

Converting Colors

YUV(15.7980, -0.3934, -13.8548)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(15.7980, -0.3934, -13.8548)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(15.7980, -0.3934,
-13.8548)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00180F
RGB	0, 24, 15
RGB Percent	0%, 9%, 6%
CMY	1.0000, 0.9059, 0.9412
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.37, 0.91
HSL	158°, 100%, 5%
HSV	158°, 100%, 9%
XYZ	0.4129, 0.6878, 0.5629
YIQ	15.7980, -11.4150, -7.8870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

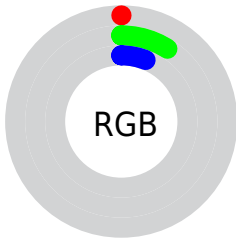
Format	Color
RYB	0, 15, 24
Decimal	6159
CIELab	6.21, -9.87, 2.66
CIELCh	6, 10.218, 164.914
Yxy	0.6878, 0.2482, 0.4134
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278196239 (0xFF00180F)
YUV	15.7980, -0.3934, -13.8548
Hunter-Lab	8.2931, -5.6266, 1.7806

Details

The YUV color **15.7980, -0.3934, -13.8548** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **8.2020, 0.3934, 13.8548**, and the grayscale version is **16.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.4070, -0.6937, -10.8809**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.7980, -0.3934, -13.8548**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.5100, -0.2514, -12.7253**.

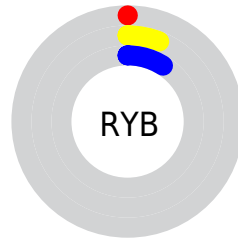
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (9%)

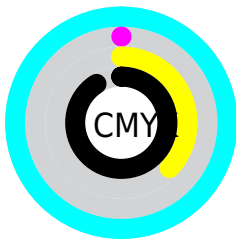
Blue (6%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Blue (9%)

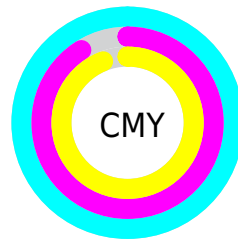


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (91%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (91%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 15.7980, -0.3934, -13.8548 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 15.7980, -0.3934, -13.8548 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.7980, -0.3934,
-13.8548

■ 15.7980, -0.3934,
-13.8548

■ 241.5700, -1.2670,
-13.6549

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 59.4070, -0.6937,
-10.8809

■ 82.6950, -0.8356,
-12.0105

■ 106.6950, -0.8356,
-12.0105

■ 132.2820, -1.1250,
-12.5253

■ 158.2820, -1.1250,
-12.5253

■ 184.9830, -0.9776,

-13.1401

■ 212.8690, -1.4144,
-13.0401

■ 15.7980, -0.3934,
-13.8548

■ 16.5100, -0.2514,
-12.7253

■ 17.5210, -0.2569,
-10.9809

■ 18.2330, -0.1149,
-9.8513

■ 19.2440, -0.1203,
-8.1070

■ 19.9560, 0.0217,
-6.9774

■ 20.5540, -0.2731,
-5.7479

■ 21.5650, -0.2785,
-4.0035

■ 22.2770, -0.1366,
-2.8739

■ 23.2880, -0.1420,
-1.1296

Harmonies

Analogous

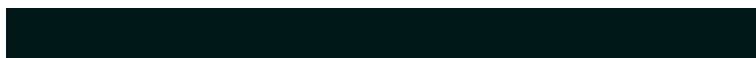
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



17.6590, -6.2409, -4.9629



15.7980, -0.3934, -13.8548



16.7100, 3.1010, -14.6547

Triad

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



15.7980, -0.3934, -13.8548



19.6990, 6.5574, -3.2440



19.2420, -7.0213, 12.0658

Complementary

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



15.7980, -0.3934, -13.8548



8.2020, 0.3934, 13.8548

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.



20.2080, -2.0745, 12.0956



15.7980, -0.3934, -13.8548



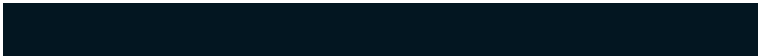
20.8740, 4.4991, 3.6185

Square

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



15.7980, -0.3934, -13.8548



17.5730, 7.6055, -12.7805



20.8100, 1.5727, 8.9366



19.2370, -9.4838, 8.5622

Rectangle

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



15.7980, -0.3934, -13.8548



17.1660, 4.8482, -15.0546



20.8100, 1.5727, 8.9366



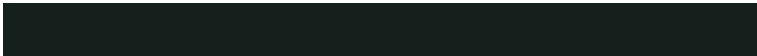
19.6980, -5.2741, 11.6659

Sweetspot

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



15.7980, -0.3934, -13.8548



27.5540, -0.2731, -5.7479



16.7790, -8.2720, -6.8222



13.2770, -0.1366, -2.8739



143.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



15.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

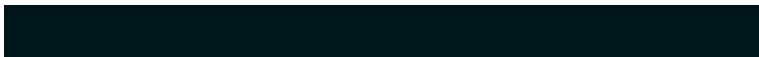
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



15.7980, -0.3934, -13.8548



20.3630, -0.6720, -17.8584



15.0630, 4.4059, -13.2103



12.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296



50.6710, -1.3168, -44.4385



134.3400, -3.1256, -117.8162

Inverse Universe

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



8.2020, 0.3934, 13.8548



10.5230, 0.2352, 17.9583



8.9370, -4.4059, 13.2103



11.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



26.3290, 1.3168, 44.4385



69.7740, 3.5624, 117.7162

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 15.7980, -0.3934, -13.8548 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

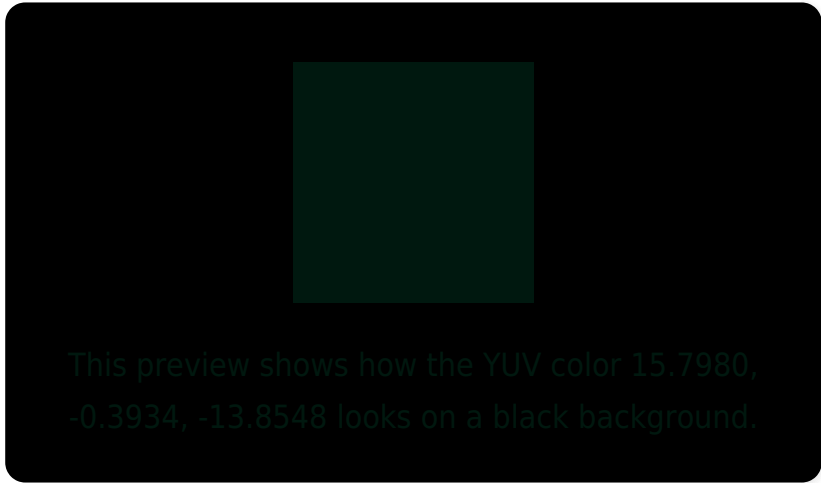
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

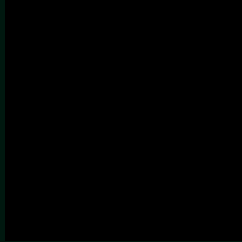
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 15.7980, -0.3934, -13.8548

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 15.7980, -0.3934, -13.8548.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 15.7980, -0.3934,

-13.8548.

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

15.7980, -0.3934, -13.8548

Protanopia

20.8000, -3.3524, 1.9294

Deuteranopia

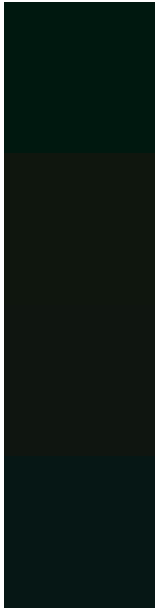
20.7400, -2.3368, 2.8590



Tritanopia

19.0420, 2.9373, -8.8068

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.7980, -0.3934, -13.8548

Protanomaly

18.9950, -2.4625, -3.5036

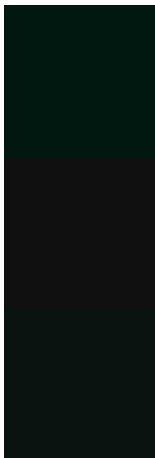
Deuteranomaly

18.6360, -1.2995, -3.1888

Tritanomaly

17.6890, 1.6323, -10.2513

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.7980, -0.3934, -13.8548

Achromatopsia

16.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

15.9670, 0.0163, -5.2331

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 15.7980, -0.3934, -13.8548 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, 24, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 24, 15)  
}
```

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, 24, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 24, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 15.7980, -0.3934, -13.8548 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, 24, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 24, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 24, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 24, 15); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 24, 15); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 24, 15) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 15.7980, -0.3934, -13.8548 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 24, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 24,  
15) }
```

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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