

Converting Colors

YUV(15.5880, 14.9931, -2.2697)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(15.5880, 14.9931, -2.2697)
contains.

YUV(15.5880, 14.9931, -2.2697)	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>	31

Color

**YUV(15.5880, 14.9931,
-2.2697)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D0B2E
RGB	13, 11, 46
RGB Percent	5%, 4%, 18%
CMY	0.9490, 0.9569, 0.8196
CMYK	0.72, 0.76, 0.00, 0.82
HSL	243°, 61%, 11%
HSV	243°, 76%, 18%
XYZ	0.7788, 0.5222, 2.6445
YIQ	15.5880, -10.0430, 11.3090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

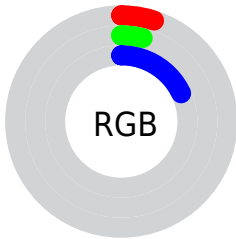
Format	Color
R_{YB}	13, 11, 46
Decimal	854830
CIE Lab	4.72, 11.57, -22.20
CIE LCh	5, 25.036, 297.530
Yxy	0.5222, 0.1974, 0.1323
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279044910 (0xFF0D0B2E)
YUV	15.5880, 14.9931, -2.2697
Hunter-Lab	7.2261, 6.5921, -16.6398

Details

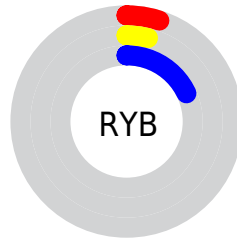
The YUV color **15.5880, 14.9931, -2.2697** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **41.4120, -14.9931, 2.2697**, and the grayscale version is **15.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.2290, 16.1561, -1.9548**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.4570, 17.0297, -2.1548**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.7190, 12.9565, -2.3846**.

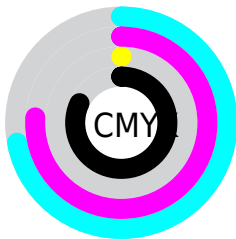
Distribution



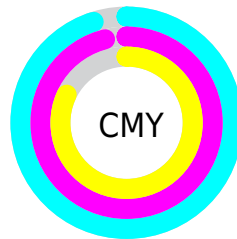
- Red (5%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 15.5880, 14.9931, -2.2697 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 15.5880, 14.9931, -2.2697 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.5880, 14.9931,
-2.2697

■ 15.5880, 14.9931,
-2.2697

■ 238.7860, 7.9935,
2.8187

■ 3.4370, 10.6306,
-3.0142

■ 59.2290, 16.1561,
-1.9548

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 82.7560, 16.8823,
-1.5400

■ 107.2830, 17.6085,
-1.1252

■ 132.6960, 17.8979,
-0.6104

■ 158.9240, 18.7715,
-0.8103

■ 186.0380, 19.2083,

-0.9103

■ 213.4510, 19.4977,
-0.3955

■ 15.5880, 14.9931,
-2.2697

■ 15.5880, 14.9931,
-2.2697

■ 11.4570, 17.0297,
-2.1548

■ 19.7190, 12.9565,
-2.3846

■ 7.6140, 18.9243,
-3.1695

■ 23.5620, 11.0619,
-1.3699

■ 6.1410, 19.6505,
-2.7547

■ 27.6930, 9.0254,
-1.4848

■ 31.2370, 7.2782,
-1.0848

■ 35.6670, 5.0942,
-0.5850

■ 39.7980, 3.0576,
-0.6998

■ 43.3420, 1.3104,
-0.2999

■ 47.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

■ 51.3160, -2.6208,
0.5999

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.8530, 16.3415, -14.7801



15.5880, 14.9931, -2.2697



15.6290, 9.5499, 16.9884

Triad

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



15.5880, 14.9931, -2.2697



14.5850, -7.1904, 19.6580



16.1570, -1.5564, -14.1697

Complementary

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



15.5880, 14.9931, -2.2697



41.4120, -14.9931, 2.2697

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



15.5880, 14.9931, -2.2697



15.9810, -7.8786, 7.0327

Square

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



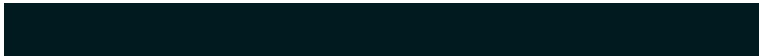
15.5880, 14.9931, -2.2697



13.4550, -6.6333, 27.6650



12.3270, -6.0772, -10.8108



18.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841

Rectangle

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



15.5880, 14.9931, -2.2697



15.4080, 4.7289, 23.3212



12.3270, -6.0772, -10.8108



15.0170, -5.9244, -13.1699

Sweetspot

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



15.5880, 14.9931, -2.2697



46.8950, 5.9678, -0.7849



34.3610, 5.7380, -20.4876



23.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850



158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



15.5880, 14.9931, -2.2697



12.0530, 23.1449, -3.5545



20.6710, 12.4872, 8.1815



21.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000



11.4130, 37.2644, -5.6242



27.9840, 91.7059, -14.0180

Inverse Universe

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



25.2270, 9.2551, 18.2179



26.9600, 14.3167, 28.0991



36.3290, -12.4872, -8.1815



21.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



35.3610, 22.9930, 45.2874



87.0140, 56.6881, 111.3667

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 15.5880, 14.9931, -2.2697 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

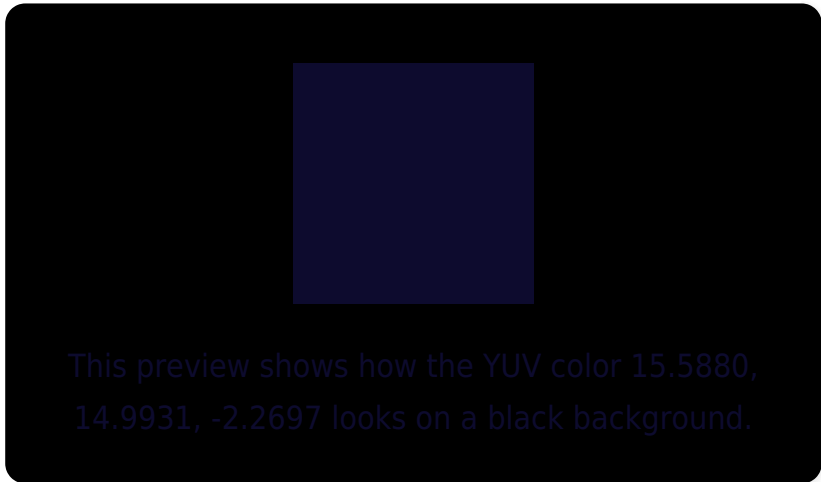
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

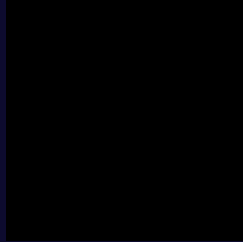
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 15.5880, 14.9931, -2.2697

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 15.5880, 14.9931, -2.2697.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 15.5880, 14.9931,

-2.2697.

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

15.5880, 14.9931, -2.2697

Protanopia

13.9690, 10.3683, -12.2508

Deuteranopia

13.9860, 7.8949, -12.2657



Tritanopia

13.4330, 3.2375, -11.7807

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.5880, 14.9931, -2.2697

Protanomaly

14.7460, 11.9572, -8.5472

Deuteranomaly

14.4040, 10.6468, -8.2473

Tritanomaly

14.1930, 7.2999, -8.0623

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.5880, 14.9931, -2.2697

Achromatopsia

16.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

15.7810, 5.5310, -0.6849

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 15.5880, 14.9931, -2.2697 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, 11, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 11, 46)  
}
```

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, 11, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 11, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 15.5880, 14.9931, -2.2697 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, 11, 46) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 11, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(13, 11, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 11, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 11, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 11, 46)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 15.5880, 14.9931, -2.2697 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 11, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 11,  
46) }
```

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