

Converting Colors

YUV(15.4580, -4.6628, 2.2293)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(15.4580, -4.6628, 2.2293)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(15.4580, -4.6628,
2.2293)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	121006
RGB	18, 16, 6
RGB Percent	7%, 6%, 2%
CMY	0.9294, 0.9373, 0.9765
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.67, 0.93
HSL	50°, 50%, 5%
HSV	50°, 67%, 7%
XYZ	0.4676, 0.5123, 0.2465
YIQ	15.4580, 4.4020, -2.6860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

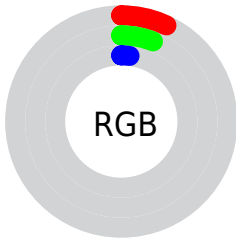
Format	Color
RYB	8, 18, 6
Decimal	1183750
CIELab	4.63, -0.79, 4.45
CIELCh	5, 4.523, 100.087
Yxy	0.5123, 0.3813, 0.4177
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279373830 (0xFF121006)
YUV	15.4580, -4.6628, 2.2293
Hunter-Lab	7.1577, -0.8645, 2.9682

Details

The YUV color **15.4580, -4.6628, 2.2293** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **8.5420, 4.6628, -2.2293**, and the grayscale version is **16.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.5010, -3.2050, 1.3146**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.2300, -5.5364, 2.4293**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.6860, -3.7892, 2.0294**.

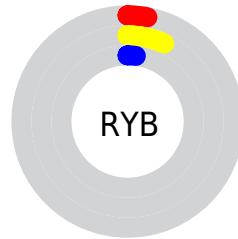
Distribution



Red (7%)

Green (6%)

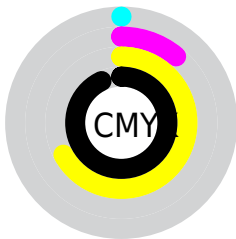
Blue (2%)



Red (3%)

Yellow (7%)

Blue (2%)

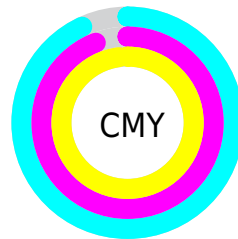


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (67%)

Black (93%)



Cyan (93%)

Magenta (94%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 15.4580, -4.6628, 2.2293 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 15.4580, -4.6628, 2.2293 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.4580, -4.6628,
2.2293

■ 15.4580, -4.6628,
2.2293

■ 239.5720, -4.2260,
2.1294

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 58.5010, -3.2050,
1.3146

■ 81.3870, -3.6418,
1.4146

■ 105.3870, -3.6418,
1.4146

■ 130.6860, -3.7892,
2.0294

■ 156.6860, -3.7892,
2.0294

■ 183.5720, -4.2260,

2.1294

■ 210.6860, -3.7892,
2.0294

■ 15.4580, -4.6628,
2.2293

■ 15.4580, -4.6628,
2.2293

■ 15.2300, -5.5364,
2.4293

■ 15.6860, -3.7892,
2.0294

■ 14.4150, -6.1206,
3.1440

■ 16.5010, -3.2050,
1.3146

■ 14.3010, -6.5574,
3.2440

■ 16.6150, -2.7682,
1.2146

■ 14.1870, -6.9942,
3.3440

■ 16.8430, -1.8946,
1.0147

■ 17.0710, -1.0210,
0.8147

■ 17.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 18.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 18.2280, 0.8736,
-0.2000

■ 19.0430, 1.4578,
-0.9147

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.1810, -4.5262, 5.1033



15.4580, -4.6628, 2.2293



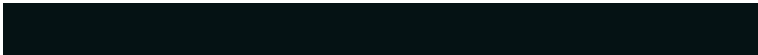
14.7780, -3.3416, -1.5593

Triad

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



15.4580, -4.6628, 2.2293



14.3410, 2.7899, -8.1921



16.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331

Complementary

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



15.4580, -4.6628, 2.2293



8.5420, 4.6628, -2.2293

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.



15.9940, 2.4680, 1.7593



15.4580, -4.6628, 2.2293



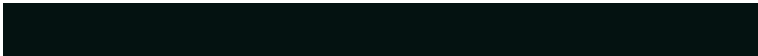
14.8790, 3.5107, -6.0329

Square

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



15.4580, -4.6628, 2.2293



13.7000, 1.6269, -8.5069



15.9010, 3.4998, -2.5442



16.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626

Rectangle

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



15.4580, -4.6628, 2.2293



14.5110, -1.7309, -4.8331



15.9010, 3.4998, -2.5442



16.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036

Sweetspot

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



15.4580, -4.6628, 2.2293



21.8430, -1.8946, 1.0147



9.8160, -0.8953, 7.1774



12.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147



140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



13.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



15.4580, -4.6628, 2.2293



19.1870, -6.9942, 3.3440



15.4360, -4.6519, -1.2594



9.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000



58.5200, -28.8504, 13.5760



158.7150, -78.2465, 37.0839

Inverse Universe

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



8.5420, 4.6628, -2.2293



8.8130, 6.9942, -3.3440



8.5640, 4.6519, 1.2594



9.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000



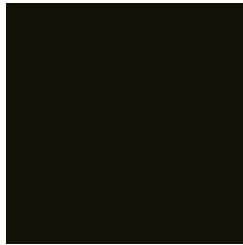
15.4800, 28.8504, -13.5760



42.8720, 77.9571, -37.5987

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 15.4580, -4.6628, 2.2293 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

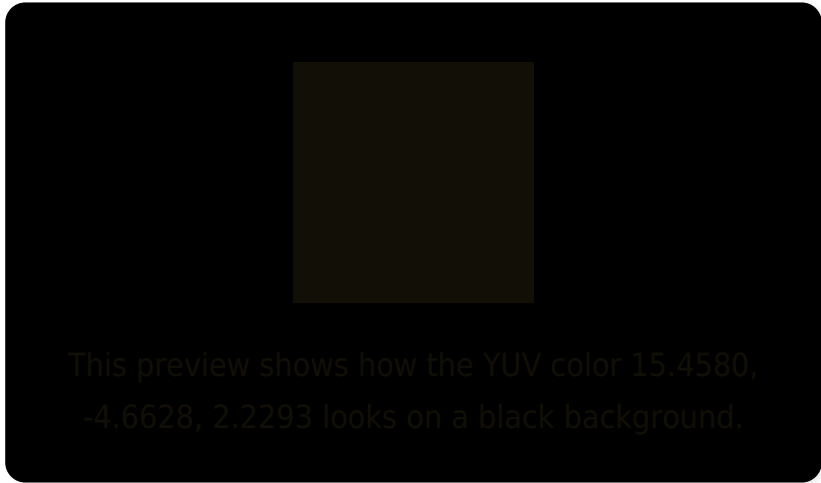
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 15.4580, -4.6628, 2.2293

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 15.4580, -4.6628, 2.2293.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 15.4580, -4.6628,

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

15.4580, -4.6628, 2.2293

Protanopia

15.4580, -4.6628, 2.2293

Deuteranopia

15.4690, -4.6682, 3.9737



Tritanopia

16.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.4580, -4.6628, 2.2293

Protanomaly

15.4580, -4.6628, 2.2293

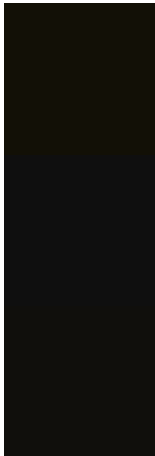
Deuteranomaly

15.1700, -4.5208, 3.3589

Tritanomaly

15.8540, -1.9000, 2.7590

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.4580, -4.6628, 2.2293

Achromatopsia

15.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

14.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 15.4580, -4.6628, 2.2293 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(18, 16, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 16, 6)  
}
```

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(18, 16, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 16, 6) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 15.4580, -4.6628, 2.2293 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(18, 16, 6) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 16, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(18, 16, 6)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 16, 6); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 16, 6); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 16, 6) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 15.4580, -4.6628, 2.2293 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 16, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 16,  
6) }
```

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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