

Converting Colors

YUV(16.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(16.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(16.4600, 5.6892,
-4.7884)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0B111C
RGB	11, 17, 28
RGB Percent	4%, 7%, 11%
CMY	0.9569, 0.9333, 0.8902
CMYK	0.61, 0.39, 0.00, 0.89
HSL	219°, 44%, 8%
HSV	219°, 61%, 11%
XYZ	0.5481, 0.5559, 1.1770
YIQ	16.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

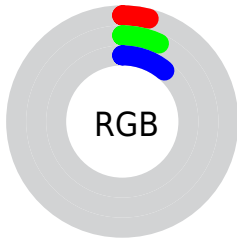
Format	Color
R_{YB}	11, 15, 28
Decimal	725276
CIE Lab	5.02, 0.81, -7.98
CIE LCh	5, 8.019, 275.778
Yxy	0.5559, 0.2403, 0.2437
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278915356 (0xFF0B111C)
YUV	16.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884
Hunter-Lab	7.4558, 0.0736, -4.1409

Details

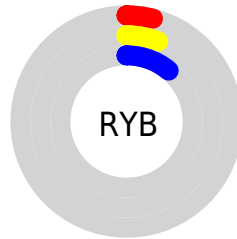
The YUV color **16.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **22.5400, -5.6892, 4.7884**, and the grayscale version is **16.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.8730, 5.9786, -4.2736**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.3890, 6.7102, -5.6032**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.5310, 4.6682, -3.9737**.

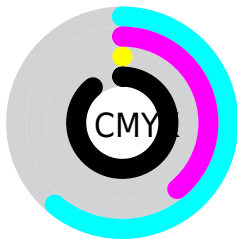
Distribution



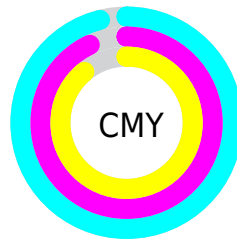
- Red (4%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (89%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 16.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884 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 16.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.4600, 5.6892,
-4.7884

■ 16.4600, 5.6892,
-4.7884

■ 240.8020, 6.9996,
-5.0884

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 58.8730, 5.9786,
-4.2736

■ 81.9870, 6.4154,
-4.3736

■ 106.6880, 6.5628,
-4.9884

■ 131.6880, 6.5628,
-4.9884

■ 157.8020, 6.9996,
-5.0884

■ 184.8020, 6.9996,

-5.0884

■ 211.9160, 7.4364,
-5.1883

■ 16.4600, 5.6892,
-4.7884

■ 16.4600, 5.6892,
-4.7884

■ 14.3890, 6.7102,
-5.6032

■ 18.5310, 4.6682,
-3.9737

■ 12.3180, 7.7312,
-6.4179

■ 20.6020, 3.6472,
-3.1590

■ 11.1330, 8.3154,
-7.1326

■ 21.7870, 3.0630,
-2.4442

■ 9.0620, 9.3364,
-7.9474

■ 23.8580, 2.0420,
-1.6295

■ 25.9290, 1.0210,
-0.8147

■ 28.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 30.0710, -1.0210,
0.8147

■ 31.2560, -1.6052,
1.5295

■ 33.3270, -2.6262,
2.3442

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.5300, 6.1477, -11.8658



16.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884



17.7490, 4.0677, 1.9741

Triad

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



16.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884



17.1000, -4.9793, 10.4363



13.7770, -1.8621, -9.4514

Complementary

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



16.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884



22.5400, -5.6892, 4.7884

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.



15.2680, -6.5411, -1.9890



16.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884



16.4050, -7.5947, 9.2918

Square

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



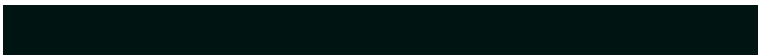
16.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884



17.5390, -0.7587, 10.0513



16.2580, -8.0152, 4.1587



14.3790, 1.7852, -12.6104

Rectangle

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



16.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884



17.5430, 3.1833, 5.6628



16.2580, -8.0152, 4.1587



14.3320, -3.6147, -7.3072

Sweetspot

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



16.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884



31.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442



22.2330, -0.1149, -9.8513



15.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



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.



16.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884



18.2470, 8.7522, -7.2326



13.5360, 7.1308, -0.4701



11.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



24.6270, 25.8199, -21.5979



65.5200, 68.2706, -57.4610

Inverse Universe

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



16.7670, 0.1149, 9.8513



18.8000, 0.0986, 15.0844



25.4640, -7.1308, 0.4701



11.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



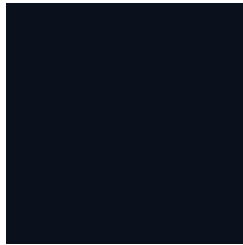
26.1010, 0.4432, 44.6384



69.2040, 1.3784, 118.2161

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 16.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

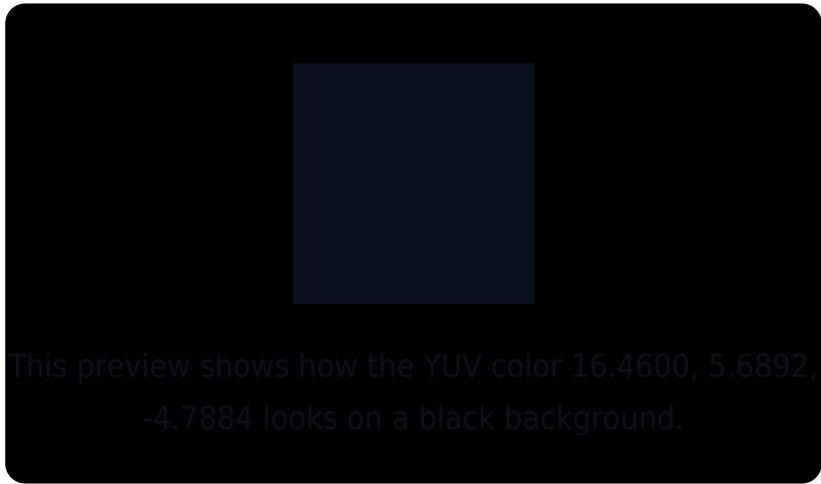
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

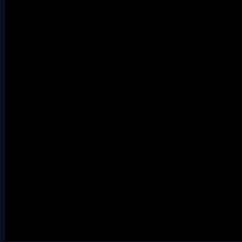
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

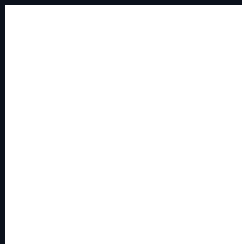
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 16.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 16.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 16.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884.

-4.7884.

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

16.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884

Protanopia

17.0580, 5.3944, -3.5589

Deuteranopia

16.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032



Tritanopia

15.5260, 2.2057, -7.4773

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884

Protanomaly

16.7590, 5.5418, -4.1736

Deuteranomaly

16.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032

Tritanomaly

15.5800, 3.6581, -6.6477

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884

Achromatopsia

16.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

15.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 16.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884 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(11, 17, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 17, 28)  
}
```

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(11, 17, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 17, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 16.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884 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(11, 17, 28) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 17, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(11, 17, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 17, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 17, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 17, 28)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 16.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 17, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 17,  
28) }
```

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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