2.7031, 19.7176



11.1530, -5.4984, -9.7812



14.4130, -3.1616, -12.6402

Sweetspot

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



14.6550, 10.0301, 2.9336



38.0370, 3.9258, 0.8446



21.9430, 6.4371, -11.3510



18.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297



150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



14.6550, 10.0301, 2.9336



13.8600, 15.8450, 4.5078



18.5420, 8.1138, 10.9257



16.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148



17.7200, 31.6900, 9.0156



45.3540, 80.6775, 23.3685

Inverse Universe

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



18.7120, 3.5930, 14.2846



20.3370, 5.7499, 22.5065



25.4580, -8.1138, -10.9257



16.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



30.5600, 11.0629, 45.1129



78.1090, 29.0333, 114.7914

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 14.6550, 10.0301, 2.9336 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

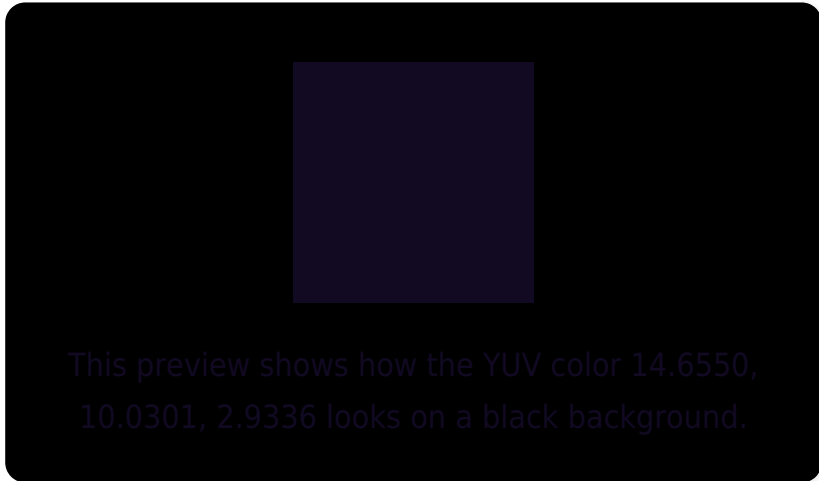
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

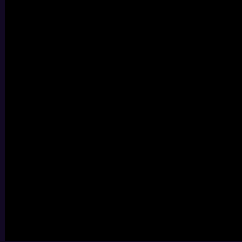
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 14.6550, 10.0301, 2.9336

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 14.6550, 10.0301, 2.9336.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 14.6550, 10.0301,

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

14.6550, 10.0301, 2.9336

Protanopia

12.3390, 9.1999, -10.8213

Deuteranopia

12.4700, 7.1633, -10.9362



Tritanopia

15.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443

Trichromacy



Original Color

14.6550, 10.0301, 2.9336

Protanomaly

13.3720, 9.1836, -5.5882

Deuteranomaly

13.1440, 8.3100, -5.3883

Tritanomaly

14.8520, 4.5100, 0.1298

Monochromacy



Original Color

14.6550, 10.0301, 2.9336

Achromatopsia

15.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

14.9230, 3.4890, 0.9445

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 14.6550, 10.0301, 2.9336 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(18, 9, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 9, 35)  
}
```

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(18, 9, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 9, 35) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 14.6550, 10.0301, 2.9336 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(18, 9, 35) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 9, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(18, 9, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 9, 35); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 9, 35); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 9, 35) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 14.6550, 10.0301, 2.9336 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 9, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 9,  
35) }
```

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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