

Converting Colors

YUV(16.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(16.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(16.5600, 0.7099,
5.6479)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	170D12
RGB	23, 13, 18
RGB Percent	9%, 5%, 7%
CMY	0.9098, 0.9490, 0.9294
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.22, 0.91
HSL	330°, 28%, 7%
HSV	330°, 43%, 9%
XYZ	0.6065, 0.5137, 0.6395
YIQ	16.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

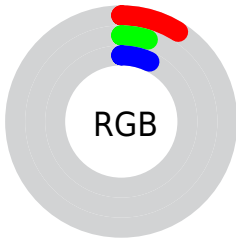
Format	Color
RYB	23, 13, 18
Decimal	1510674
CIELab	4.64, 4.84, -1.15
CIELCh	5, 4.977, 346.682
Yxy	0.5137, 0.3447, 0.2919
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279700754 (0xFF170D12)
YUV	16.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479
Hunter-Lab	7.1671, 2.5615, -0.2729

Details

The YUV color **16.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **19.4400, -0.7099, -5.6479**, and the grayscale version is **17.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.2720, 0.8519, 6.7775**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183**.

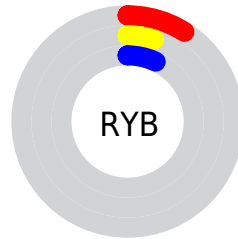
Distribution



Red (9%)

Green (5%)

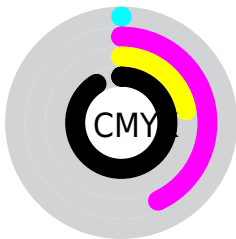
Blue (7%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (5%)

Blue (7%)

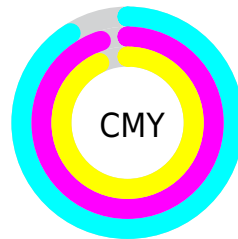


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (91%)



Cyan (91%)

Magenta (95%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 16.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479 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 16.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.5600, 0.7099,
5.6479

■ 16.5600, 0.7099,
5.6479

■ 240.8590, 0.5625,
6.2627

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 59.1470, 0.4205,
5.1331

■ 82.4460, 0.2731,
5.7479

■ 106.5600, 0.7099,
5.6479

■ 131.5600, 0.7099,
5.6479

■ 157.8590, 0.5625,
6.2627

■ 184.8590, 0.5625,

6.2627

■ 212.2720, 0.8519,
6.7775

■ 16.5600, 0.7099,
5.6479

■ 16.5600, 0.7099,
5.6479

■ 15.2720, 0.8519,
6.7775

■ 17.8480, 0.5679,
4.5183

■ 13.3970, 1.2833,
8.4218

■ 19.7230, 0.1366,
2.8739

■ 12.1090, 1.4253,
9.5514

■ 21.0110, -0.0054,
1.7444

■ 10.7070, 1.1304,
10.7810

■ 22.4130, 0.2894,
0.5148

■ 8.8320, 1.5618,
12.4253

■ 24.2880, -0.1420,
-1.1296

■ 8.2450, 1.8512,
12.9401

■ 25.5760, -0.2840,
-2.2592

■ 26.8640, -0.4260,
-3.3887

■ 28.1520, -0.5679,
-4.5183

■ 30.0270, -0.9993,
-6.1627

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.5920, 2.1731, 2.9888



16.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479



16.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625

Triad

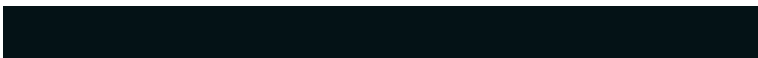
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



16.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479



15.0450, -4.9522, 1.7145



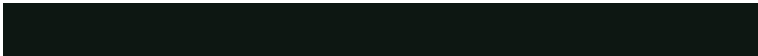
14.2700, 3.8109, -9.0068

Complementary

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



16.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479



19.4400, -0.7099, -5.6479

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.



14.1020, 1.9217, -9.7365



16.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479



14.7670, -3.3361, -3.3037

Square

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



16.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479



15.6540, -5.2524, 4.6884



13.9560, 0.0217, -6.9774



14.9930, 3.9475, -6.1329

Rectangle

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



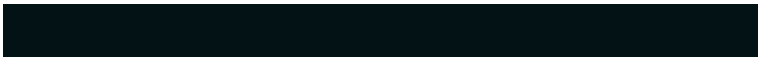
16.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479



15.9470, -2.9319, 7.0625



13.9560, 0.0217, -6.9774



13.8570, 3.5215, -9.5216

Sweetspot

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



16.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479



28.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



15.6350, 3.6309, 2.0741



13.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



143.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



15.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



16.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479



20.6960, 1.1359, 9.0366



15.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478



11.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



27.3550, 5.2480, 43.5387



72.6240, 14.4824, 115.2168

Inverse Universe

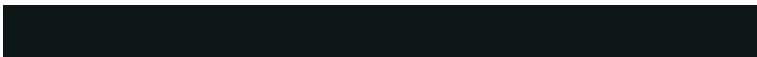
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



16.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479



20.6960, 1.1359, 9.0366



20.0100, 1.4741, -6.1478



11.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



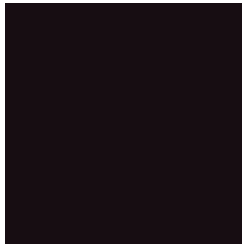
27.3550, 5.2480, 43.5387



72.6240, 14.4824, 115.2168

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 16.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

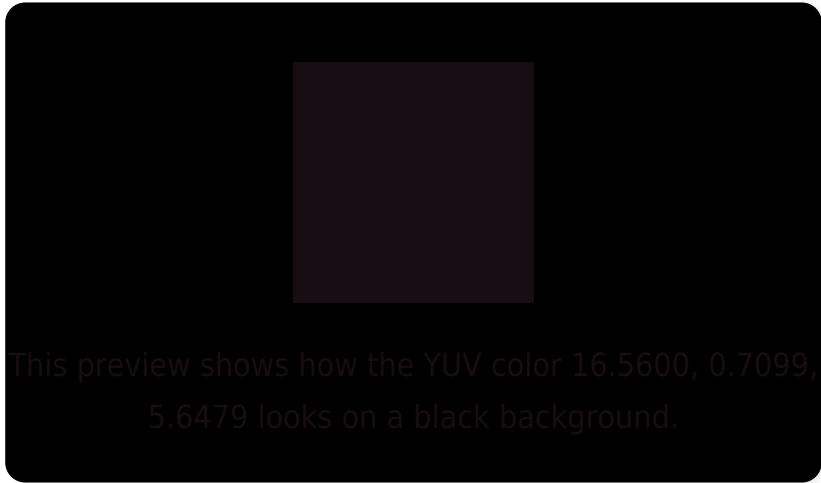
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 16.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 16.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479.

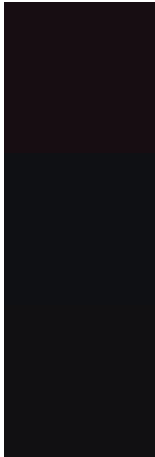


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 16.5600, 0.7099,

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

16.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479

Protanopia

16.1570, 1.8946, -1.0147

Deuteranopia

16.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148



Tritanopia

16.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479

Protanomaly

16.3530, 1.3050, 1.4444

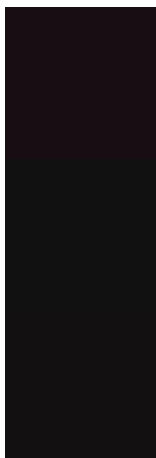
Deuteranomaly

16.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592

Tritanomaly

16.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479

Achromatopsia

17.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

17.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 16.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479 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(23, 13, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 13, 18)  
}
```

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(23, 13, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 13, 18) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 16.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479 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(23, 13, 18) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 13, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(23, 13, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 13, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 13, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 13, 18)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 16.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 13, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 13,  
18) }
```

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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