

Converting Colors

YUV(14.9860, -5.4161, 10.5363)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(14.9860, -5.4161, 10.5363)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(14.9860, -5.4161,
10.5363)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1B0B04
RGB	27, 11, 4
RGB Percent	11%, 4%, 2%
CMY	0.8941, 0.9569, 0.9843
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.85, 0.89
HSL	18°, 74%, 6%
HSV	18°, 85%, 11%
XYZ	0.5936, 0.4811, 0.1764
YIQ	14.9860, 11.7830, 1.2150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

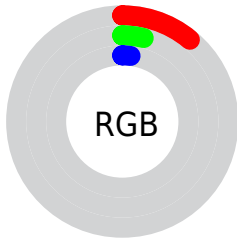
Format	Color
RYB	27, 14, 4
Decimal	1772292
CIELab	4.35, 5.58, 4.97
CIELCh	4, 7.474, 41.671
Yxy	0.4811, 0.4744, 0.3845
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279962372 (0xFF1B0B04)
YUV	14.9860, -5.4161, 10.5363
Hunter-Lab	6.9363, 3.1368, 3.3472

Details

The YUV color **14.9860, -5.4161, 10.5363** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **16.0140, 5.4161, -10.5363**, and the grayscale version is **15.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.7300, -3.8109, 9.0068**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.4700, -6.1477, 11.8658**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.5020, -4.6845, 9.2067**.

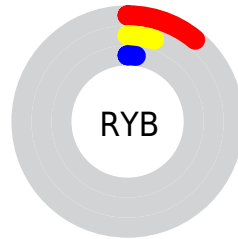
Distribution



Red (11%)

Green (4%)

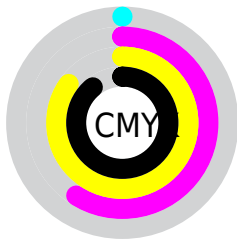
Blue (2%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (5%)

Blue (2%)

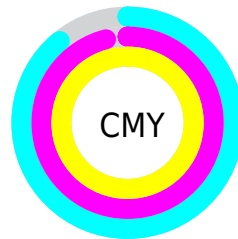


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (89%)



Cyan (89%)

Magenta (96%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 14.9860, -5.4161, 10.5363 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 14.9860, -5.4161, 10.5363 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 14.9860, -5.4161,
10.5363

■ 14.9860, -5.4161,
10.5363

■ 239.9970, -5.4215,
12.2806

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 58.7300, -3.8109,
9.0068

■ 81.9150, -4.3951,
9.7215

■ 105.6270, -4.2531,
10.8511

■ 130.6270, -4.2531,
10.8511

■ 156.8120, -4.8373,
11.5659

■ 183.8120, -4.8373,

11.5659

■ 211.6980, -5.2741,
11.6659

■ 14.9860, -5.4161,
10.5363

■ 14.9860, -5.4161,
10.5363

■ 13.4700, -6.1477,
11.8658

■ 16.5020, -4.6845,
9.2067

■ 12.7690, -6.2951,
12.4806

■ 17.9040, -4.3897,
7.9772

■ 19.4200, -3.6581,
6.6477

■ 20.9360, -2.9264,
5.3181

■ 21.7510, -2.3422,
4.6034

■ 23.2670, -1.6106,
3.2738

■ 24.7830, -0.8790,
1.9443

■ 26.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 27.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.3110, -1.6323, 10.2513



14.9860, -5.4161, 10.5363



14.8070, -7.2999, 8.0623

Triad

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



14.9860, -5.4161, 10.5363



12.2930, -1.1304, -10.7810



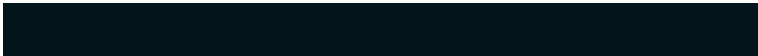
15.0580, 5.3944, -3.5589

Complementary

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



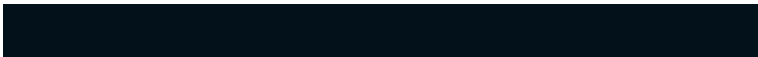
14.9860, -5.4161, 10.5363



16.0140, 5.4161, -10.5363

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.



13.5410, 6.1423, -10.1215



14.9860, -5.4161, 10.5363



13.2050, 2.3639, -11.5808

Square

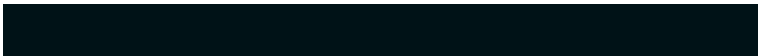
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



14.9860, -5.4161, 10.5363



13.4850, -5.6621, -3.9333



13.1880, 4.8373, -11.5659



15.7600, 4.0623, 3.7185

Rectangle

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



14.9860, -5.4161, 10.5363



14.7850, -7.2890, 4.5736



13.1880, 4.8373, -11.5659



14.7480, 5.5472, -5.9180

Sweetspot

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



14.9860, -5.4161, 10.5363



30.7510, -2.3422, 4.6034



12.7010, 3.5984, 12.5402



14.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591



145.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



18.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



14.9860, -5.4161, 10.5363



17.2210, -8.4900, 16.4692



21.4430, -8.5994, 4.8735



12.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148



36.5240, -18.0063, 35.4975



97.3900, -48.0133, 93.4970

Inverse Universe

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



16.0140, 5.4161, -10.5363



18.7790, 8.4900, -16.4692



9.5570, 8.5994, -4.8735



11.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



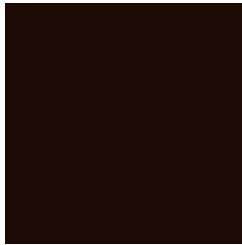
39.8890, 18.2957, -34.9827



106.6100, 48.0133, -93.4970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 14.9860, -5.4161, 10.5363 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

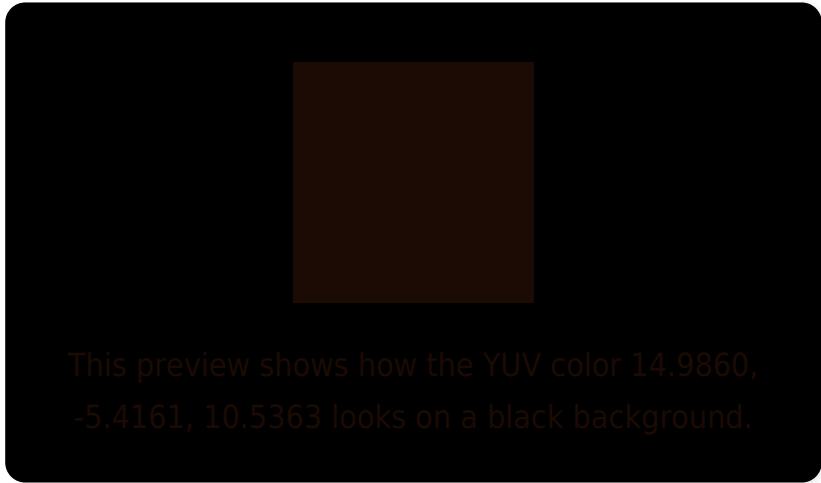
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

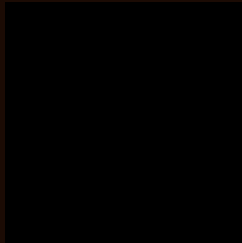
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 14.9860, -5.4161, 10.5363

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 14.9860, -5.4161, 10.5363.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 14.9860, -5.4161, 10.5363.

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

14.9860, -5.4161, 10.5363

Protanopia

15.3440, -5.0996, 2.3293

Deuteranopia

15.0130, -6.4154, 4.3736



Tritanopia

15.1970, -2.0691, 10.3512

Trichromacy



Original Color

14.9860, -5.4161, 10.5363

Protanomaly

15.0670, -4.9630, 5.2032

Deuteranomaly

15.4370, -6.1314, 6.6328

Tritanomaly

14.8550, -3.3795, 10.6512

Monochromacy



Original Color

14.9860, -5.4161, 10.5363

Achromatopsia

15.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

15.1530, -2.0474, 3.3738

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 14.9860, -5.4161, 10.5363 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(27, 11, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 11, 4)  
}
```

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(27, 11, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 11, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 14.9860, -5.4161, 10.5363 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(27, 11, 4) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 11, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(27, 11, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 11, 4); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 11, 4); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 11, 4) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 14.9860, -5.4161, 10.5363 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 11, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 11,  
4) }
```

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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