

Converting Colors

YUV(15.0020, 47.3270,
-13.1568)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(15.0020, 47.3270, -13.1568)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(15.0020, 47.3270,
-13.1568)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00046F
RGB	0, 4, 111
RGB Percent	0%, 2%, 44%
CMY	1.0000, 0.9843, 0.5647
CMYK	1.00, 0.96, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	238°, 100%, 22%
HSV	238°, 100%, 44%
XYZ	2.9127, 1.2345, 15.1237
YIQ	15.0020, -36.7310, 32.4290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

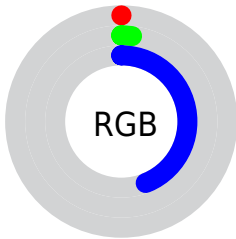
Format	Color
RYB	0, 4, 111
Decimal	1135
CIELab	10.81, 40.91, -57.35
CIELCh	11, 70.447, 305.498
Yxy	1.2345, 0.1511, 0.0641
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278191215 (0xFF00046F)
YUV	15.0020, 47.3270, -13.1568
Hunter-Lab	11.1109, 27.3484, -72.9251

Details

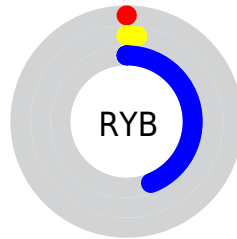
The YUV color **15.0020, 47.3270, -13.1568** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000066**. A complement of this color would be **95.9980, -47.3270, 13.1568**, and the grayscale version is **15.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.3570, 45.6730, 4.0719**, and **10.0030, 25.6345, -8.7726** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.0020, 47.3270, -13.1568**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.7480, 42.5222, -12.0570**.

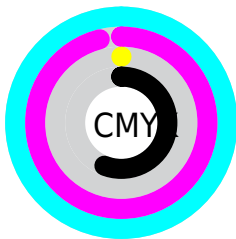
Distribution



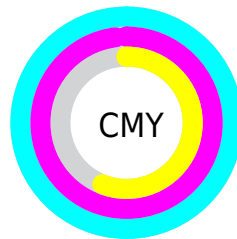
- Red (0%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 15.0020, 47.3270, -13.1568 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 15.0020, 47.3270, -13.1568 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.0020, 47.3270,
-13.1568

■ 15.0020, 47.3270,
-13.1568

■ 242.6730, 6.0772,
10.8108

■ 9.8040, 37.5646,
-8.5981

■ 71.3570, 45.6730,
4.0719

■ 10.0030, 25.6345,
-8.7726

■ 97.3080, 46.6832,
6.7459

■ 6.2070, 16.1669,
-5.4435

■ 122.9600, 47.8407,
8.8051

■ 2.4110, 6.6994,
-2.1144

■ 149.9000, 48.8563,
9.7347

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 174.5170, 39.6781,
13.5786

■ 199.0370, 27.5898,

17.5076

■ 224.4430, 15.0646,
21.5365

■ 15.0020, 47.3270,
-13.1568

■ 24.7480, 42.5222,
-12.0570

■ 33.9070, 38.0068,
-10.4424

■ 43.6530, 33.2021,
-9.3427

■ 53.3990, 28.3973,
-8.2429

■ 63.4440, 23.4451,
-6.5284

■ 72.6030, 18.9297,
-4.9138

■ 82.3490, 14.1249,
-3.8141

■ 92.0950, 9.3202,
-2.7143

■ 101.2540, 4.8048,
-1.0998

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.5390, 46.0763, -32.0447



15.0020, 47.3270, -13.1568



33.9930, 17.7515, 46.4871

Triad

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



15.0020, 47.3270, -13.1568



21.7940, -10.7444, 39.6457



29.4590, 3.7177, -25.8355

Complementary

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



15.0020, 47.3270, -13.1568



95.9980, -47.3270, 13.1568

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.



24.6540, -12.1544, -21.6216



15.0020, 47.3270, -13.1568



27.1670, -13.3933, 2.4845

Square

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



15.0020, 47.3270, -13.1568



27.8070, -13.7089, 57.1743



24.0670, -11.8650, -21.1068



36.8060, 24.2526, -32.2789

Rectangle

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



15.0020, 47.3270, -13.1568



34.6450, 2.1470, 58.1933



24.0670, -11.8650, -21.1068



26.9340, -3.4185, -23.6211

Sweetspot

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



15.0020, 47.3270, -13.1568



107.4890, 18.4929, -4.8139



77.1270, 13.7414, -67.6404



50.6650, 11.5042, -3.2142



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



15.0020, 47.3270, -13.1568



19.4650, 61.8888, -17.0708



27.6040, 41.1142, 19.6413



51.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147



16.0280, 51.2582, -14.0566



33.4410, 105.2846, -29.3278

Inverse Universe

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



33.6450, -14.6150, 67.8403



43.9250, -19.1900, 88.6428



83.3960, -41.1142, -19.6413



51.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



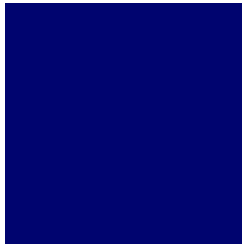
36.3360, -15.9416, 73.3733



74.8790, -32.4783, 150.9501

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 15.0020, 47.3270, -13.1568 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 15.0020, 47.3270, -13.1568 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

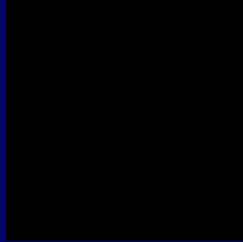
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 15.0020, 47.3270, -13.1568

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 15.0020, 47.3270, -13.1568.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 15.0020, 47.3270,

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



Protanopia

27.1230, 20.1524, -23.7869

Deuteranopia

27.1570, 15.2056, -23.8167

Tritanopia

26.1650, 6.3277, -22.9467

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

22.4900, 30.3244, -19.7237

Deuteranomaly

22.8660, 26.6881, -20.0535

Tritanomaly

22.0850, 21.1571, -19.3685

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

15.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

15.1470, 17.1825, -4.5139

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 15.0020, 47.3270, -13.1568 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(0, 4, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 4, 111)  
}
```

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(0, 4, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 4, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 15.0020, 47.3270, -13.1568 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(0, 4, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 4, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 4, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 4, 111); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 4, 111); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 4, 111) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 15.0020, 47.3270, -13.1568 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 4, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 4,  
111) }
```

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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