

Converting Colors

YUV(16.5530, 4.6574, -0.4850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(16.5530, 4.6574, -0.4850)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(16.5530, 4.6574,
-0.4850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	100F1A
RGB	16, 15, 26
RGB Percent	6%, 6%, 10%
CMY	0.9373, 0.9412, 0.8980
CMYK	0.38, 0.42, 0.00, 0.90
HSL	245°, 27%, 8%
HSV	245°, 42%, 10%
XYZ	0.5710, 0.5264, 1.0488
YIQ	16.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

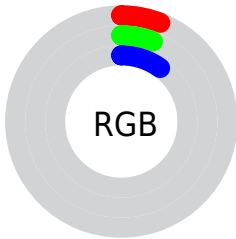
Format	Color
R_{YB}	16, 15, 26
Decimal	1052442
CIE Lab	4.75, 2.89, -6.77
CIE LCh	5, 7.362, 293.146
Yxy	0.5264, 0.2660, 0.2453
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279242522 (0xFF100F1A)
YUV	16.5530, 4.6574, -0.4850
Hunter-Lab	7.2553, 1.3506, -3.4920

Details

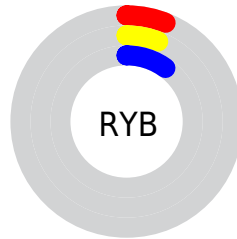
The YUV color **16.5530, 4.6574, -0.4850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **24.4470, -4.6574, 0.4850**, and the grayscale version is **17.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.2540, 4.8048, -1.0998**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.1940, 5.8204, -0.1701**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998**.

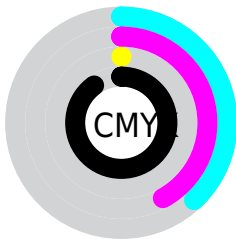
Distribution



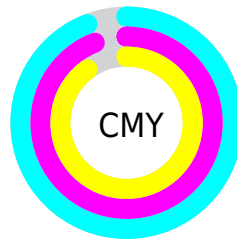
- Red (6%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (90%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 16.5530, 4.6574, -0.4850 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 16.5530, 4.6574, -0.4850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.5530, 4.6574,
-0.4850

■ 16.5530, 4.6574,
-0.4850

■ 240.8950, 5.9678,
-0.7849

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 59.2540, 4.8048,
-1.0998

■ 82.2540, 4.8048,
-1.0998

■ 106.3680, 5.2416,
-1.1997

■ 131.7810, 5.5310,
-0.6849

■ 157.7810, 5.5310,
-0.6849

■ 184.7810, 5.5310,

-0.6849

■ 211.8950, 5.9678,
-0.7849

■ 16.5530, 4.6574,
-0.4850

■ 16.5530, 4.6574,
-0.4850

■ 14.1940, 5.8204,
-0.1701

■ 18.9120, 3.4944,
-0.7998

■ 12.1230, 6.8414,
-0.9849

■ 20.9830, 2.4734,
0.0149

■ 9.7640, 8.0043,
-0.6700

■ 23.3420, 1.3104,
-0.2999

■ 7.9920, 8.8779,
-0.8700

■ 25.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 5.3340, 10.1883,
-1.1699

■ 27.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

■ 3.5620, 11.0619,
-1.3699

■ 30.1310, -2.0366,
-0.1149

■ 32.2020, -3.0576,
0.6998

■ 34.5610, -4.2206,
0.3850

■ 36.3330, -5.0942,
0.5850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.1500, 5.8421, -7.1475



16.5530, 4.6574, -0.4850



17.1300, 2.8939, 5.1480

Triad

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



16.5530, 4.6574, -0.4850



16.0460, -6.4317, 9.6067



13.3360, 0.3274, -11.6957

Complementary

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



16.5530, 4.6574, -0.4850



24.4470, -4.6574, 0.4850

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.



13.9300, -3.9095, -6.0776



16.5530, 4.6574, -0.4850



15.6820, -7.7312, 6.4179

Square

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



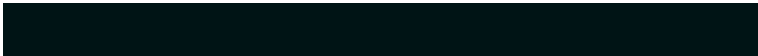
16.5530, 4.6574, -0.4850



16.6700, -2.7953, 9.9364



14.8770, -6.8414, 0.9849



14.1340, 3.3849, -12.3955

Rectangle

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



16.5530, 4.6574, -0.4850



17.0980, 1.4307, 7.8071



14.8770, -6.8414, 0.9849



13.4070, -0.6937, -10.8809

Sweetspot

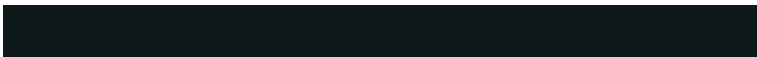
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



16.5530, 4.6574, -0.4850



29.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



22.1240, 1.9109, -6.2477



15.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



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.



16.5530, 4.6574, -0.4850



18.5360, 7.1308, -0.4701



18.0480, 3.9203, 2.5889



11.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148



10.8710, 32.6016, -3.3949



28.9370, 86.3061, -8.7147

Inverse Universe

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



19.4290, 2.7465, 5.7628



22.9070, 4.4828, 8.8516



22.9520, -3.9203, -2.5889



11.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



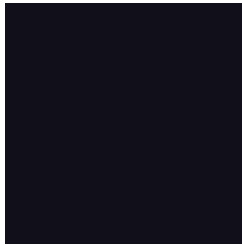
31.0030, 19.2255, 40.3394



82.0860, 50.7366, 106.9186

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 16.5530, 4.6574, -0.4850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

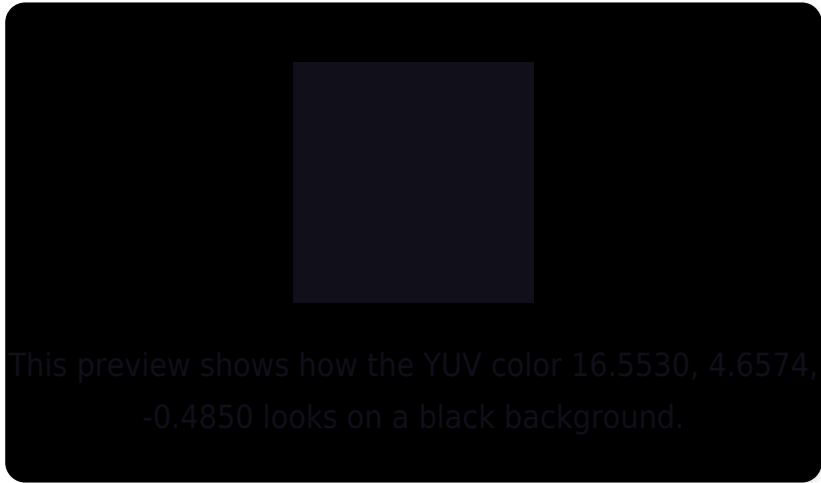
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

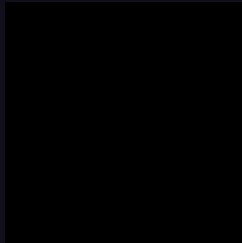
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 16.5530, 4.6574, -0.4850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 16.5530, 4.6574, -0.4850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 16.5530, 4.6574,

-0.4850.

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

16.5530, 4.6574, -0.4850

Protanopia

16.0580, 5.3944, -3.5589

Deuteranopia

15.6450, 5.1050, -4.0737



Tritanopia

16.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.5530, 4.6574, -0.4850

Protanomaly

16.3570, 5.2470, -2.9441

Deuteranomaly

16.2430, 4.8102, -2.8441

Tritanomaly

16.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.5530, 4.6574, -0.4850

Achromatopsia

17.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

16.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 16.5530, 4.6574, -0.4850 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(16, 15, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 15, 26)  
}
```

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(16, 15, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 15, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 16.5530, 4.6574, -0.4850 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(16, 15, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 15, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(16, 15, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 15, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 15, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 15, 26)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 16.5530, 4.6574, -0.4850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 15, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 15,  
26) }
```

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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