

Converting Colors

YUV(15.4570, 17.0297, -2.1548)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(15.4570, 17.0297, -2.1548)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(15.4570, 17.0297,
-2.1548)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D0A32
RGB	13, 10, 50
RGB Percent	5%, 4%, 20%
CMY	0.9490, 0.9608, 0.8039
CMYK	0.74, 0.80, 0.00, 0.80
HSL	244°, 67%, 12%
HSV	244°, 80%, 20%
XYZ	0.8502, 0.5329, 3.0757
YIQ	15.4570, -11.0520, 13.0760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

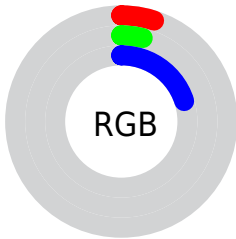
Format	Color
R_{YB}	13, 10, 50
Decimal	854578
CIE Lab	4.81, 14.08, -25.02
CIE LCh	5, 28.712, 299.362
Yxy	0.5329, 0.1907, 0.1195
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279044658 (0xFF0D0A32)
YUV	15.4570, 17.0297, -2.1548
Hunter-Lab	7.3003, 8.0140, -19.8693

Details

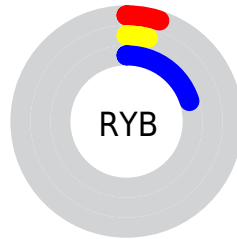
The YUV color **15.4570, 17.0297, -2.1548** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **44.5430, -17.0297, 2.1548**, and the grayscale version is **15.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.8100, 18.3347, -0.7104**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.0270, 19.2137, -2.6547**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.8870, 14.8457, -1.6549**.

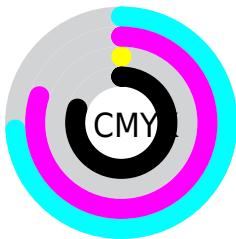
Distribution



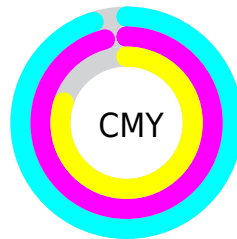
- Red (5%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 15.4570, 17.0297, -2.1548 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 15.4570, 17.0297, -2.1548 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.4570, 17.0297,
-2.1548

■ 15.4570, 17.0297,
-2.1548

■ 238.7970, 7.9881,
4.5630

■ 4.4800, 12.0884,
-3.9290

■ 59.8100, 18.3347,
-0.7104

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 83.3370, 19.0609,
-0.2955

■ 107.8640, 19.7870,
0.1193

■ 132.9780, 20.2238,
0.0193

■ 159.5050, 20.9500,
0.4341

■ 186.6190, 21.3868,

0.3341

■ 213.6900, 20.3658,
1.1489

■ 15.4570, 17.0297,
-2.1548

■ 15.4570, 17.0297,
-2.1548

■ 11.0270, 19.2137,
-2.6547

■ 19.8870, 14.8457,
-1.6549

■ 6.8960, 21.2503,
-2.5398

■ 24.0180, 12.8091,
-1.7698

■ 28.4480, 10.6251,
-1.2699

■ 32.8780, 8.4411,
-0.7700

■ 37.0090, 6.4046,
-0.8849

■ 41.4390, 4.2206,
-0.3850

■ 45.5700, 2.1840,
-0.4999

■ 50.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 54.4300, -2.1840,
0.4999

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.4230, 18.5255, -15.2800



15.4570, 17.0297, -2.1548



15.8790, 10.4127, 20.2771

Triad

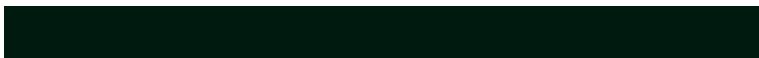
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



15.4570, 17.0297, -2.1548



14.2970, -7.0484, 20.7875



16.9720, -0.9722, -14.8844

Complementary

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



15.4570, 17.0297, -2.1548



44.5430, -17.0297, 2.1548

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



15.4570, 17.0297, -2.1548



16.2690, -8.0206, 5.9031

Square

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



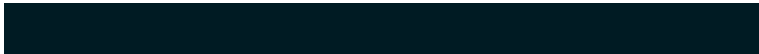
15.4570, 17.0297, -2.1548



14.3520, -7.0755, 29.5093



13.5010, -6.6560, -11.8404



19.8390, 7.4744, -17.3988

Rectangle

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



15.4570, 17.0297, -2.1548



16.6040, 4.1392, 25.7803



13.5010, -6.6560, -11.8404



15.7180, -5.7770, -13.7847

Sweetspot

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



15.4570, 17.0297, -2.1548



50.4220, 6.6940, -0.3701



36.2790, 6.7645, -23.0467



25.0260, 3.9312, -0.8998



161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



15.4570, 17.0297, -2.1548



11.1500, 26.0551, -3.6396



21.4370, 14.0816, 10.1408



23.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



12.2390, 37.8432, -4.5946



29.5220, 92.4267, -11.8588

Inverse Universe

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



26.1780, 10.2652, 20.8919



27.6230, 15.4689, 31.9026



38.5630, -14.0816, -10.1408



24.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



36.0730, 23.1350, 46.4170



87.6830, 55.3723, 113.4110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 15.4570, 17.0297, -2.1548 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

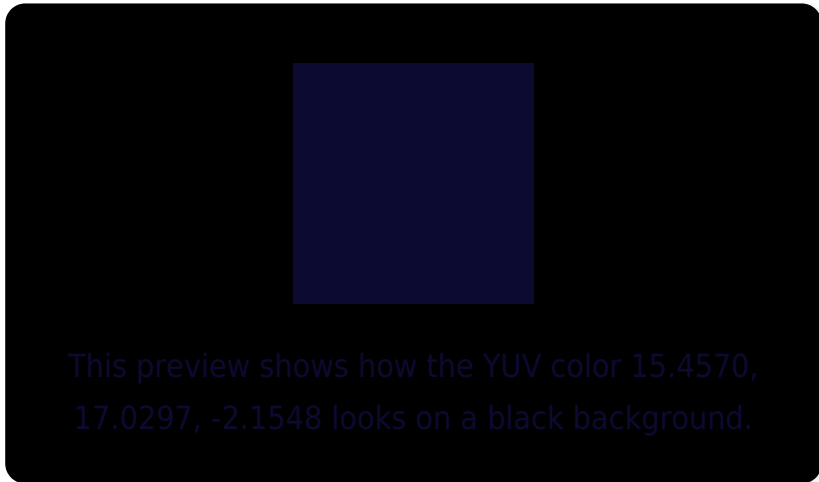
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

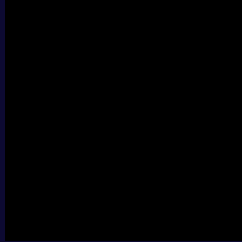
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 15.4570, 17.0297, -2.1548

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 15.4570, 17.0297, -2.1548.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 15.4570, 17.0297,

-2.1548.

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

15.4570, 17.0297, -2.1548

Protanopia

14.0830, 10.8051, -12.3508

Deuteranopia

14.1000, 8.3317, -12.3657



Tritanopia

14.1340, 3.3849, -12.3955

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.4570, 17.0297, -2.1548

Protanomaly

14.3870, 13.1202, -8.2324

Deuteranomaly

14.6320, 11.5204, -8.4473

Tritanomaly

14.5350, 8.6102, -8.3622

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.4570, 17.0297, -2.1548

Achromatopsia

15.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

15.0090, 6.4046, -0.8849

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 15.4570, 17.0297, -2.1548 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(13, 10, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 10, 50)  
}
```

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(13, 10, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 10, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 15.4570, 17.0297, -2.1548 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(13, 10, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 10, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(13, 10, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 10, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 10, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 10, 50)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 15.4570, 17.0297, -2.1548 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 10, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 10,  
50) }
```

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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