

Converting Colors

YUV(15.1520, 6.3341, 21.7917)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(15.1520, 6.3341, 21.7917)
contains.

YUV(15.1520, 6.3341, 21.7917)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**YUV(15.1520, 6.3341,
21.7917)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	28001C
RGB	40, 0, 28
RGB Percent	16%, 0%, 11%
CMY	0.8431, 1.0000, 0.8902
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.30, 0.84
HSL	318°, 100%, 8%
HSV	318°, 100%, 16%
XYZ	1.0847, 0.5350, 1.1447
YIQ	15.1520, 14.8520, 17.1880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

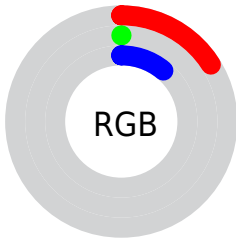
Format	Color
R_YB	40, 0, 28
Decimal	2621468
CIE Lab	4.83, 22.78, -7.90
CIE LCh	5, 24.106, 340.880
Yxy	0.5350, 0.3924, 0.1935
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280811548 (0xFF28001C)
YUV	15.1520, 6.3341, 21.7917
Hunter-Lab	7.3141, 13.6718, -4.1594

Details

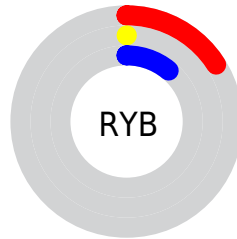
The YUV color **15.1520, 6.3341, 21.7917** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **24.8480, -6.3341, -21.7917**, and the grayscale version is **15.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.2230, 5.3131, 22.6064**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.1520, 6.3341, 21.7917**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.6140, 5.6133, 19.6325**.

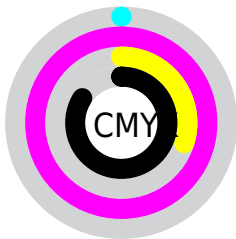
Distribution



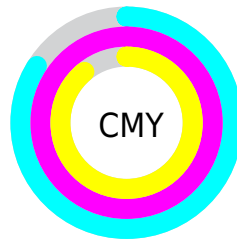
- Red (16%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 15.1520, 6.3341, 21.7917 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 15.1520, 6.3341, 21.7917 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

15.1520, 6.3341,
21.7917

15.1520, 6.3341,
21.7917

237.9770, 8.3923,
14.9292

0.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

60.2230, 5.3131,
22.6064

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

83.9350, 5.4550,
23.7360

108.6470, 5.5970,
24.8656


134.2450, 5.3022,
26.0951


160.6580, 5.5916,
26.6099

188.2560, 5.2968,


27.8395


 215.6690, 5.5862,
28.3543

 15.1520, 6.3341,
21.7917

 17.6140, 5.6133,
19.6325

 20.0760, 4.8925,
17.4733

 22.6520, 4.6086,
15.2142

 25.1140, 3.8878,
13.0550

 27.5760, 3.1670,
10.8958

■ 30.0380, 2.4463,
8.7367

■ 32.5000, 1.7255,
6.5775

■ 35.0760, 1.4415,
4.3183

■ 37.5380, 0.7208,
2.1592

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.2580, 12.1978, 7.6667



15.1520, 6.3341, 21.7917



14.3670, -3.1389, 26.8651

Triad

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



15.1520, 6.3341, 21.7917



15.0510, -7.4201, -0.0447



19.4800, 8.6374, -17.0840

Complementary

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



15.1520, 6.3341, 21.7917



24.8480, -6.3341, -21.7917

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.



17.8840, 2.5222, -15.6843



15.1520, 6.3341, 21.7917



13.5010, -6.6560, -11.8404

Square

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



15.1520, 6.3341, 21.7917



16.0250, -7.9003, 14.0101



15.2620, -7.5242, -13.3848



18.2720, 14.1629, -16.0245

Rectangle

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



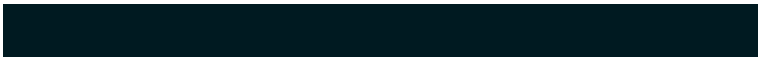
15.1520, 6.3341, 21.7917



13.1560, -6.4859, 27.0502



15.2620, -7.5242, -13.3848



19.0240, 6.8902, -16.6840

Sweetspot

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



15.1520, 6.3341, 21.7917



41.6250, 2.1569, 8.2219



8.1480, 15.7030, 3.3782



19.7880, 1.5835, 5.4479



153.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



26.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



15.1520, 6.3341, 21.7917



19.3530, 8.2070, 27.7544



12.8720, -2.4019, 23.7913



18.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



31.8420, 13.3889, 45.7426



80.2600, 33.3958, 115.5360

Inverse Universe

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



15.1520, 6.3341, 21.7917



19.3530, 8.2070, 27.7544



27.1280, 2.4019, -23.7913



18.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



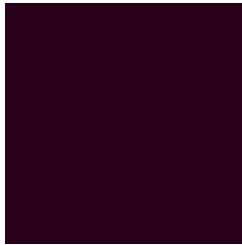
31.8420, 13.3889, 45.7426



80.2600, 33.3958, 115.5360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 15.1520, 6.3341, 21.7917 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

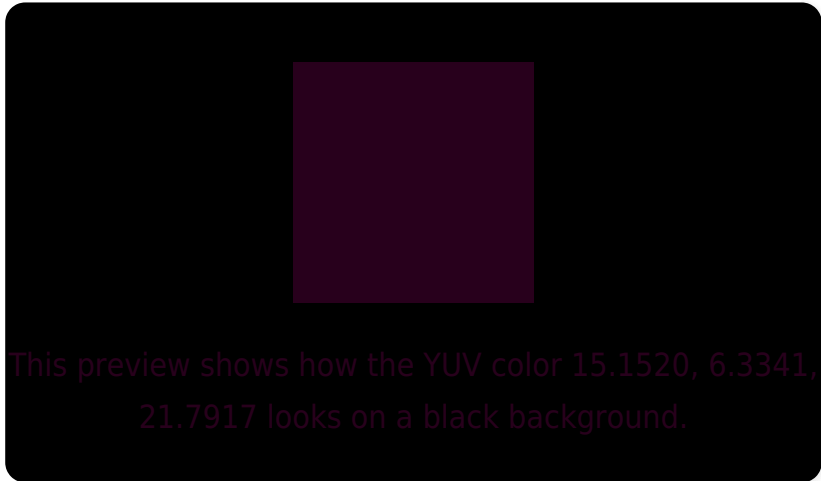
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

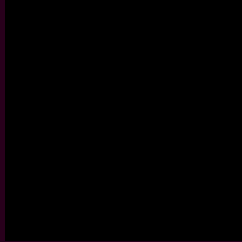
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 15.1520, 6.3341, 21.7917

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 15.1520, 6.3341, 21.7917.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 15.1520, 6.3341,

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

20.4750, 9.6258, -7.4326

Deuteranopia

21.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999

Tritanopia

19.4860, -3.6906, 17.1138

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

18.3130, 8.7197, 3.2335

Deuteranomaly

19.0810, 3.9041, 7.8220

Tritanomaly

17.8220, 0.0878, 18.5731

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

15.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

15.3260, 2.3043, 7.6071

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 15.1520, 6.3341, 21.7917 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(40, 0, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 0, 28)  
}
```

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(40, 0, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 0, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 15.1520, 6.3341, 21.7917 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(40, 0, 28) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 0, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 0, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 0, 28); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 0, 28); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 0, 28) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 15.1520, 6.3341, 21.7917 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 0, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 0,  
28) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor