

Converting Colors

YUV(16.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(16.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(16.4360, -8.1029,
-14.4144)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	001C00
RGB	0, 28, 0
RGB Percent	0%, 11%, 0%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8902, 1.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 1.00, 0.89
HSL	120°, 100%, 5%
HSV	120°, 100%, 11%
XYZ	0.4153, 0.8305, 0.1384
YIQ	16.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 28, 28
Decimal	7168
CIELab	7.50, -15.33, 10.95
CIElCh	8, 18.838, 144.443
Yxy	0.8305, 0.3000, 0.6000
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278197248 (0xFF001C00)
YUV	16.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144
Hunter-Lab	9.1132, -7.8146, 5.4787

Details

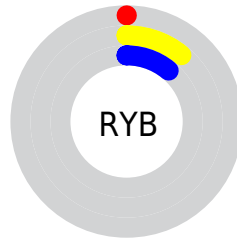
The YUV color **16.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **11.5640, 8.1029, 14.4144**, and the grayscale version is **17.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.9030, -6.3612, -13.0699**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.6750, -7.2348, -12.8700**.

Distribution



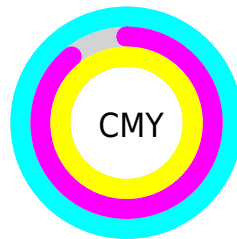
- Red (0%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (89%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 16.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144 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 16.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.4360, -8.1029,
-14.4144

■ 16.4360, -8.1029,
-14.4144

■ 242.7240, -8.2449,
-15.5439

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 60.9030, -6.3612,
-13.0699

■ 84.0770, -6.9400,
-14.0995

■ 108.0770, -6.9400,
-14.0995

■ 133.6640, -7.2294,
-14.6143

■ 160.1370, -7.9555,
-15.0291

■ 187.1370, -7.9555,

-15.0291

■ 214.7240, -8.2449,
-15.5439

■ 16.4360, -8.1029,
-14.4144

■ 17.6750, -7.2348,
-12.8700

■ 18.9140, -6.3666,
-11.3256

■ 19.7400, -5.7878,
-10.2960

■ 20.9790, -4.9196,
-8.7516

■ 22.2180, -4.0515,
-7.2072

■ 23.4570, -3.1833,
-5.6628

■ 24.6960, -2.3151,
-4.1184

■ 25.5220, -1.7363,
-3.0888

■ 26.7610, -0.8682,
-1.5444

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.3560, -10.0355, -1.1892



16.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144



19.7760, -0.3826, -17.3436

Triad

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



16.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144



20.0330, 13.2947, -17.5689



20.9380, -5.8854, 21.1024

Complementary

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



16.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144



11.5640, 8.1029, 14.4144

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.



22.4630, 1.2507, 18.8879



16.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144



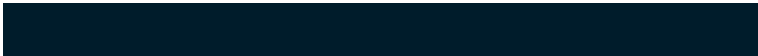
22.2520, 11.2148, -3.7290

Square

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



16.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144



21.3380, 10.6794, -18.7134



23.4880, 6.6614, 10.0960



21.6510, -10.6739, 16.9691

Rectangle

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



16.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144



20.8020, 3.5486, -18.2434



23.4880, 6.6614, 10.0960



21.7360, -2.8278, 20.4025

Sweetspot

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



16.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144



31.4570, -3.1833, -5.6628



24.8080, -12.2303, 2.7994



15.1090, -2.0257, -3.6036



145.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



18.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



16.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144



21.1320, -10.4181, -18.5328



18.0320, -1.9878, -15.8141



12.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296



45.1990, -22.2831, -39.6395



119.7480, -59.0358, -105.0190

Inverse Universe

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



11.5640, 8.1029, 14.4144



14.8680, 10.4181, 18.5328



9.9680, 1.9878, 15.8141



11.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



31.8010, 22.2831, 39.6395



84.2520, 59.0358, 105.0190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 16.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

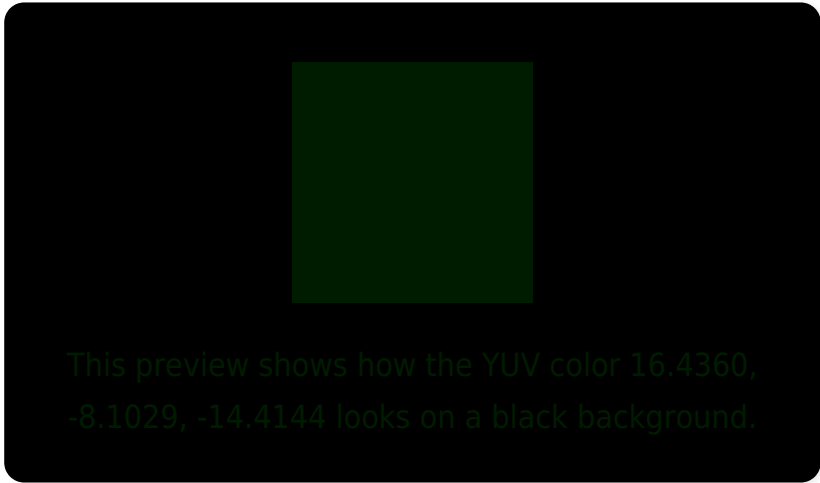
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

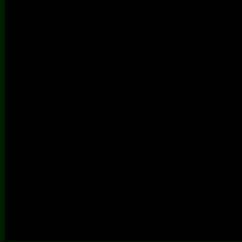
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 16.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 16.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144.



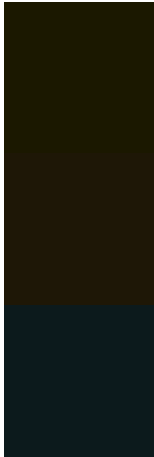
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 16.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144.

-14.4144.

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



Protanopia

22.1610, -10.9254, 4.2438

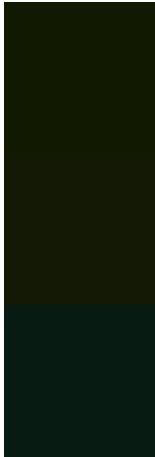
Deuteranopia

23.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031

Tritanopia

22.0420, 2.9373, -8.8068

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

19.7580, -9.7407, -2.4188

Deuteranomaly

20.8120, -8.2883, -1.5891

Tritanomaly

20.2930, -1.1304, -10.7810

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

16.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

15.8700, -2.8939, -5.1480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 16.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144 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, 28, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 28, 0)  
}
```

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, 28, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 28, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 16.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144 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, 28, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 28, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 28, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 28, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 28, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 28, 0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 16.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 28, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 28,  
0) }
```

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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