

Converting Colors

YUV(14.7020, 32.1919,
-12.0167)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(14.7020, 32.1919, -12.0167)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(14.7020, 32.1919,
-12.0167)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	010950
RGB	1, 9, 80
RGB Percent	0%, 4%, 31%
CMY	0.9961, 0.9647, 0.6863
CMYK	0.99, 0.89, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	234°, 98%, 16%
HSV	234°, 99%, 31%
XYZ	1.5582, 0.7810, 7.6580
YIQ	14.7020, -27.5590, 20.3850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

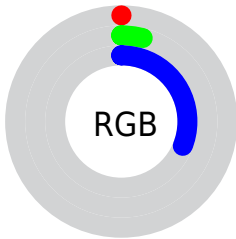
Format	Color
RYB	1, 8, 80
Decimal	67920
CIELab	7.05, 27.64, -42.81
CIELCh	7, 50.956, 302.853
Yxy	0.7810, 0.1559, 0.0781
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278258000 (0xFF010950)
YUV	14.7020, 32.1919, -12.0167
Hunter-Lab	8.8375, 16.0064, -45.1909

Details

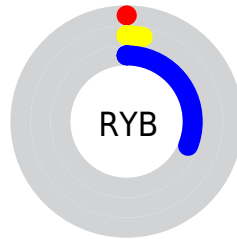
The YUV color **14.7020, 32.1919, -12.0167** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **66.2980, -32.1919, 12.0167**, and the grayscale version is **14.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.8930, 32.5908, 0.0938**, and **5.0500, 14.2723, -4.4289** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.8160, 32.6287, -12.1166**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.2030, 28.9869, -10.7020**.

Distribution



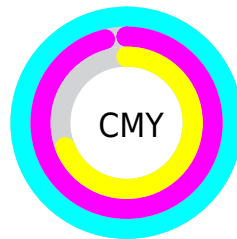
- Red (0%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 14.7020, 32.1919, -12.0167 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 14.7020, 32.1919, -12.0167 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 14.7020, 32.1919,
-12.0167

■ 14.7020, 32.1919,
-12.0167

■ 241.4990, 6.6560,
11.8404

■ 6.4980, 24.8975,
-5.6987

■ 63.8930, 32.5908,
0.0938

■ 5.0500, 14.2723,
-4.4289

■ 88.5450, 33.7483,
2.1530

■ 0.9120, 3.4944,
-0.7998

■ 113.4850, 34.7639,
3.0827

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 139.4250, 35.7795,
4.0123

■ 166.2510, 36.3583,
5.0419

■ 192.1820, 30.9693,

6.8564

■ 217.2890, 18.5915,
10.2705

■ 14.7020, 32.1919,
-12.0167

■ 14.7020, 32.1919,
-12.0167

■ 13.8160, 32.6287,
-12.1166

■ 21.2030, 28.9869,
-10.7020

■ 27.7040, 25.7819,
-9.3874

■ 34.7920, 22.2875,
-8.5876

■ 41.2930, 19.0826,
-7.2730

■ 47.7940, 15.8776,
-5.9583

■ 54.2950, 12.6726,
-4.6437

■ 60.7960, 9.4676,
-3.3291

■ 67.8840, 5.9732,
-2.5293

■ 74.3850, 2.7682,
-1.2146

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26.3370, 32.3719, -23.0975



14.7020, 32.1919, -12.0167



23.9820, 14.3059, 31.5878

Triad

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



14.7020, 32.1919, -12.0167



17.5970, -8.6753, 29.2944



22.1070, 0.9332, -19.3878

Complementary

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



14.7020, 32.1919, -12.0167



66.2980, -32.1919, 12.0167

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.



18.7840, -9.2605, -16.4736



14.7020, 32.1919, -12.0167



20.6880, -10.1992, 4.6586

Square

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



14.7020, 32.1919, -12.0167



20.6310, -10.1711, 42.4196



18.1970, -8.9711, -15.9588



26.5700, 15.4950, -23.3019

Rectangle

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



14.7020, 32.1919, -12.0167



25.0620, 2.9274, 41.1646



18.1970, -8.9711, -15.9588



19.8100, -5.3293, -17.3734

Sweetspot

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



14.7020, 32.1919, -12.0167



78.4090, 13.1094, -4.7437



55.3530, 7.7140, -47.6676



37.4540, 8.1572, -3.0292



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



14.7020, 32.1919, -12.0167



18.4270, 42.6805, -16.1605



18.9760, 30.0848, 10.5450



37.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



39.9490, 94.6811, -35.0353

Inverse Universe

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



25.5330, -8.1508, 47.7676



32.6490, -10.6730, 63.4518



62.0240, -30.0848, -10.5450



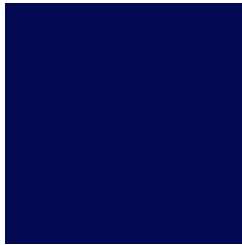
38.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



71.9900, -24.1521, 140.3288

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 14.7020, 32.1919, -12.0167 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

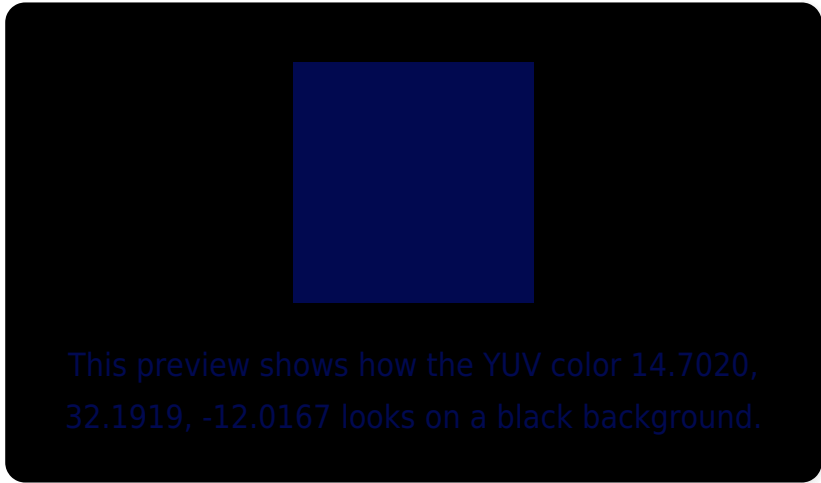
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

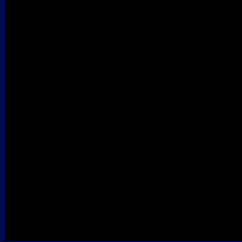
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 14.7020, 32.1919, -12.0167

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 14.7020, 32.1919, -12.0167.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 14.7020, 32.1919, -12.0167.

-12.0167.

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

14.7020, 32.1919, -12.0167

Protanopia

19.9020, 15.3313, -17.4541

Deuteranopia

20.1640, 11.2581, -17.6838



Tritanopia

19.7420, 4.5642, -17.3137

Trichromacy



Original Color

14.7020, 32.1919, -12.0167

Protanomaly

18.2210, 21.5830, -15.9798

Deuteranomaly

18.1240, 18.6729, -15.8947

Tritanomaly

17.7990, 14.8891, -15.6097

Monochromacy



Original Color

14.7020, 32.1919, -12.0167

Achromatopsia

15.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

15.0670, 11.7990, -4.4438

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 14.7020, 32.1919, -12.0167 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(1, 9, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 9, 80)  
}
```

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(1, 9, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 9, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 14.7020, 32.1919, -12.0167 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

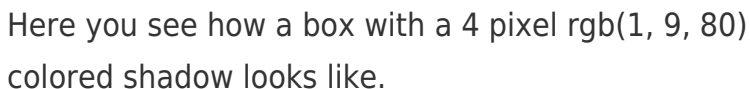
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(1, 9, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 9, 80) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(1, 9, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 9, 80); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 9, 80); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 9, 80) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 14.7020, 32.1919, -12.0167 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 9, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 9,  
80) }
```

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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