

Converting Colors

YUV(15.1000, 15.2337, 13.9443)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(15.1000, 15.2337, 13.9443)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(15.1000, 15.2337,
13.9443)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F012E
RGB	31, 1, 46
RGB Percent	12%, 0%, 18%
CMY	0.8784, 0.9961, 0.8196
CMYK	0.33, 0.98, 0.00, 0.82
HSL	280°, 96%, 9%
HSV	280°, 98%, 18%
XYZ	1.0691, 0.5103, 2.6269
YIQ	15.1000, 3.4350, 20.3550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

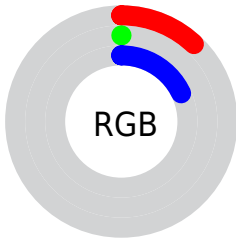
Format	Color
R_{YB}	31, 1, 46
Decimal	2031918
CIE Lab	4.61, 23.19, -22.26
CIE LCh	5, 32.147, 316.181
Yxy	0.5103, 0.2542, 0.1213
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280221998 (0xFF1F012E)
YUV	15.1000, 15.2337, 13.9443
Hunter-Lab	7.1433, 14.2135, -16.8032

Details

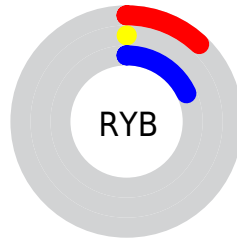
The YUV color **15.1000, 15.2337, 13.9443** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **31.9000, -15.2337, -13.9443**, and the grayscale version is **15.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.2140, 15.6705, 13.8443**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.5130, 15.5231, 14.4591**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.6330, 13.4919, 12.5999**.

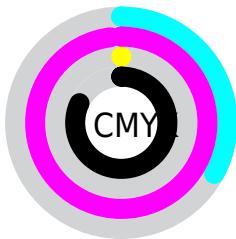
Distribution



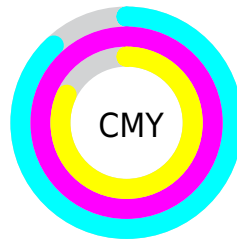
- Red (12%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 15.1000, 15.2337, 13.9443 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 15.1000, 15.2337, 13.9443 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.1000, 15.2337,
13.9443

■ 15.1000, 15.2337,
13.9443

■ 237.9770, 8.3923,
14.9292

■ 3.4370, 10.6306,
-3.0142

■ 60.2140, 15.6705,
13.8443

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 84.0400, 16.2493,
14.8739


■ 108.5670, 16.9755,
15.2887


■ 134.2790, 17.1175,
16.4183


■ 160.8060, 17.8436,
16.8331


■ 187.3330, 18.5698,


17.2480


 215.6320, 18.4224,
17.8627


 15.1000, 15.2337,
13.9443


 15.1000, 15.2337,
13.9443


 14.5130, 15.5231,
14.4591

 18.6330, 13.4919,
12.5999

 21.2800, 12.1870,
11.1554

 24.8130, 10.4452,
9.8110

 27.4600, 9.1402,
8.3666

 30.9930, 7.3985,
7.0221

■ 34.2270, 5.8041,
5.0629

■ 37.1730, 4.3517,
4.2333

■ 40.4070, 2.7573,
2.2741

■ 43.3530, 1.3050,
1.4444

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.7160, 20.8460, -12.9059



15.1000, 15.2337, 13.9443



17.5440, 5.1548, 26.7099

Triad

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



15.1000, 15.2337, 13.9443



15.1390, -7.4635, 13.9101



18.4540, 4.7062, -16.1842

Complementary

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



15.1000, 15.2337, 13.9443



31.9000, -15.2337, -13.9443

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.



14.6750, -7.2348, -12.8700



15.1000, 15.2337, 13.9443



12.6370, -6.2300, -8.4516

Square

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



15.1000, 15.2337, 13.9443



13.4550, -6.6333, 27.6650



14.6750, -7.2348, -12.8700



21.2070, 12.7159, -18.5985

Rectangle

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



15.1000, 15.2337, 13.9443



16.6880, -3.2972, 30.9686



14.6750, -7.2348, -12.8700



17.0690, 1.9380, -14.9695

Sweetspot

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



15.1000, 15.2337, 13.9443



47.2270, 5.8041, 5.0629



14.9350, 15.3150, -12.2210



23.3470, 3.7729, 3.2037



158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



15.1000, 15.2337, 13.9443



18.3870, 20.0222, 18.0776



18.6730, 9.5282, 23.9658



21.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148



27.2600, 29.4518, 26.9590



67.1530, 72.3956, 66.5178

Inverse Universe

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



16.1650, -0.0813, 26.1653



19.9210, 0.0389, 34.2723



28.2130, -9.9650, -23.8658



21.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



29.3190, -0.1573, 50.5862



72.0800, -0.5324, 124.4638

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 15.1000, 15.2337, 13.9443 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

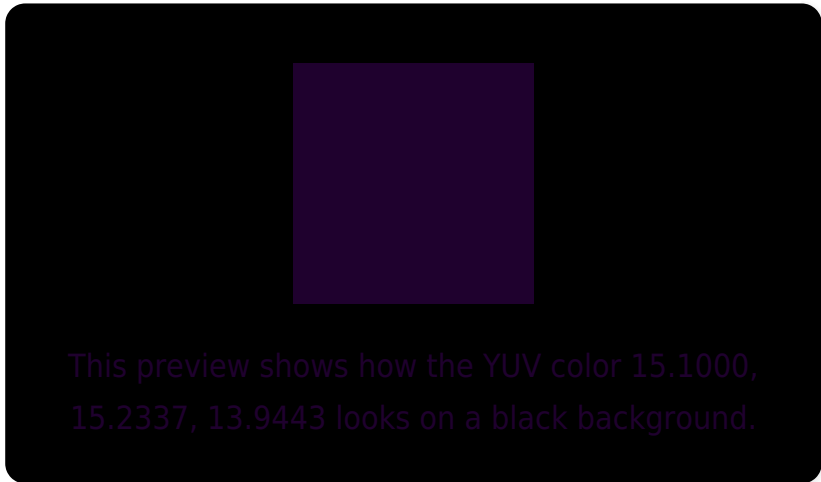
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 15.1000, 15.2337, 13.9443

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 15.1000, 15.2337, 13.9443.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 15.1000, 15.2337,

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

15.1000, 15.2337, 13.9443

Protanopia

16.4140, 12.1209, -14.3951

Deuteranopia

16.4310, 9.6475, -14.4100



Tritanopia

20.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.1000, 15.2337, 13.9443

Protanomaly

15.8220, 13.3988, -4.2289

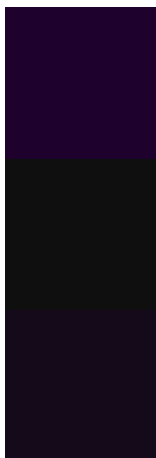
Deuteranomaly

16.0670, 11.7990, -4.4438

Tritanomaly

18.7220, 5.0671, 8.1368

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.1000, 15.2337, 13.9443

Achromatopsia

15.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

15.1130, 5.3673, 5.1629

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 15.1000, 15.2337, 13.9443 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, 1, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 1, 46)  
}
```

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, 1, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 1, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 15.1000, 15.2337, 13.9443 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, 1, 46) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 1, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 1, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 1, 46); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 1, 46); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 1, 46) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 15.1000, 15.2337, 13.9443 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 1, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 1,  
46) }
```

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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