

Converting Colors

YUV(15.5800, 10.5601, 19.6623)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(15.5800, 10.5601, 19.6623)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(15.5800, 10.5601,
19.6623)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	260025
RGB	38, 0, 37
RGB Percent	15%, 0%, 15%
CMY	0.8510, 1.0000, 0.8549
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.03, 0.85
HSL	302°, 100%, 7%
HSV	302°, 100%, 15%
XYZ	1.1333, 0.5456, 1.7959
YIQ	15.5800, 10.7710, 19.5630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	38, 0, 37
Decimal	2490405
CIELab	4.93, 24.02, -14.83
CIELCh	5, 28.224, 328.312
Yxy	0.5456, 0.3261, 0.1570
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280680485 (0xFF260025)
YUV	15.5800, 10.5601, 19.6623
Hunter-Lab	7.3867, 14.4582, -9.2438

Details

The YUV color **15.5800, 10.5601, 19.6623** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **22.4200, -10.5601, -19.6623**, and the grayscale version is **15.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.8790, 10.4127, 20.2771**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.5800, 10.5601, 19.6623**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.9280, 9.4025, 17.6031**.

Distribution



- Red (15%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (85%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 15.5800, 10.5601, 19.6623 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 15.5800, 10.5601, 19.6623 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.5800, 10.5601,
19.6623

■ 15.5800, 10.5601,
19.6623

■ 237.9770, 8.3923,
14.9292

■ 1.5960, 6.1152,
-1.3997

■ 60.8790, 10.4127,
20.2771

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 84.5910, 10.5546,
21.4067

■ 109.3030, 10.6966,
22.5363

■ 134.7160, 10.9860,
23.0511

■ 161.1290, 11.2754,
23.5659

■ 188.5420, 11.5648,

24.0807

■ 216.2540, 11.7068,
25.2102

■ 15.5800, 10.5601,
19.6623

■ 17.9280, 9.4025,
17.6031

■ 20.2760, 8.2449,
15.5439

■ 22.0370, 7.3768,
13.9996

■ 24.3850, 6.2192,
11.9404

■ 26.8470, 5.4984,
9.7812

■ 29.1950, 4.3409,
7.7220

■ 31.5430, 3.1833,
5.6628

■ 33.3040, 2.3151,
4.1184

■ 35.6520, 1.1576,
2.0592

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.7450, 16.8877, -3.2844



15.5800, 10.5601, 19.6623



16.5180, 1.2236, 27.6097

Triad

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



15.5800, 10.5601, 19.6623



16.5680, -8.1680, 6.5179



19.7250, 7.0376, -17.2988

Complementary

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



15.5800, 10.5601, 19.6623



22.4200, -10.5601, -19.6623

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.



16.8580, -1.4090, -14.7845



15.5800, 10.5601, 19.6623



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.



15.5800, 10.5601, 19.6623



15.1830, -7.4852, 20.8875



15.2620, -7.5242, -13.3848



20.2610, 14.1683, -17.7689

Rectangle

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



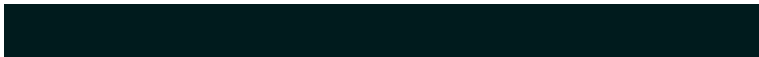
15.5800, 10.5601, 19.6623



14.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241



15.2620, -7.5242, -13.3848



19.1550, 4.8536, -16.7989

Sweetspot

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



15.5800, 10.5601, 19.6623



39.7820, 4.0515, 7.2072



4.6310, 16.4509, -3.1844



20.0160, 2.4571, 5.2480



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.



15.5800, 10.5601, 19.6623



19.7100, 13.4540, 24.8103



13.4140, 2.2609, 21.5619



16.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



33.5240, 22.4197, 42.5135



85.7470, 58.2987, 108.0929

Inverse Universe

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



15.5800, 10.5601, 19.6623



19.7100, 13.4540, 24.8103



24.5860, -2.2609, -21.5619



16.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



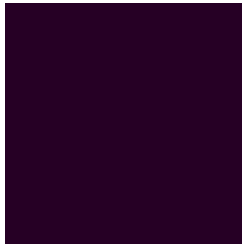
33.5240, 22.4197, 42.5135



85.7470, 58.2987, 108.0929

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 15.5800, 10.5601, 19.6623 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

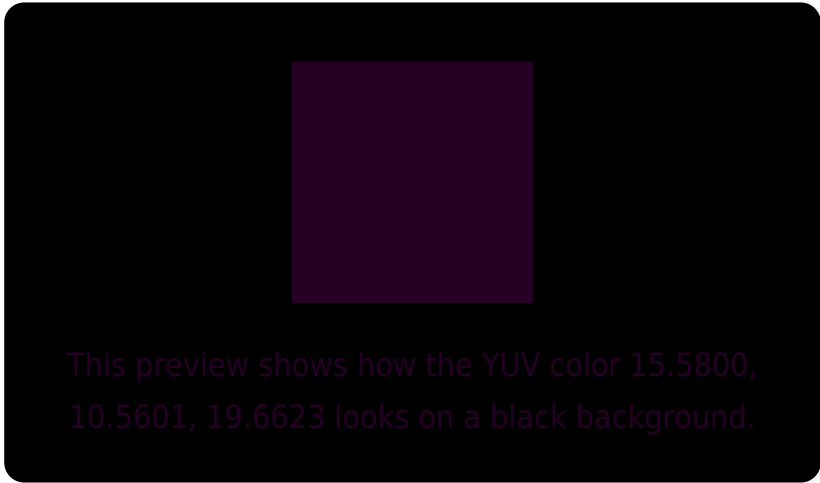
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

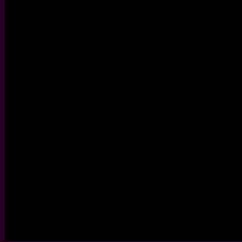
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 15.5800, 10.5601, 19.6623

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 15.5800, 10.5601, 19.6623.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 15.5800, 10.5601,

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

17.3430, 13.1419, -15.2098

Deuteranopia

21.0900, 6.8576, -6.2179

Tritanopia

21.2790, -3.0955, 12.9103

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

16.4910, 12.0829, -2.1846

Deuteranomaly

19.1990, 8.2829, 3.3335

Tritanomaly

19.5550, 1.6984, 15.2993

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

16.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

15.7820, 4.0515, 7.2072

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 15.5800, 10.5601, 19.6623 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(38, 0, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 0, 37)  
}
```

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(38, 0, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 0, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 15.5800, 10.5601, 19.6623 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(38, 0, 37) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 0, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(38, 0, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 0, 37); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 0, 37); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 0, 37) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 15.5800, 10.5601, 19.6623 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 0, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 0,  
37) }
```

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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