

Converting Colors

YUV(16.3630, 19.5410,
-14.3504)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(16.3630, 19.5410, -14.3504)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(16.3630, 19.5410,
-14.3504)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	001138
RGB	0, 17, 56
RGB Percent	0%, 7%, 22%
CMY	1.0000, 0.9333, 0.7804
CMYK	1.00, 0.70, 0.00, 0.78
HSL	222°, 100%, 11%
HSV	222°, 100%, 22%
XYZ	0.9143, 0.6864, 3.8257
YIQ	16.3630, -22.6510, 8.5250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

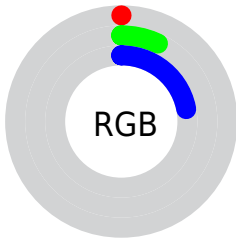
Format	Color
RYB	0, 13, 56
Decimal	4408
CIELab	6.20, 10.64, -27.23
CIELCh	6, 29.236, 291.352
Yxy	0.6864, 0.1685, 0.1265
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278194488 (0xFF001138)
YUV	16.3630, 19.5410, -14.3504
Hunter-Lab	8.2851, 5.1987, -21.5781

Details

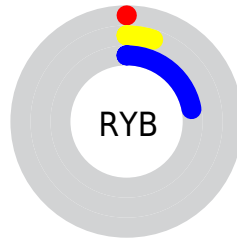
The YUV color **16.3630, 19.5410, -14.3504** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **39.6370, -19.5410, 14.3504**, and the grayscale version is **16.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.9230, 20.2510, -8.7025**, and **0.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.3630, 19.5410, -14.3504**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.5050, 17.4990, -12.7209**.

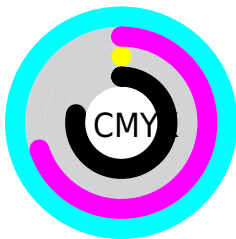
Distribution



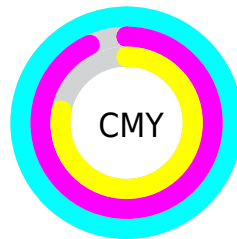
- Red (0%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 16.3630, 19.5410, -14.3504 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 16.3630, 19.5410, -14.3504 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.3630, 19.5410,
-14.3504

■ 16.3630, 19.5410,
-14.3504

■ 241.1120, 6.8468,
-2.7292

■ 5.0500, 14.2723,
-4.4289

■ 61.9230, 20.2510,
-8.7025

■ 0.9120, 3.4944,
-0.7998

■ 85.5640, 21.4139,
-8.3876

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.3900, 21.9927,
-7.3580

■ 135.6180, 22.8663,
-7.5580

■ 162.1450, 23.5925,
-7.1432

■ 189.2590, 24.0293,

-7.2431

■ 215.4180, 19.5139,
-5.6286

■ 16.3630, 19.5410,
-14.3504

■ 20.5050, 17.4990,
-12.7209

■ 24.3480, 15.6044,
-11.7062

■ 28.4900, 13.5624,
-10.0767

■ 32.3330, 11.6678,
-9.0620

■ 35.8880, 9.9152,
-6.9178

■ 40.0300, 7.8732,
-5.2883

■ 43.8730, 5.9786,
-4.2736

■ 48.0150, 3.9366,
-2.6442

■ 51.8580, 2.0420,
-1.6295

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.7000, 18.3889, -18.1539



16.3630, 19.5410, -14.3504



19.0140, 12.3181, 15.7737

Triad

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



16.3630, 19.5410, -14.3504



17.5640, -8.6591, 24.0614



18.8640, -3.8770, -16.5437

Complementary

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



16.3630, 19.5410, -14.3504



39.6370, -19.5410, 14.3504

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.



17.0230, -8.3923, -14.9292



16.3630, 19.5410, -14.3504



19.2480, -9.4893, 10.3065

Square

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



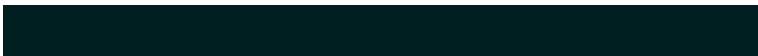
16.3630, 19.5410, -14.3504



15.8470, -7.8126, 32.5832



16.1810, -7.9772, -8.0517



21.9590, 5.4432, -19.2580

Rectangle

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



16.3630, 19.5410, -14.3504



17.8150, 7.4862, 25.5952



16.1810, -7.9772, -8.0517



17.6100, -8.6817, -15.4440

Sweetspot

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



16.3630, 19.5410, -14.3504



58.0300, 7.8732, -5.2883



37.2040, 0.3924, -32.6279



28.5310, 4.6682, -3.9737



166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



16.3630, 19.5410, -14.3504



21.3500, 25.9565, -18.7240



9.3740, 22.9866, 0.5490



25.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



26.9240, 32.0825, -23.6123



64.2950, 76.2696, -56.3867

Inverse Universe

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



18.6820, -0.8292, 32.7279



24.6340, -1.2986, 43.2940



46.6260, -22.9866, -0.5490



26.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



30.7000, -1.3311, 53.7601



73.1190, -3.0167, 127.9376

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 16.3630, 19.5410, -14.3504 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

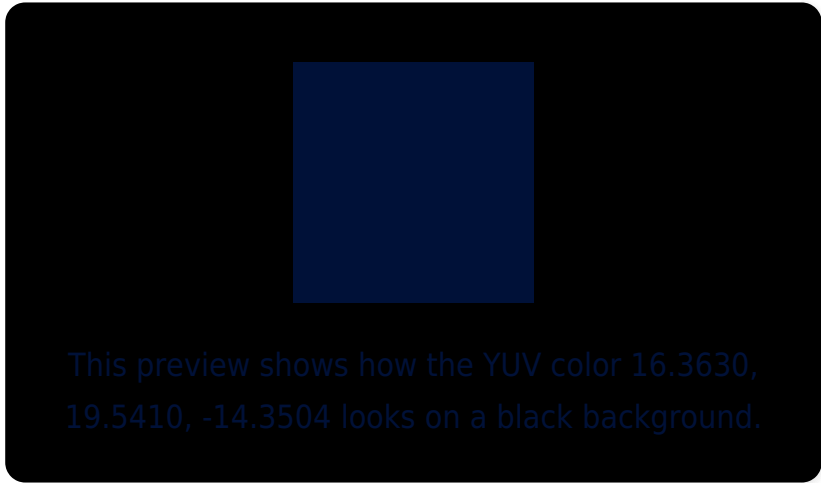
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

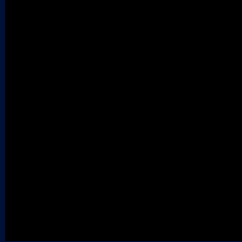
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 16.3630, 19.5410, -14.3504

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 16.3630, 19.5410, -14.3504.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 16.3630, 19.5410,

-14.3504.

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



Deuteranopia

17.1320, 9.7949, -15.0248

Tritanopia

16.9380, 3.9746, -14.8546

Trichromacy



Deuteranomaly

16.7560, 13.4313, -14.6950

Tritanomaly

16.4310, 9.6475, -14.4100

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

16.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

15.9160, 7.4364, -5.1883

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 16.3630, 19.5410, -14.3504 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, 17, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 17, 56)  
}
```

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, 17, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 17, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 16.3630, 19.5410, -14.3504 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, 17, 56) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 17, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 17, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 17, 56); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 17, 56); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 17, 56) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 16.3630, 19.5410, -14.3504 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 17, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 17,  
56) }
```

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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