

Converting Colors

YUV(14.6640, -3.7784, -1.4593)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(14.6640, -3.7784, -1.4593)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(14.6640, -3.7784,
-1.4593)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D1107
RGB	13, 17, 7
RGB Percent	5%, 7%, 3%
CMY	0.9490, 0.9333, 0.9725
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.59, 0.93
HSL	84°, 42%, 5%
HSV	84°, 59%, 7%
XYZ	0.4048, 0.5018, 0.2765
YIQ	14.6640, 0.8260, -3.9580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

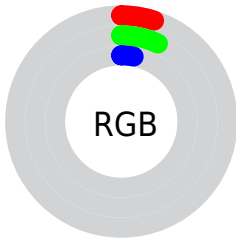
Format	Color
RYB	7, 17, 11
Decimal	856327
CIELab	4.53, -2.96, 3.86
CIElCh	5, 4.862, 127.451
Yxy	0.5018, 0.3421, 0.4241
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279046407 (0xFF0D1107)
YUV	14.6640, -3.7784, -1.4593
Hunter-Lab	7.0838, -2.1969, 2.6441

Details

The YUV color **14.6640, -3.7784, -1.4593** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **9.3360, 3.7784, 1.4593**, and the grayscale version is **15.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.3050, -2.6154, -1.1445**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.1370, -4.5045, -1.8741**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.1910, -3.0522, -1.0445**.

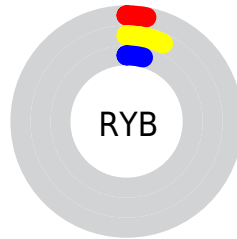
Distribution



Red (5%)

Green (7%)

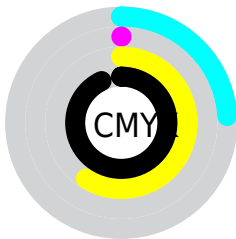
Blue (3%)



Red (3%)

Yellow (7%)

Blue (4%)

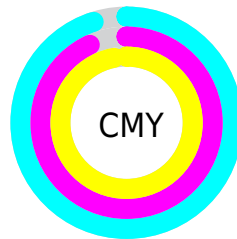


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (59%)

Black (93%)



Cyan (95%)

Magenta (93%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 14.6640, -3.7784, -1.4593 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 14.6640, -3.7784, -1.4593 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 14.6640, -3.7784,
-1.4593

■ 14.6640, -3.7784,
-1.4593

■ 238.7780, -3.3416,
-1.5593

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 57.3050, -2.6154,
-1.1445

■ 80.3050, -2.6154,
-1.1445

■ 104.8920, -2.9048,
-1.6593

■ 129.8920, -2.9048,
-1.6593

■ 155.8920, -2.9048,
-1.6593

■ 182.7780, -3.3416,

-1.5593

■ 209.8920, -2.9048,
-1.6593

■ 14.6640, -3.7784,
-1.4593

■ 14.6640, -3.7784,
-1.4593

■ 14.1370, -4.5045,
-1.8741

■ 15.1910, -3.0522,
-1.0445

■ 14.0230, -4.9413,
-1.7742

■ 15.3050, -2.6154,
-1.1445

■ 13.4960, -5.6675,
-2.1890

■ 15.8320, -1.8892,
-0.7297

■ 12.9690, -6.3937,
-2.6038

■ 16.3590, -1.1630,
-0.3148

■ 16.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 17.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 17.5270, 0.7262,
0.4148

■ 17.7550, 1.5998,
0.2149

■ 18.1680, 1.8892,
0.7297

Harmonies

Analogous

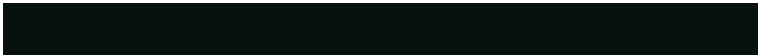
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



15.3440, -5.0996, 2.3293



14.6640, -3.7784, -1.4593



14.0270, -0.9993, -6.1627

Triad

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



14.6640, -3.7784, -1.4593



14.6940, 4.0949, -6.7476



16.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626

Complementary

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



14.6640, -3.7784, -1.4593



9.3360, 3.7784, 1.4593

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.



16.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331



14.6640, -3.7784, -1.4593



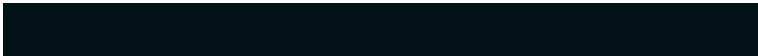
15.6020, 3.6472, -3.1590

Square

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



14.6640, -3.7784, -1.4593



13.7430, 3.0847, -9.4216



16.1080, 2.9048, 1.6593



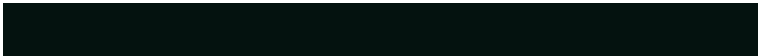
15.9470, -2.9319, 7.0625

Rectangle

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



14.6640, -3.7784, -1.4593



13.4720, 0.7533, -8.3069



16.1080, 2.9048, 1.6593



16.3320, -0.1637, 5.8478

Sweetspot

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



14.6640, -3.7784, -1.4593



21.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296



12.3380, -2.6316, 4.0886



12.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148



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.



14.6640, -3.7784, -1.4593



19.0830, -5.9569, -2.7038



13.1690, -3.0413, -4.5332



7.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148



54.5340, -26.8853, -10.1153



152.3940, -75.1302, -29.2865

Inverse Universe

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



9.3360, 3.7784, 1.4593



10.6180, 6.1043, 2.0890



10.8310, 3.0413, 4.5332



7.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000



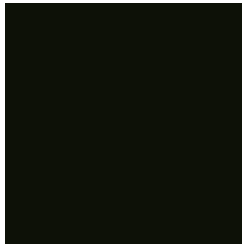
16.7650, 26.7379, 10.7301



46.6060, 75.1302, 29.2865

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 14.6640, -3.7784, -1.4593 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

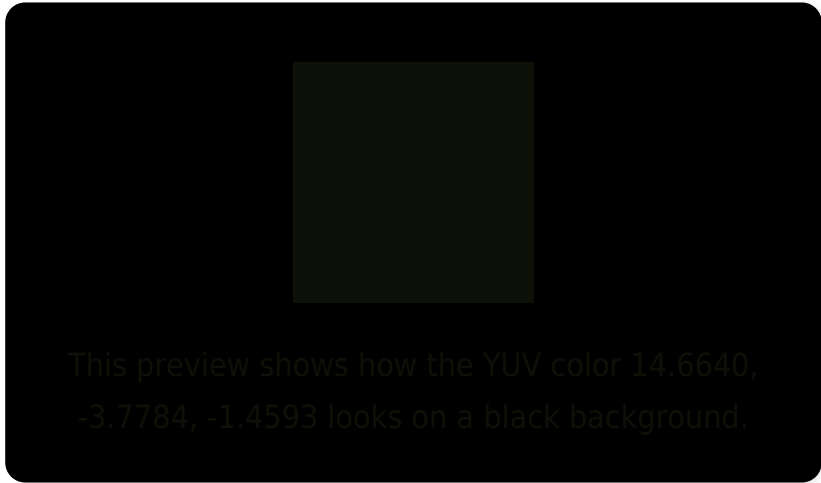
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

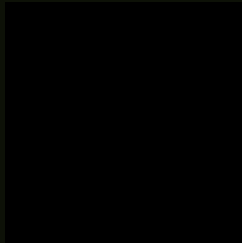
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 14.6640, -3.7784, -1.4593

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 14.6640, -3.7784, -1.4593.



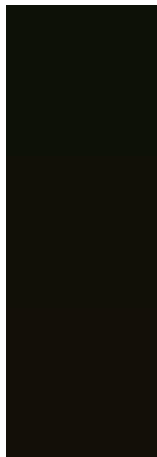
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 14.6640, -3.7784,

-1.4593.

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

14.6640, -3.7784, -1.4593

Protanopia

15.2730, -4.0786, 1.5146

Deuteranopia

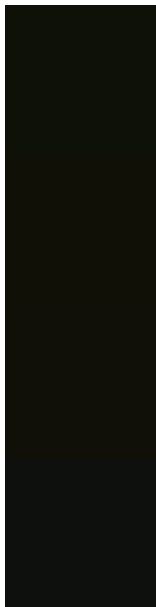
15.3980, -3.6472, 3.1590



Tritanopia

15.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295

Trichromacy



Original Color

14.6640, -3.7784, -1.4593

Protanomaly

14.9740, -3.9312, 0.8998

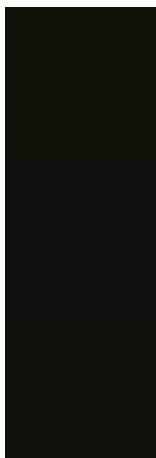
Deuteranomaly

15.3870, -3.6418, 1.4146

Tritanomaly

15.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296

Monochromacy



Original Color

14.6640, -3.7784, -1.4593

Achromatopsia

15.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

14.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 14.6640, -3.7784, -1.4593 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(13, 17, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 17, 7)  
}
```

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(13, 17, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 17, 7) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 14.6640, -3.7784, -1.4593 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(13, 17, 7) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 17, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(13, 17, 7)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 17, 7); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 17, 7); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 17, 7) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 14.6640, -3.7784, -1.4593 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 17, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 17,  
7) }
```

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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