

Converting Colors

YUV(16.3880, 28.4027, -9.9873)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(16.3880, 28.4027, -9.9873)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(16.3880, 28.4027,
-9.9873)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	050B4A
RGB	5, 11, 74
RGB Percent	2%, 4%, 29%
CMY	0.9804, 0.9569, 0.7098
CMYK	0.93, 0.85, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	235°, 87%, 15%
HSV	235°, 93%, 29%
XYZ	1.4183, 0.7660, 6.5517
YIQ	16.3880, -23.7990, 18.3210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

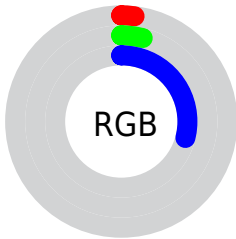
Format	Color
R_YB	5, 11, 74
Decimal	330570
CIE Lab	6.92, 24.31, -38.86
CIE LCh	7, 45.832, 302.028
Yxy	0.7660, 0.1624, 0.0877
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278520650 (0xFF050B4A)
YUV	16.3880, 28.4027, -9.9873
Hunter-Lab	8.7523, 13.6092, -38.2560

Details

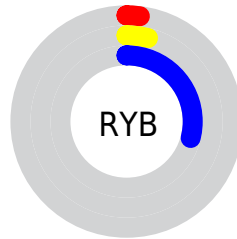
The YUV color **16.3880, 28.4027, -9.9873** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **62.6120, -28.4027, 9.9873**, and the grayscale version is **16.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.3830, 29.3912, -0.3359**, and **4.4800, 12.0884, -3.9290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.9580, 30.5867, -10.4872**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.5900, 25.3451, -9.2874**.

Distribution



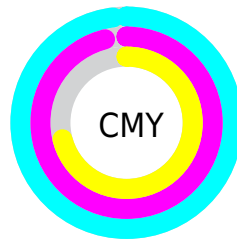
- Red (2%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 16.3880, 28.4027, -9.9873 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 16.3880, 28.4027, -9.9873 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.3880, 28.4027,
-9.9873

■ 16.3880, 28.4027,
-9.9873

■ 242.6730, 6.0772,
10.8108

■ 5.8140, 22.2767,
-5.0989

■ 64.3830, 29.3912,
-0.3359

■ 4.4800, 12.0884,
-3.9290

■ 88.3230, 30.4068,
0.5937

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.5620, 31.2749,
2.1381

■ 139.0890, 32.0011,
2.5529

■ 166.0290, 33.0167,
3.4826

■ 192.7580, 30.6853,

4.5972

■ 216.9790, 18.7444,
7.9114

■ 16.3880, 28.4027,
-9.9873

■ 16.3880, 28.4027,
-9.9873

■ 11.9580, 30.5867,
-10.4872

■ 22.5900, 25.3451,
-9.2874

■ 29.0910, 22.1401,
-7.9728

■ 34.7060, 19.3719,
-6.7582

■ 41.2070, 16.1669,
-5.4435

■ 47.4090, 13.1094,
-4.7437

■ 53.6110, 10.0518,
-4.0438

■ 59.5250, 7.1362,
-2.2144

■ 65.7270, 4.0786,
-1.5146

■ 72.2280, 0.8736,
-0.2000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



24.8380, 29.1669, -21.7829



16.3880, 28.4027, -9.9873



22.4440, 13.5851, 29.4286

Triad

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



16.3880, 28.4027, -9.9873



17.5860, -8.6699, 27.5501



21.4060, 0.7858, -18.7731

Complementary

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



16.3880, 28.4027, -9.9873



62.6120, -28.4027, 9.9873

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.



18.7840, -9.2605, -16.4736



16.3880, 28.4027, -9.9873



20.1010, -9.9098, 5.1734

Square

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



16.3880, 28.4027, -9.9873



19.4350, -9.5815, 39.9605



17.6100, -8.6817, -15.4440



26.0000, 13.3110, -22.8020

Rectangle

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



16.3880, 28.4027, -9.9873



23.5670, 3.6645, 38.0907



17.6100, -8.6817, -15.4440



19.6960, -5.7661, -17.2734

Sweetspot

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



16.3880, 28.4027, -9.9873



74.2520, 11.2148, -3.7290



52.5710, 7.1135, -41.7198



34.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



16.3880, 28.4027, -9.9873



15.7540, 40.0543, -13.8163



21.2380, 26.0117, 10.3153



35.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



16.9110, 41.9489, -14.8309



37.9600, 94.6757, -33.2909

Inverse Universe

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



26.3150, -7.5503, 41.8197



29.9150, -10.8041, 58.8335



57.7620, -26.0117, -10.3153



35.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



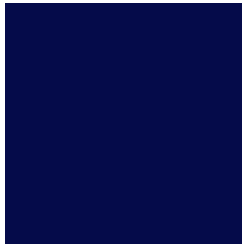
31.5240, -11.1043, 61.8075



71.0500, -25.1676, 139.3991

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 16.3880, 28.4027, -9.9873 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

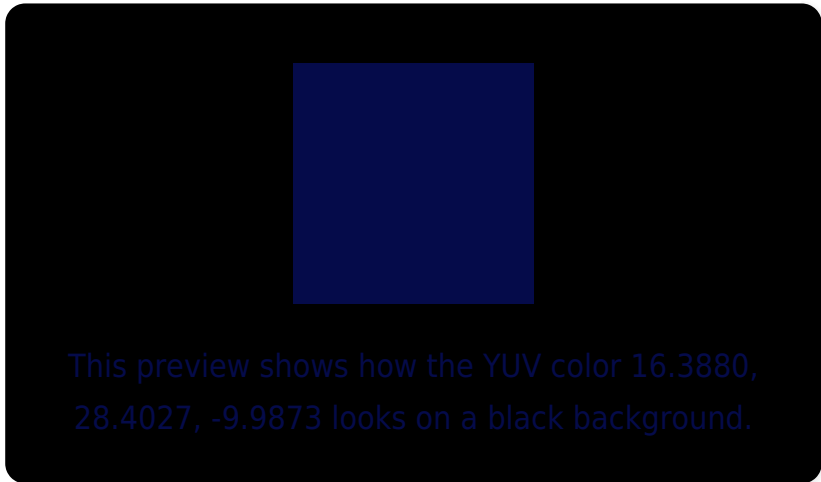
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

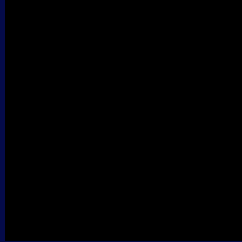
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 16.3880, 28.4027, -9.9873

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 16.3880, 28.4027, -9.9873.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 16.3880, 28.4027,

-9.9873.

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

16.3880, 28.4027, -9.9873

Protanopia

18.9730, 14.3103, -16.6393

Deuteranopia

19.3490, 10.6739, -16.9691



Tritanopia

19.0410, 4.4168, -16.6990

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.3880, 28.4027, -9.9873

Protanomaly

18.2490, 19.1042, -14.2504

Deuteranomaly

18.3800, 17.0677, -14.3653

Tritanomaly

18.0550, 13.2839, -14.0802

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.3880, 28.4027, -9.9873

Achromatopsia

16.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

16.0240, 10.3412, -3.5290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 16.3880, 28.4027, -9.9873 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(5, 11, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(5, 11, 74)  
}
```

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(5, 11, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(5, 11, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 16.3880, 28.4027, -9.9873 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(5, 11, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(5, 11, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(5, 11, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(5, 11, 74); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 11, 74); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 11, 74) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 16.3880, 28.4027, -9.9873 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(5, 11, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(5, 11,  
74) }
```

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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