

Converting Colors

YUV(15.7050, -5.7706, 30.9537)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(15.7050, -5.7706, 30.9537)
contains.

YUV(15.7050, -5.7706, 30.9537)	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(15.7050, -5.7706,
30.9537)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	330004
RGB	51, 0, 4
RGB Percent	20%, 0%, 2%
CMY	0.8000, 1.0000, 0.9843
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.92, 0.80
HSL	355°, 100%, 10%
HSV	355°, 100%, 20%
XYZ	1.3872, 0.7126, 0.1793
YIQ	15.7050, 29.1120, 12.0560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

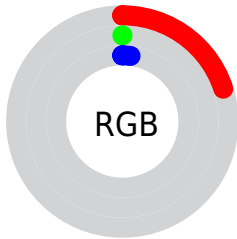
Format	Color
RYB	51, 0, 4
Decimal	3342340
CIELab	6.44, 25.48, 8.53
CIELCh	6, 26.870, 18.516
Yxy	0.7126, 0.6087, 0.3127
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281532420 (0xFF330004)
YUV	15.7050, -5.7706, 30.9537
Hunter-Lab	8.4414, 14.5600, 4.6497

Details

The YUV color **15.7050, -5.7706, 30.9537** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **35.2950, 5.7706, -30.9537**, and the grayscale version is **16.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.4280, -5.6340, 33.8276**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.7050, -5.7706, 30.9537**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.2100, -5.0335, 27.8798**.

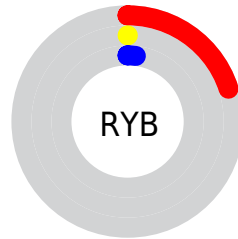
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (0%)

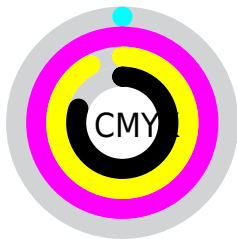
Blue (2%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (2%)

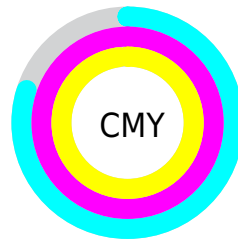


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 15.7050, -5.7706, 30.9537 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 15.7050, -5.7706, 30.9537 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.7050, -5.7706,
30.9537

■ 15.7050, -5.7706,
30.9537

■ 235.6000, -3.2538,
17.0138

■ 6.5780, -3.2430,
13.5251

■ 62.4280, -5.6340,
33.8276

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 86.7980, -6.8024,
35.2572

■ 111.6950, -7.2446,
37.1015


■ 137.5920, -7.6869,
38.9458


■ 164.0760, -8.4185,
40.2753


■ 191.6740, -8.7133,


41.5049


 215.9720, -7.3812,
34.2276

 15.7050, -5.7706,
30.9537

 19.2100, -5.0335,
27.8798

 22.6010, -4.7333,
24.9059

 26.1060, -3.9963,
21.8320

 29.6110, -3.2592,
18.7582

 33.5890, -3.2484,
15.2694

■ 37.0940, -2.5113,
12.1956

■ 40.5990, -1.7743,
9.1217

■ 44.1040, -1.0373,
6.0478

■ 47.4950, -0.7370,
3.0739

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.5440, 5.1548, 26.7099



15.7050, -5.7706, 30.9537



18.1510, -8.9484, 23.5466

Triad

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



15.7050, -5.7706, 30.9537



16.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144



20.9450, 16.7891, -18.3688

Complementary

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



15.7050, -5.7706, 30.9537



35.2950, 5.7706, -30.9537

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.



22.3810, 12.1372, -19.6281



15.7050, -5.7706, 30.9537



18.6360, -4.7505, -16.3438

Square

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



15.7050, -5.7706, 30.9537



17.6870, -8.7197, -3.2335



21.7310, 4.5696, -19.0581



16.7220, 18.3781, -14.6652

Rectangle

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



15.7050, -5.7706, 30.9537



19.2810, -9.5055, 15.5396



21.7310, 4.5696, -19.0581



21.3040, 15.6261, -18.6836

Sweetspot

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



15.7050, -5.7706, 30.9537



52.2080, -2.0745, 12.0956



19.8670, 15.3486, 23.7956



24.7020, -1.3321, 7.2773



161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



15.7050, -5.7706, 30.9537



20.3040, -7.5449, 40.0754



27.5760, -13.5950, 20.5428



23.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



27.4090, -10.0616, 54.0153



66.8210, -24.5618, 131.7070

Inverse Universe

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



15.7050, -5.7706, 30.9537



20.3040, -7.5449, 40.0754



23.4240, 13.5950, -20.5428



23.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



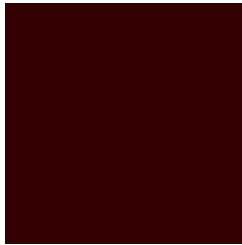
27.4090, -10.0616, 54.0153



66.8210, -24.5618, 131.7070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 15.7050, -5.7706, 30.9537 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

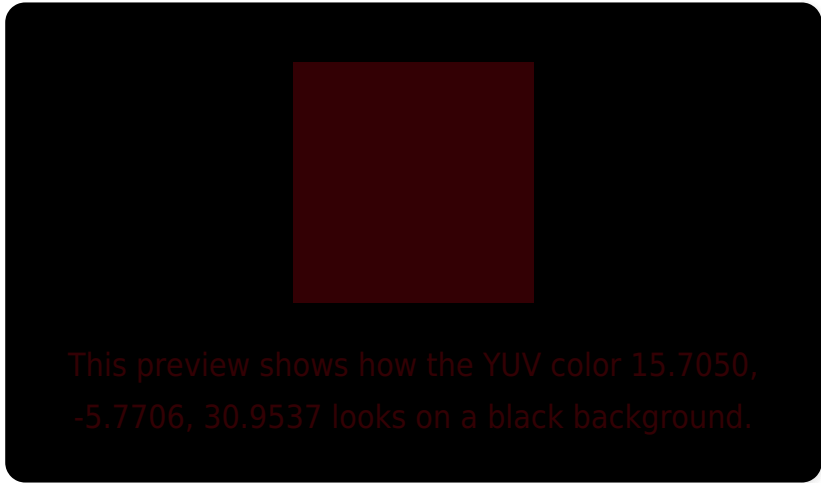
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

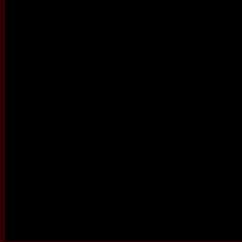
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 15.7050, -5.7706, 30.9537

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 15.7050, -5.7706, 30.9537.

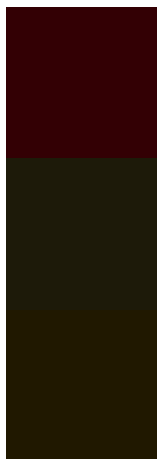


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 15.7050, -5.7706,

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

15.7050, -5.7706, 30.9537

Protanopia

24.9590, -7.8678, 3.5440

Deuteranopia

23.6560, -11.6624, 7.3177



Tritanopia

18.1840, -8.9647, 28.7796

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.7050, -5.7706, 30.9537

Protanomaly

21.8400, -7.3161, 13.2953

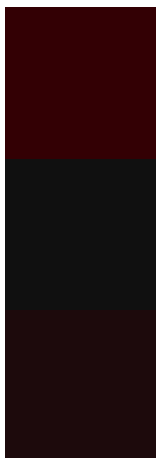
Deuteranomaly

20.5800, -9.6529, 16.1543

Tritanomaly

17.1240, -7.9491, 29.7093

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.7050, -5.7706, 30.9537

Achromatopsia

16.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

15.9090, -1.9271, 11.4808

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 15.7050, -5.7706, 30.9537 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(51, 0, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 0, 4)  
}
```

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(51, 0, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 0, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 15.7050, -5.7706, 30.9537 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(51, 0, 4) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 0, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 0, 4)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 0, 4); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 0, 4); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 0, 4) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 15.7050, -5.7706, 30.9537 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 0, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 0,  
4) }
```

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