

Converting Colors

YUV(16.1360, 17.1880, -6.2583)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(16.1360, 17.1880, -6.2583)
contains.

YUV(16.1360, 17.1880, -6.2583)	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(16.1360, 17.1880,
-6.2583)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	090D33
RGB	9, 13, 51
RGB Percent	4%, 5%, 20%
CMY	0.9647, 0.9490, 0.8000
CMYK	0.82, 0.75, 0.00, 0.80
HSL	234°, 70%, 12%
HSV	234°, 82%, 20%
XYZ	0.8541, 0.5849, 3.1999
YIQ	16.1360, -14.5820, 10.9700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

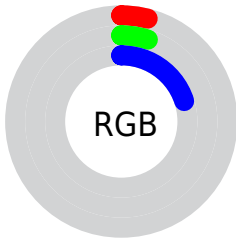
Format	Color
R_{YB}	9, 13, 51
Decimal	593203
CIE Lab	5.28, 12.21, -25.02
CIE LCh	5, 27.844, 296.012
Yxy	0.5849, 0.1841, 0.1261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278783283 (0xFF090D33)
YUV	16.1360, 17.1880, -6.2583
Hunter-Lab	7.6481, 6.5501, -19.4522

Details

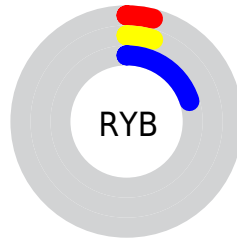
The YUV color **16.1360, 17.1880, -6.2583** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **43.8640, -17.1880, 6.2583**, and the grayscale version is **16.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.7880, 18.3455, -4.1991**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.7060, 19.3719, -6.7582**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.5660, 15.0040, -5.7584**.

Distribution



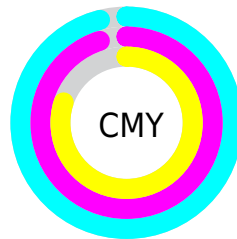
- Red (4%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 16.1360, 17.1880, -6.2583 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 16.1360, 17.1880, -6.2583 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.1360, 17.1880,
-6.2583

■ 16.1360, 17.1880,
-6.2583

■ 239.6610, 7.5621,
1.1743

■ 4.5940, 12.5252,
-4.0289

■ 60.7880, 18.3455,
-4.1991

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 83.7280, 19.3611,
-3.2695

■ 108.2550, 20.0873,
-2.8546

■ 133.7820, 20.8135,
-2.4398

■ 160.1950, 21.1029,
-1.9250

■ 187.3090, 21.5397,

-2.0250

■ 214.8530, 19.7925,
-1.6251

■ 16.1360, 17.1880,
-6.2583

■ 16.1360, 17.1880,
-6.2583

■ 11.7060, 19.3719,
-6.7582

■ 20.5660, 15.0040,
-5.7584

■ 8.7490, 20.8297,
-7.6729

■ 24.4090, 13.1094,
-4.7437

■ 28.8390, 10.9254,
-4.2438

■ 32.6820, 9.0308,
-3.2291

■ 37.4110, 6.6994,
-2.1144

■ 41.8410, 4.5154,
-1.6146

■ 45.6840, 2.6208,
-0.5999

■ 50.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 54.5440, -1.7472,
0.3999

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.5970, 17.9467, -16.3096



16.1360, 17.1880, -6.2583



16.6830, 11.0023, 17.8180

Triad

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



16.1360, 17.1880, -6.2583



15.4820, -7.6326, 21.5023



17.3310, -2.1352, -15.1993

Complementary

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



16.1360, 17.1880, -6.2583



43.8640, -17.1880, 6.2583

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.



15.8490, -7.8136, -13.8996



16.1360, 17.1880, -6.2583



17.1660, -8.4628, 7.7474

Square

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



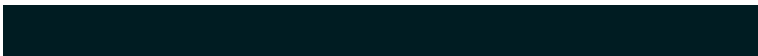
16.1360, 17.1880, -6.2583



14.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241



13.5010, -6.6560, -11.8404



20.3120, 6.7482, -17.8136

Rectangle

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



16.1360, 17.1880, -6.2583



16.6470, 5.5970, 24.8656



13.5010, -6.6560, -11.8404



16.0770, -6.9400, -14.0995

Sweetspot

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



16.1360, 17.1880, -6.2583



52.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144



37.9860, 4.4439, -25.4207



24.7270, 4.0786, -1.5146



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.



16.1360, 17.1880, -6.2583



11.9320, 26.6555, -9.5874



18.8710, 15.8396, 6.2521



23.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



14.8420, 36.5599, -13.0164



37.0650, 88.7080, -32.5060

Inverse Universe

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



22.0140, -4.4439, 25.4207



21.1190, -6.9607, 39.3606



41.1290, -15.8396, -6.2521



23.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



27.6370, -9.1880, 53.8154



67.2770, -22.8146, 131.3071

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 16.1360, 17.1880, -6.2583 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

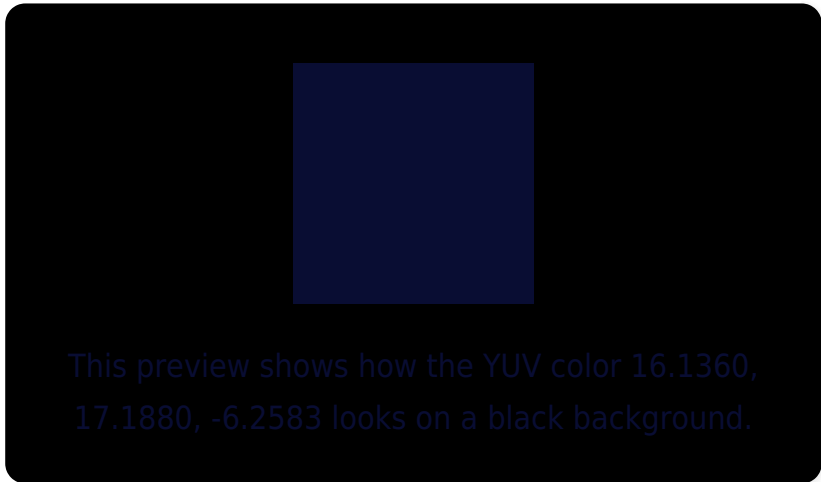
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

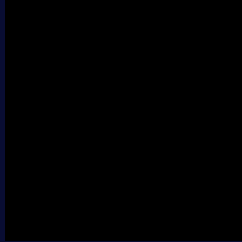
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 16.1360, 17.1880, -6.2583

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 16.1360, 17.1880, -6.2583.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 16.1360, 17.1880,

-6.2583.

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

16.1360, 17.1880, -6.2583

Protanopia

14.8980, 11.3893, -13.0655

Deuteranopia

14.9150, 8.9159, -13.0805



Tritanopia

14.8350, 3.5323, -13.0103

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.1360, 17.1880, -6.2583

Protanomaly

15.1910, 13.7098, -10.6915

Deuteranomaly

15.4360, 12.1101, -10.9064

Tritanomaly

15.2250, 8.7631, -10.7213

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.1360, 17.1880, -6.2583

Achromatopsia

16.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

15.9980, 6.4100, -2.6292

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 16.1360, 17.1880, -6.2583 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(9, 13, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 13, 51)  
}
```

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(9, 13, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 13, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 16.1360, 17.1880, -6.2583 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(9, 13, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 13, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 13, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 13, 51); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 13, 51); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 13, 51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 16.1360, 17.1880, -6.2583 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 13, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 13,  
51) }
```

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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