

Converting Colors

YUV(15.5990, -5.2253, -4.0333)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(15.5990, -5.2253, -4.0333)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(15.5990, -5.2253,
-4.0333)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0B1405
RGB	11, 20, 5
RGB Percent	4%, 8%, 2%
CMY	0.9569, 0.9216, 0.9804
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.75, 0.92
HSL	96°, 60%, 5%
HSV	96°, 75%, 8%
XYZ	0.4156, 0.5824, 0.2341
YIQ	15.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

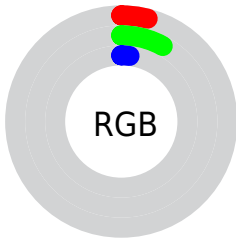
Format	Color
RYB	5, 20, 14
Decimal	726021
CIELab	5.26, -5.65, 5.72
CIELCh	5, 8.044, 134.654
Yxy	0.5824, 0.3373, 0.4727
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278916101 (0xFF0B1405)
YUV	15.5990, -5.2253, -4.0333
Hunter-Lab	7.6316, -3.6356, 3.5235

Details

The YUV color **15.5990, -5.2253, -4.0333** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **9.4010, 5.2253, 4.0333**, and the grayscale version is **16.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.6530, -3.7729, -3.2037**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.0720, -5.9515, -4.4481**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.1260, -4.4991, -3.6185**.

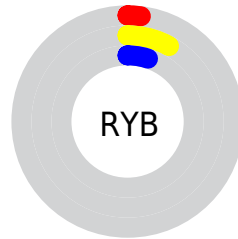
Distribution



Red (4%)

Green (8%)

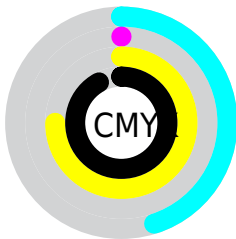
Blue (2%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (8%)

Blue (5%)

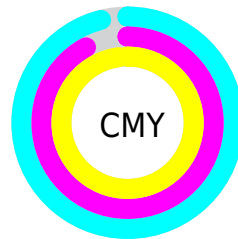


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (75%)

Black (92%)



Cyan (96%)

Magenta (92%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 15.5990, -5.2253, -4.0333 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 15.5990, -5.2253, -4.0333 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.5990, -5.2253,
-4.0333

■ 15.5990, -5.2253,
-4.0333

■ 239.7130, -4.7885,
-4.1333

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 58.6530, -3.7729,
-3.2037

■ 81.3540, -3.6255,
-3.8185

■ 105.8270, -4.3517,
-4.2333

■ 130.8270, -4.3517,
-4.2333

■ 156.8270, -4.3517,
-4.2333

■ 183.8270, -4.3517,

-4.2333

■ 211.7130, -4.7885,
-4.1333

■ 15.5990, -5.2253,
-4.0333

■ 15.5990, -5.2253,
-4.0333

■ 15.0720, -5.9515,
-4.4481

■ 16.1260, -4.4991,
-3.6185

■ 14.5450, -6.6777,
-4.8630

■ 16.6530, -3.7729,
-3.2037

■ 14.1320, -6.9671,
-5.3778

■ 17.4790, -3.1941,
-2.1741

■ 18.0060, -2.4680,
-1.7593

■ 18.5330, -1.7418,
-1.3444

■ 19.0600, -1.0156,
-0.9296

■ 19.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 20.4130, 0.2894,
0.5148

■ 20.9400, 1.0156,
0.9296

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.5460, -8.1572, 3.0292



15.5990, -5.2253, -4.0333



14.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957

Triad

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



15.5990, -5.2253, -4.0333



15.5410, 6.1423, -10.1215



18.1970, -2.0691, 10.3512

Complementary

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



15.5990, -5.2253, -4.0333



9.4010, 5.2253, 4.0333

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.



18.0980, 1.4307, 7.8071



15.5990, -5.2253, -4.0333



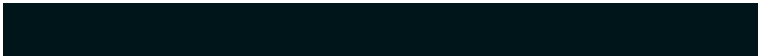
17.6560, 5.0996, -2.3293

Square

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



15.5990, -5.2253, -4.0333



15.1770, 4.8427, -13.3102



18.6460, 3.6255, 3.8185



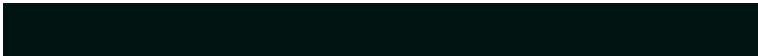
17.5730, -5.7055, 10.0215

Rectangle

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



15.5990, -5.2253, -4.0333



14.3790, 1.7852, -12.6104



18.6460, 3.6255, 3.8185



18.2400, -0.6113, 9.4365

Sweetspot

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



15.5990, -5.2253, -4.0333



24.1200, -2.0312, -1.8592



14.7680, -4.8156, 4.5885



11.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296



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.



15.5990, -5.2253, -4.0333



19.1920, -7.9827, -6.3074



13.9190, -3.9041, -7.8220



9.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000



52.4080, -25.8371, -19.6518



142.2060, -70.1076, -53.6777

Inverse Universe

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



9.4010, 5.2253, 4.0333



9.5090, 8.1301, 5.6926



11.0810, 3.9041, 7.8220



9.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148



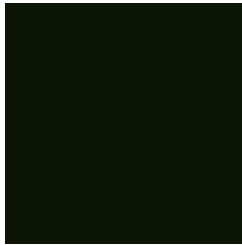
21.5920, 25.8371, 19.6518



59.0930, 69.9602, 54.2924

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 15.5990, -5.2253, -4.0333 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

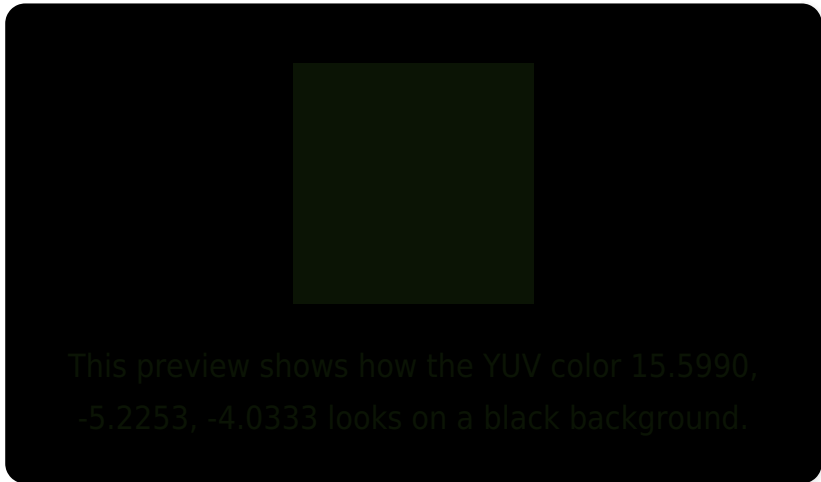
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

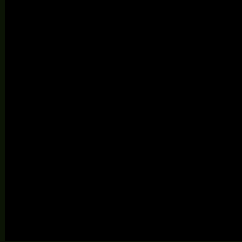
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 15.5990, -5.2253, -4.0333

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 15.5990, -5.2253, -4.0333.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 15.5990, -5.2253,

-4.0333.

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

15.5990, -5.2253, -4.0333

Protanopia

17.0020, -6.4100, 2.6292

Deuteranopia

17.2410, -5.5418, 4.1736



Tritanopia

17.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.5990, -5.2253, -4.0333

Protanomaly

16.6920, -6.2572, 0.2701

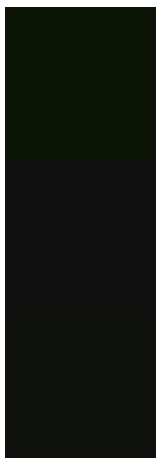
Deuteranomaly

16.6320, -5.2416, 1.1997

Tritanomaly

16.4510, -0.7153, -3.9035

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.5990, -5.2253, -4.0333

Achromatopsia

16.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

15.5330, -1.7418, -1.3444

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 15.5990, -5.2253, -4.0333 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(11, 20, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 20, 5)  
}
```

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(11, 20, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 20, 5) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 15.5990, -5.2253, -4.0333 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(11, 20, 5) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 20, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(11, 20, 5)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 20, 5); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 20, 5); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 20, 5) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 15.5990, -5.2253, -4.0333 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 20, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 20,  
5) }
```

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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