

Converting Colors

YUV(15.5190, 6.1531, -13.6102)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(15.5190, 6.1531, -13.6102)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(15.5190, 6.1531,
-13.6102)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00151C
RGB	0, 21, 28
RGB Percent	0%, 8%, 11%
CMY	1.0000, 0.9176, 0.8902
CMYK	1.00, 0.25, 0.00, 0.89
HSL	195°, 100%, 5%
HSV	195°, 100%, 11%
XYZ	0.4778, 0.6202, 1.1931
YIQ	15.5190, -14.7630, -2.2750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

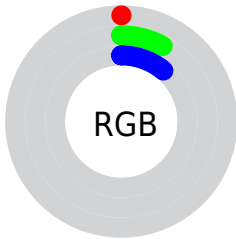
Format	Color
RYB	0, 12, 28
Decimal	5404
CIELab	5.60, -4.58, -7.18
CIELCh	6, 8.512, 237.487
Yxy	0.6202, 0.2085, 0.2707
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278195484 (0xFF00151C)
YUV	15.5190, 6.1531, -13.6102
Hunter-Lab	7.8751, -2.9522, -3.4703

Details

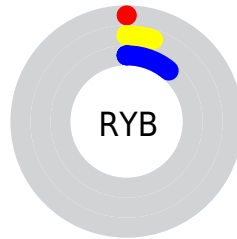
The YUV color **15.5190, 6.1531, -13.6102** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **12.4810, -6.1531, 13.6102**, and the grayscale version is **15.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.8290, 6.0003, -11.2510**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.5190, 6.1531, -13.6102**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.0030, 5.4215, -12.2806**.

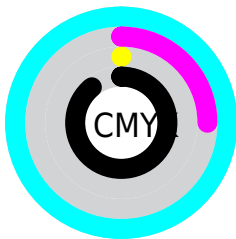
Distribution



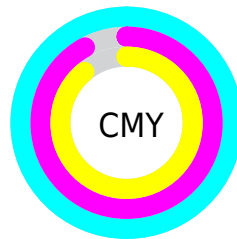
- Red (0%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (89%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 15.5190, 6.1531, -13.6102 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 15.5190, 6.1531, -13.6102 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.5190, 6.1531,
-13.6102

■ 15.5190, 6.1531,
-13.6102

■ 241.0460, 6.8793,
-13.1953

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 58.8290, 6.0003,
-11.2510

■ 81.9430, 6.4371,
-11.3510

■ 106.6440, 6.5845,
-11.9658

■ 131.6440, 6.5845,
-11.9658

■ 157.4590, 7.1687,
-12.6805

■ 184.4590, 7.1687,

-12.6805

■ 212.1600, 7.3161,
-13.2953

■ 15.5190, 6.1531,
-13.6102

■ 17.0030, 5.4215,
-12.2806

■ 17.9000, 4.9793,
-10.4363

■ 19.0850, 4.3951,
-9.7215

■ 20.5690, 3.6635,
-8.3920

■ 21.4660, 3.2213,
-6.5477

■ 22.9500, 2.4897,
-5.2181

■ 24.4340, 1.7580,
-3.8886

■ 25.6190, 1.1738,
-3.1739

■ 26.5160, 0.7316,
-1.3295

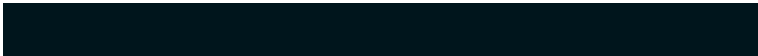
Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.6500, 4.1166, -13.7250



15.5190, 6.1531, -13.6102



17.2640, 6.2788, -7.2475

Triad

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



15.5190, 6.1531, -13.6102



18.7670, 0.1149, 9.8513



17.0510, -7.4201, -0.0447

Complementary

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



15.5190, 6.1531, -13.6102



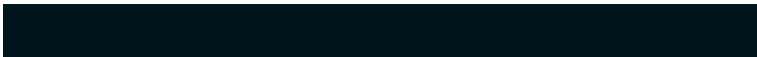
12.4810, -6.1531, 13.6102

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.



18.0410, -8.8942, 6.1030



15.5190, 6.1531, -13.6102



18.7410, -3.8163, 10.7511

Square

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



15.5190, 6.1531, -13.6102



19.4290, 2.7465, 5.7628



17.8180, -7.3053, 9.8066



16.0330, -3.4673, -7.9219

Rectangle

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



15.5190, 6.1531, -13.6102



18.6560, 5.0996, -2.3293



17.8180, -7.3053, 9.8066



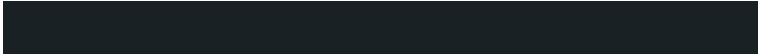
17.2470, -8.0098, 2.4144

Sweetspot

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



15.5190, 6.1531, -13.6102



30.9500, 2.4897, -5.2181



17.2340, -5.0454, -15.1142



14.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738



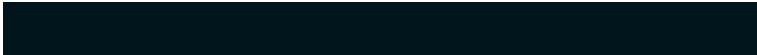
145.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



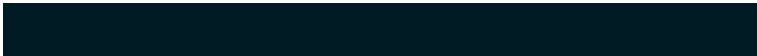
18.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



15.5190, 6.1531, -13.6102



19.9530, 7.9112, -17.4988



7.3010, 10.2046, -6.4030



11.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



42.2370, 17.1382, -37.0418



113.0670, 44.8300, -99.1598

Inverse Universe

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



10.7660, 5.0454, 15.1142



13.8420, 6.4869, 19.4326



20.6990, -10.2046, 6.4030



11.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



29.5210, 13.5471, 41.6391



78.4380, 36.7591, 110.1179

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 15.5190, 6.1531, -13.6102 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

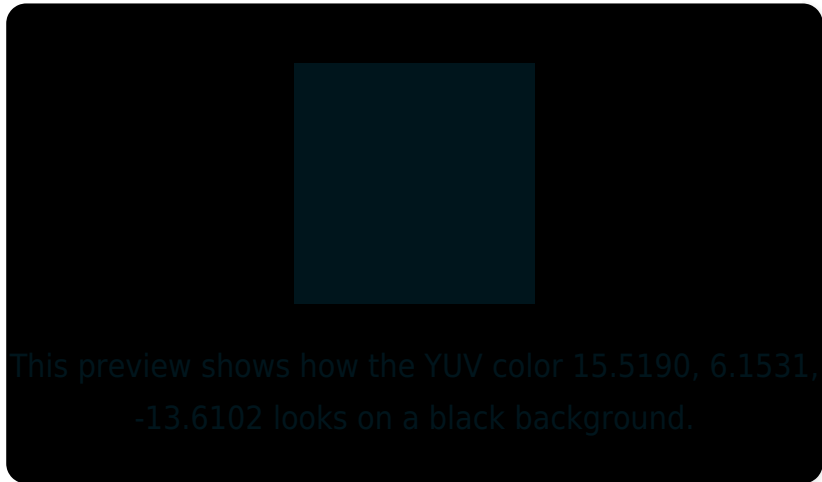
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

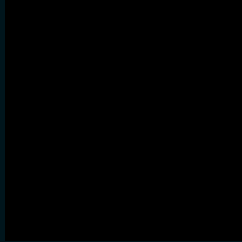
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

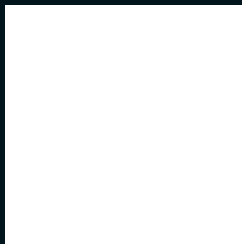
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 15.5190, 6.1531, -13.6102

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 15.5190, 6.1531, -13.6102.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 15.5190, 6.1531, -13.6102.

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

19.3140, 3.7892, -2.0294

Deuteranopia

19.1290, 4.3734, -2.7441

Tritanopia

15.5360, 3.6798, -13.6251

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

18.1070, 4.3842, -6.2328

Deuteranomaly

17.9220, 4.9685, -6.9476

Tritanomaly

15.7640, 4.5533, -13.8250

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

16.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

15.8360, 2.0529, -5.1182

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 15.5190, 6.1531, -13.6102 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(0, 21, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 21, 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(0, 21, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 21, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 15.5190, 6.1531, -13.6102 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(0, 21, 28) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 21, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 21, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 21, 28); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 21, 28); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 21, 28) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 15.5190, 6.1531, -13.6102 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 21, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 21,  
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](#).

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