

Converting Colors

YUV(14.6810, 0.6503, 24.8358)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(14.6810, 0.6503, 24.8358)
contains.

YUV(14.6810, 0.6503, 24.8358)	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>	31

Color

**YUV(14.6810, 0.6503,
24.8358)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B0010
RGB	43, 0, 16
RGB Percent	17%, 0%, 6%
CMY	0.8314, 1.0000, 0.9373
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.63, 0.83
HSL	338°, 100%, 8%
HSV	338°, 100%, 17%
XYZ	1.0898, 0.5510, 0.5391
YIQ	14.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

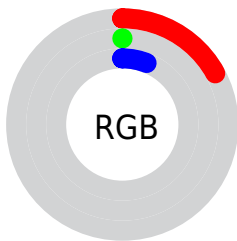
Format	Color
RYB	43, 0, 16
Decimal	2818064
CIELab	4.98, 22.33, 0.87
CIELCh	5, 22.345, 2.231
Yxy	0.5510, 0.4999, 0.2528
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281008144 (0xFF2B0010)
YUV	14.6810, 0.6503, 24.8358
Hunter-Lab	7.4229, 13.2160, 0.8898

Details

The YUV color **14.6810, 0.6503, 24.8358** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **28.3190, -0.6503, -24.8358**, and the grayscale version is **15.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.0510, -0.5181, 26.2653**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.6810, 0.6503, 24.8358**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.3710, 0.8031, 22.4766**.

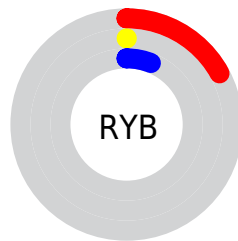
Distribution



Red (17%)

Green (0%)

Blue (6%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (6%)

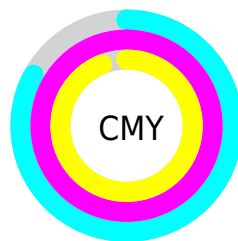


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (63%)

Black (83%)



Cyan (83%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 14.6810, 0.6503, 24.8358 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 14.6810, 0.6503, 24.8358 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 14.6810, 0.6503,
24.8358

■ 14.6810, 0.6503,
24.8358

■ 236.2670, 1.8404,
16.4288

■ 0.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

■ 60.0510, -0.5181,
26.2653

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 83.9480, -0.9604,
28.1096

■ 108.5460, -1.2552,
29.3392

■ 134.1440, -1.5500,
30.5687

■ 160.7420, -1.8448,
31.7983

■ 188.0410, -1.9922,

32.4130

■ 215.6390, -2.2870,
33.6426

■ 14.6810, 0.6503,
24.8358

■ 17.3710, 0.8031,
22.4766

■ 20.5340, 0.2297,
19.7027

■ 23.2240, 0.3826,
17.3436

■ 25.9140, 0.5354,
14.9844

■ 29.0770, -0.0380,
12.2105

■ 31.7670, 0.1149,
9.8513

■ 34.4570, 0.2677,
7.4922

■ 37.1470, 0.4205,
5.1331

■ 40.3100, -0.1528,
2.3591

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.0590, 7.3659, 17.4883



14.6810, 0.6503, 24.8358



14.0310, -6.9173, 25.4058

Triad

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



14.6810, 0.6503, 24.8358



12.9140, -6.3666, -11.3256



18.4030, 12.1263, -16.1394

Complementary

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



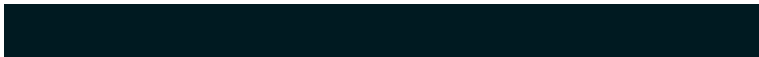
14.6810, 0.6503, 24.8358



28.3190, -0.6503, -24.8358

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.



19.0240, 6.8902, -16.6840



14.6810, 0.6503, 24.8358



14.6750, -7.2348, -12.8700

Square

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



14.6810, 0.6503, 24.8358



16.5570, -8.1626, 4.7735



17.3140, 0.3382, -15.1844



15.9240, 15.3205, -13.9653

Rectangle

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



14.6810, 0.6503, 24.8358



15.4710, -7.6272, 19.7579



17.3140, 0.3382, -15.1844



18.6480, 10.5265, -16.3543

Sweetspot

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



14.6810, 0.6503, 24.8358



44.8810, 0.5517, 9.7514



12.9750, 14.8023, 12.2999



21.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479



156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



14.6810, 0.6503, 24.8358



19.1380, 0.9180, 32.3280



15.7920, -7.7855, 23.8614



18.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



28.6500, 1.1586, 48.5419



72.3940, 3.2568, 122.4345

Inverse Universe

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



14.6810, 0.6503, 24.8358



19.1380, 0.9180, 32.3280



27.2080, 7.7855, -23.8614



18.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



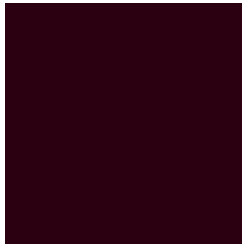
28.6500, 1.1586, 48.5419



72.3940, 3.2568, 122.4345

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 14.6810, 0.6503, 24.8358 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

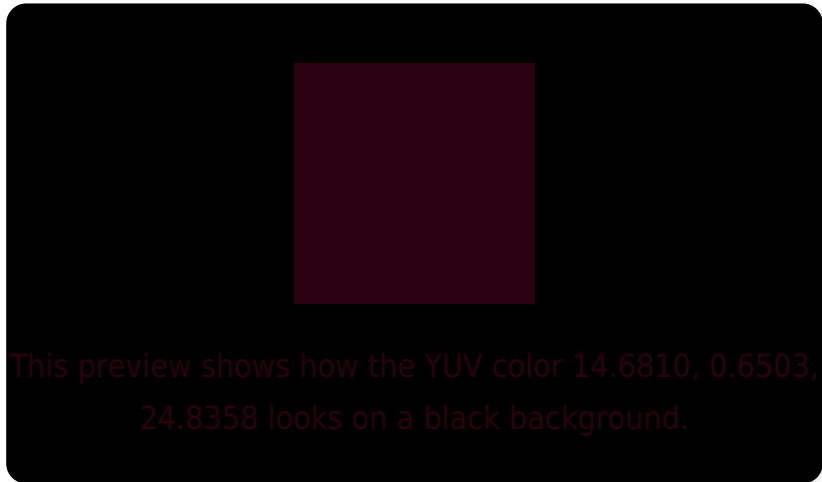
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

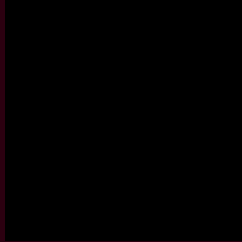
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 14.6810, 0.6503, 24.8358

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 14.6810, 0.6503, 24.8358.

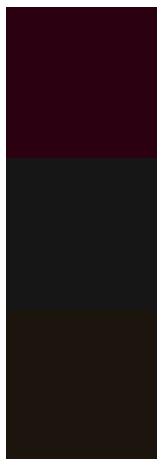


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 14.6810, 0.6503,

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

14.6810, 0.6503, 24.8358

Protanopia

22.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000

Deuteranopia

21.9960, -3.9420, 4.3885



Tritanopia

17.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467

Trichromacy



Original Color

14.6810, 0.6503, 24.8358

Protanomaly

19.4680, 0.2623, 9.2366

Deuteranomaly

19.2080, -2.0745, 12.0956

Tritanomaly

16.3450, -3.1281, 23.3764

Monochromacy



Original Color

14.6810, 0.6503, 24.8358

Achromatopsia

15.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

15.0550, -0.0271, 8.7218

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 14.6810, 0.6503, 24.8358 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(43, 0, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 0, 16)  
}
```

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(43, 0, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 0, 16) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 14.6810, 0.6503, 24.8358 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(43, 0, 16) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 0, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 0, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 0, 16); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 0, 16); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 0, 16) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 14.6810, 0.6503, 24.8358 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 0, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 0,  
16) }
```

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