

Converting Colors

YUV(16.0970, 6.3612, 13.0699)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(16.0970, 6.3612, 13.0699)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(16.0970, 6.3612,
13.0699)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F061D
RGB	31, 6, 29
RGB Percent	12%, 2%, 11%
CMY	0.8784, 0.9765, 0.8863
CMYK	0.00, 0.81, 0.06, 0.88
HSL	305°, 68%, 7%
HSV	305°, 81%, 12%
XYZ	0.8520, 0.5103, 1.2160
YIQ	16.0970, 7.5170, 12.4530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

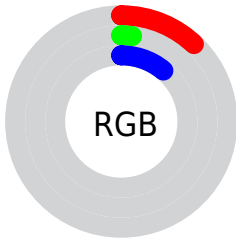
Format	Color
R_YB	31, 6, 29
Decimal	2033181
CIE Lab	4.61, 15.03, -9.17
CIE LCh	5, 17.609, 328.610
Yxy	0.5103, 0.3304, 0.1979
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280223261 (0xFF1F061D)
YUV	16.0970, 6.3612, 13.0699
Hunter-Lab	7.1433, 8.7887, -5.0925

Details

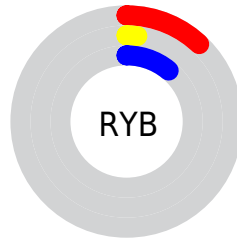
The YUV color **16.0970, 6.3612, 13.0699** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **20.9030, -6.3612, -13.0699**, and the grayscale version is **16.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.5700, 5.6350, 12.6551**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.3360, 7.2294, 14.6143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.8580, 5.4930, 11.5255**.

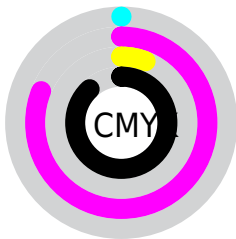
Distribution



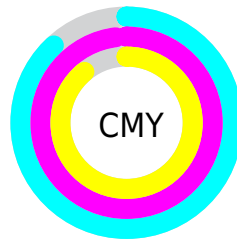
- Red (12%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (88%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 16.0970, 6.3612, 13.0699 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 16.0970, 6.3612, 13.0699 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.0970, 6.3612,
13.0699

■ 16.0970, 6.3612,
13.0699

■ 240.3250, 7.2348,
12.8700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 60.5700, 5.6350,
12.6551

■ 83.3960, 6.2138,
13.6847

■ 107.8090, 6.5032,
14.1995

■ 133.2220, 6.7926,
14.7143

■ 159.5210, 6.6451,
15.3291

■ 186.6350, 7.0819,

15.2291

■ 214.0480, 7.3713,
15.7439

■ 16.0970, 6.3612,
13.0699

■ 16.0970, 6.3612,
13.0699

■ 14.3360, 7.2294,
14.6143

■ 17.8580, 5.4930,
11.5255

■ 12.5750, 8.0975,
16.1587

■ 19.6190, 4.6248,
9.9811

■ 21.4940, 4.1935,
8.3368

■ 23.2550, 3.3253,
6.7924

■ 25.6030, 2.1677,
4.7332

■ 27.3640, 1.2995,
3.1888

■ 29.2390, 0.8682,
1.5444

■ 31.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 32.7610, -0.8682,
-1.5444

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.3450, 10.1829, 0.5744



16.0970, 6.3612, 13.0699



15.0610, 0.9559, 20.1175

Triad

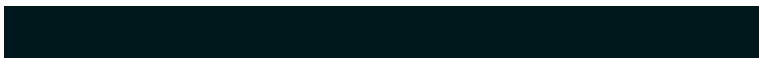
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



16.0970, 6.3612, 13.0699



15.3830, -7.5838, 5.8031



17.1660, 4.8482, -15.0546

Complementary

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



16.0970, 6.3612, 13.0699



20.9030, -6.3612, -13.0699

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.



15.6840, -0.8302, -13.7549



16.0970, 6.3612, 13.0699



12.9360, -6.3774, -7.8369

Square

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



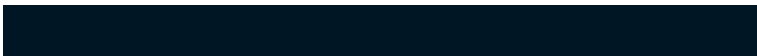
16.0970, 6.3612, 13.0699



15.1500, -7.4689, 15.6545



13.5010, -6.6560, -11.8404



17.0180, 9.3581, -14.9248

Rectangle

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



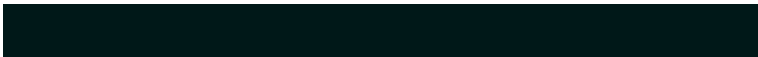
16.0970, 6.3612, 13.0699



13.8780, -4.8699, 22.0320



13.5010, -6.6560, -11.8404



16.8240, 3.5378, -14.7546

Sweetspot

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



16.0970, 6.3612, 13.0699



35.0160, 2.4571, 5.2480



9.4480, 10.6251, -1.2699



16.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



148.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



16.0970, 6.3612, 13.0699



17.1780, 10.2652, 20.8919



14.7290, 1.1196, 14.2697



14.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148



31.9430, 20.2411, 41.2690



83.5530, 52.4784, 108.2630

Inverse Universe

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



16.0970, 6.3612, 13.0699



17.1780, 10.2652, 20.8919



22.2710, -1.1196, -14.2697



14.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148



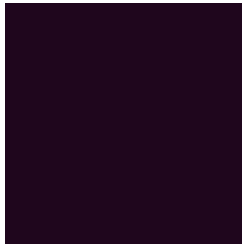
31.9430, 20.2411, 41.2690



83.5530, 52.4784, 108.2630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 16.0970, 6.3612, 13.0699 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

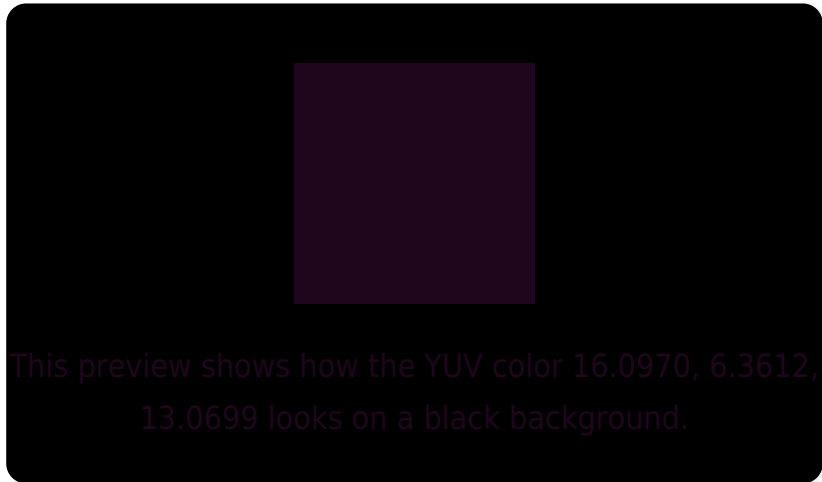
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

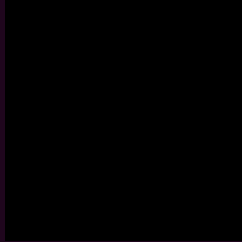
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 16.0970, 6.3612, 13.0699

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 16.0970, 6.3612, 13.0699.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 16.0970, 6.3612, 13.0699.

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

16.0970, 6.3612, 13.0699

Protanopia

14.1970, 11.2419, -12.4508

Deuteranopia

17.8300, 4.5208, -3.3589



Tritanopia

17.1970, -2.0691, 10.3512

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.0970, 6.3612, 13.0699

Protanomaly

14.7960, 9.4676, -3.3291

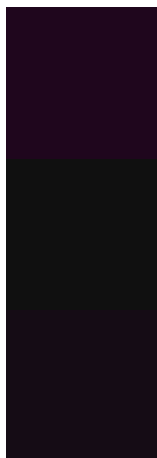
Deuteranomaly

17.3900, 5.2307, 2.2890

Tritanomaly

17.0060, 0.9830, 11.3957

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.0970, 6.3612, 13.0699

Achromatopsia

16.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

15.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 16.0970, 6.3612, 13.0699 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, 6, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 6, 29)  
}
```

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, 6, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 6, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 16.0970, 6.3612, 13.0699 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, 6, 29) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 6, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 6, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 6, 29); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 6, 29); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 6, 29) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 16.0970, 6.3612, 13.0699 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 6, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 6,  
29) }
```

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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