

Converting Colors

YUV(16.0290, 16.2547, 13.1296)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(16.0290, 16.2547, 13.1296)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(16.0290, 16.2547,
13.1296)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F0231
RGB	31, 2, 49
RGB Percent	12%, 1%, 19%
CMY	0.8784, 0.9922, 0.8078
CMYK	0.37, 0.96, 0.00, 0.81
HSL	277°, 92%, 10%
HSV	277°, 96%, 19%
XYZ	1.1412, 0.5565, 2.9530
YIQ	16.0290, 2.1970, 20.7650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

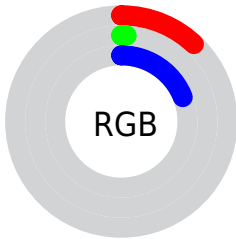
Format	Color
R_{YB}	31, 2, 49
Decimal	2032177
CIE Lab	5.03, 23.86, -23.84
CIE LCh	5, 33.726, 315.028
Yxy	0.5565, 0.2454, 0.1197
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280222257 (0xFF1F0231)
YUV	16.0290, 16.2547, 13.1296
Hunter-Lab	7.4597, 14.2518, -18.2487

Details

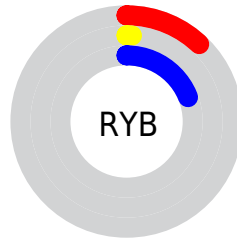
The YUV color **16.0290, 16.2547, 13.1296** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **34.9710, -16.2547, -13.1296**, and the grayscale version is **16.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.5560, 16.9809, 13.5444**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.5560, 16.9809, 13.5444**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.5620, 14.5129, 11.7851**.

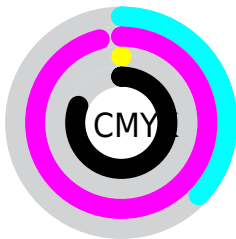
Distribution



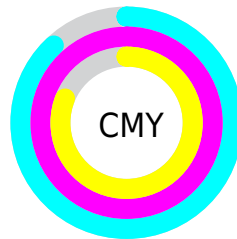
- Red (12%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 16.0290, 16.2547, 13.1296 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 16.0290, 16.2547, 13.1296 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.0290, 16.2547,
13.1296

■ 16.0290, 16.2547,
13.1296

■ 238.5640, 8.1029,
14.4144

■ 3.1920, 12.2303,
-2.7994

■ 61.5560, 16.9809,
13.5444

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 85.0830, 17.7071,
13.9592

■ 109.7950, 17.8491,
15.0888


■ 135.3220, 18.5753,
15.5036


■ 161.8490, 19.3014,
15.9184


■ 188.6750, 19.8802,


16.9480


 216.7460, 18.8592,
17.7628


 16.0290, 16.2547,
13.1296


 16.0290, 16.2547,
13.1296


 14.5560, 16.9809,
13.5444

 19.5620, 14.5129,
11.7851

 23.0950, 12.7712,
10.4407

 26.6280, 11.0294,
9.0962

 30.1610, 9.2876,
7.7518

 33.3950, 7.6933,
5.7926

■ 36.3410, 6.2409,
4.9629

■ 39.8740, 4.4991,
3.6185

■ 43.4070, 2.7573,
2.2741

■ 46.9400, 1.0156,
0.9296

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.3460, 22.0144, -14.3354



16.0290, 16.2547, 13.1296



18.3700, 5.7336, 27.7395

Triad

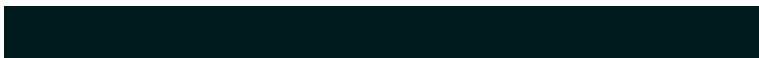
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



16.0290, 16.2547, 13.1296



16.3240, -8.0477, 14.6249



19.1550, 4.8536, -16.7989

Complementary

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



16.0290, 16.2547, 13.1296



34.9710, -16.2547, -13.1296

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.



15.2620, -7.5242, -13.3848



16.0290, 16.2547, 13.1296



13.8220, -6.8142, -7.7369

Square

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



16.0290, 16.2547, 13.1296



14.0530, -6.9281, 28.8945



15.2620, -7.5242, -13.3848



21.9080, 12.8634, -19.2133

Rectangle

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



16.0290, 16.2547, 13.1296



17.6280, -2.2816, 31.8982



15.2620, -7.5242, -13.3848



18.2430, 1.3592, -15.9991

Sweetspot

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



16.0290, 16.2547, 13.1296



50.7540, 6.5303, 5.4777



17.9240, 15.3205, -13.9653



25.3470, 3.7729, 3.2037



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.



16.0290, 16.2547, 13.1296



18.9570, 22.2062, 17.5777



20.8410, 11.4174, 24.6954



23.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296



26.5910, 30.7676, 24.9147



64.8040, 75.0326, 60.6849

Inverse Universe

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



18.1050, 0.9342, 27.0949



21.8720, 1.0491, 36.9463



30.1590, -11.4174, -24.6954



24.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



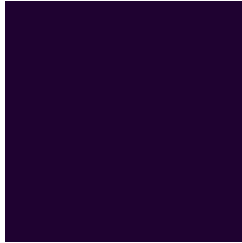
30.4870, 1.7319, 51.3159



74.3450, 4.2669, 125.1084

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 16.0290, 16.2547, 13.1296 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

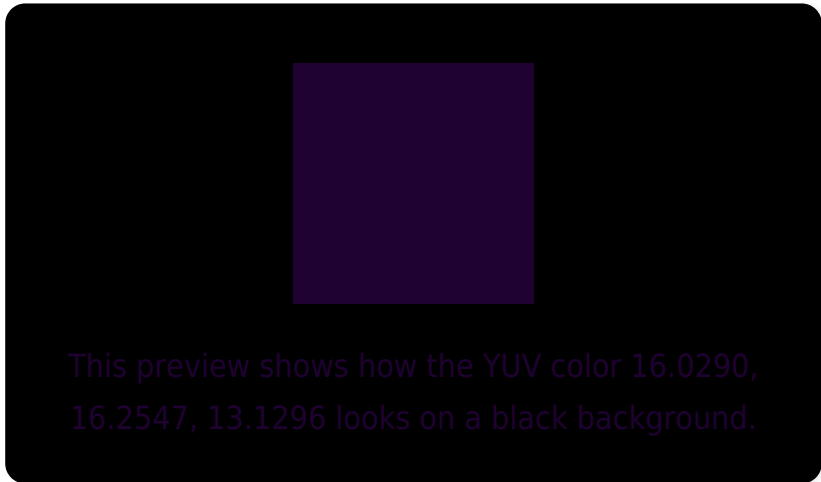
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 16.0290, 16.2547, 13.1296

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 16.0290, 16.2547, 13.1296.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 16.0290, 16.2547,

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

16.0290, 16.2547, 13.1296

Protanopia

16.6420, 12.9945, -14.5950

Deuteranopia

16.5450, 10.0843, -14.5100



Tritanopia

21.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.0290, 16.2547, 13.1296

Protanomaly

16.0500, 14.2724, -4.4288

Deuteranomaly

16.1810, 12.2358, -4.5437

Tritanomaly

19.2380, 5.7987, 6.8073

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.0290, 16.2547, 13.1296

Achromatopsia

16.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

15.9280, 5.9515, 4.4481

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 16.0290, 16.2547, 13.1296 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(31, 2, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 2, 49)  
}
```

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(31, 2, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 2, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 16.0290, 16.2547, 13.1296 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(31, 2, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 2, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 2, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 2, 49); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 2, 49); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 2, 49) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 16.0290, 16.2547, 13.1296 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 2, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 2,  
49) }
```

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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