

Converting Colors

YUV(15.0880, -0.0434, 13.9548)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(15.0880, -0.0434, 13.9548)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(15.0880, -0.0434,
13.9548)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F070F
RGB	31, 7, 15
RGB Percent	12%, 3%, 6%
CMY	0.8784, 0.9725, 0.9412
CMYK	0.00, 0.77, 0.52, 0.88
HSL	340°, 63%, 7%
HSV	340°, 77%, 12%
XYZ	0.7273, 0.4778, 0.5058
YIQ	15.0880, 11.7360, 7.5760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

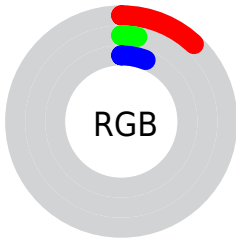
Format	Color
RYB	31, 7, 15
Decimal	2033423
CIELab	4.32, 11.19, 0.21
CIElCh	4, 11.193, 1.052
Yxy	0.4778, 0.4251, 0.2792
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280223503 (0xFF1F070F)
YUV	15.0880, -0.0434, 13.9548
Hunter-Lab	6.9120, 6.6858, 0.4995

Details

The YUV color **15.0880, -0.0434, 13.9548** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **22.9120, 0.0434, -13.9548**, and the grayscale version is **15.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.2620, -0.6222, 12.9252**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.0990, -0.0488, 15.6992**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.0770, -0.0380, 12.2105**.

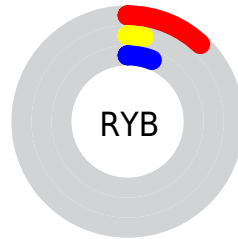
Distribution



Red (12%)

Green (3%)

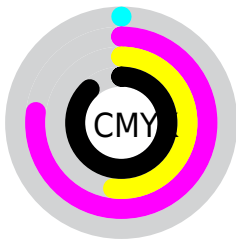
Blue (6%)



Red (12%)

Yellow (3%)

Blue (6%)

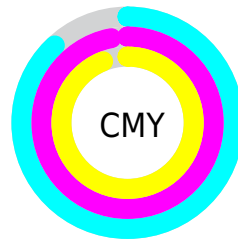


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (52%)

Black (88%)



Cyan (88%)

Magenta (97%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 15.0880, -0.0434, 13.9548 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 15.0880, -0.0434, 13.9548 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.0880, -0.0434,
13.9548

■ 15.0880, -0.0434,
13.9548

■ 239.0880, -0.0434,
13.9548

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 59.2620, -0.6222,
12.9252

■ 81.9740, -0.4802,
14.0548

■ 106.2730, -0.6276,
14.6696

■ 131.5720, -0.7750,
15.2844

■ 157.8710, -0.9224,
15.8991

■ 185.1700, -1.0698,

16.5139

■ 212.4690, -1.2172,
17.1287

■ 15.0880, -0.0434,
13.9548

■ 15.0880, -0.0434,
13.9548

■ 13.0990, -0.0488,
15.6992

■ 17.0770, -0.0380,
12.2105

■ 11.1100, -0.0542,
17.4435

■ 19.0660, -0.0325,
10.4661

■ 10.4090, -0.2016,
18.0583

■ 21.0550, -0.0271,
8.7218

■ 23.0440, -0.0217,
6.9774

■ 25.6200, -0.3057,
4.7183

■ 27.6090, -0.3002,
2.9739

■ 29.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

■ 31.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 33.6900, 0.1528,
-2.3591

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.7930, 4.0461, 8.9515



15.0880, -0.0434, 13.9548



14.4920, -6.1586, 15.3545

Triad

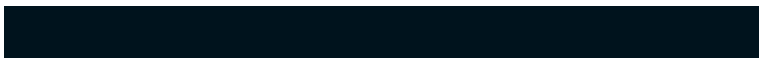
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



15.0880, -0.0434, 13.9548



13.2570, -6.5357, -3.7334



14.4590, 7.1687, -12.6805

Complementary

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



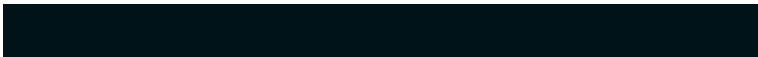
15.0880, -0.0434, 13.9548



22.9120, 0.0434, -13.9548

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.



14.4760, 4.6953, -12.6955



15.0880, -0.0434, 13.9548



11.9680, -4.9142, -10.4959

Square

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



15.0880, -0.0434, 13.9548



14.7850, -7.2890, 4.5736



14.0370, 0.4748, -12.3104



13.8230, 8.4683, -9.4918

Rectangle

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



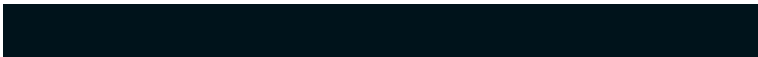
15.0880, -0.0434, 13.9548



14.8400, -7.3161, 13.2953



14.0370, 0.4748, -12.3104



14.2310, 6.2951, -12.4806

Sweetspot

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



15.0880, -0.0434, 13.9548



34.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479



14.5200, 8.1246, 7.4370



16.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



148.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



15.0880, -0.0434, 13.9548



15.8440, 0.0769, 22.0618



16.5240, -4.6953, 12.6955



14.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148



26.5850, -0.2884, 45.9680



69.7590, -0.3742, 120.3604

Inverse Universe

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



15.0880, -0.0434, 13.9548



15.8440, 0.0769, 22.0618



21.4760, 4.6953, -12.6955



14.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148



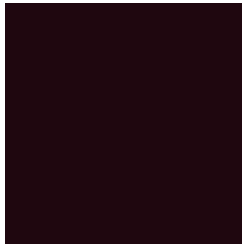
26.5850, -0.2884, 45.9680



69.7590, -0.3742, 120.3604

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 15.0880, -0.0434, 13.9548 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

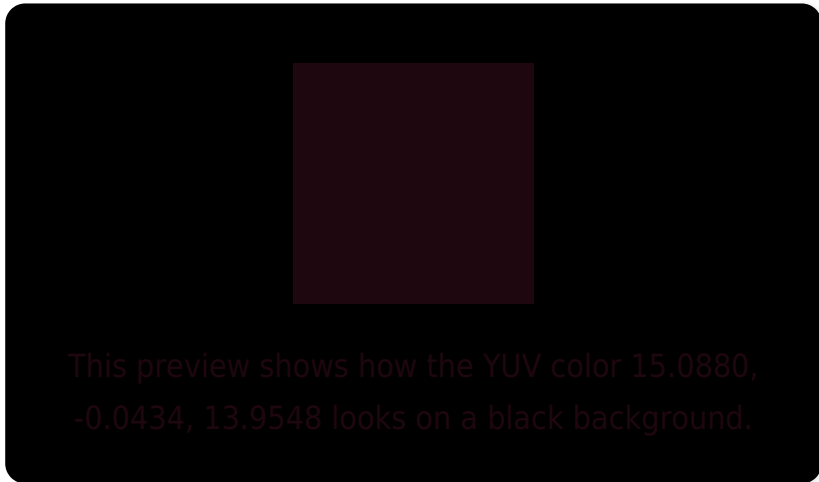
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

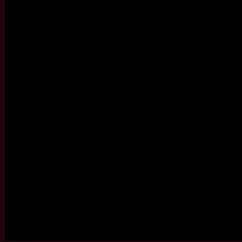
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 15.0880, -0.0434, 13.9548

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 15.0880, -0.0434, 13.9548.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 15.0880, -0.0434,

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

15.0880, -0.0434, 13.9548

Protanopia

17.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147

Deuteranopia

16.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591



Tritanopia

15.5780, -3.2430, 13.5251

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.0880, -0.0434, 13.9548

Protanomaly

15.9620, 1.0047, 4.4183

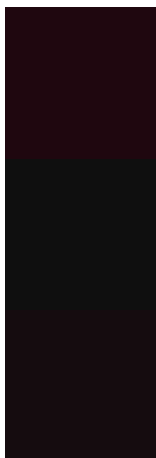
Deuteranomaly

16.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626

Tritanomaly

15.2190, -2.0800, 13.8399

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.0880, -0.0434, 13.9548

Achromatopsia

15.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

15.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 15.0880, -0.0434, 13.9548 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(31, 7, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 7, 15)  
}
```

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(31, 7, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 7, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 15.0880, -0.0434, 13.9548 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(31, 7, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 7, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 7, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 7, 15); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 7, 15); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 7, 15) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 15.0880, -0.0434, 13.9548 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 7, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 7,  
15) }
```

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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