

Converting Colors

YUV(16.6320, 48.4954,
-14.5863)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(16.6320, 48.4954, -14.5863)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(16.6320, 48.4954,
-14.5863)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	000673
RGB	0, 6, 115
RGB Percent	0%, 2%, 45%
CMY	1.0000, 0.9765, 0.5490
CMYK	1.00, 0.95, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	237°, 100%, 23%
HSV	237°, 100%, 45%
XYZ	3.1596, 1.3681, 16.3172
YIQ	16.6320, -38.5650, 32.6270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

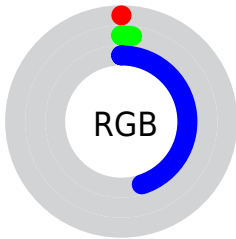
Format	Color
R_{YB}	0, 6, 115
Decimal	1651
CIE _{Lab}	11.74, 41.19, -58.40
CIE _{LCh}	12, 71.462, 305.193
Yxy	1.3681, 0.1516, 0.0656
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278191731 (0xFF000673)
YUV	16.6320, 48.4954, -14.5863
Hunter-Lab	11.6964, 27.7509, -74.5258

Details

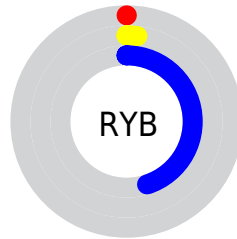
The YUV color **16.6320, 48.4954, -14.5863** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000066**. A complement of this color would be **98.3680, -48.4954, 14.5863**, and the grayscale version is **16.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.2860, 46.6940, 3.2572**, and **9.1710, 27.5237, -8.0430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.6320, 48.4954, -14.5863**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.3780, 43.6906, -13.4865**.

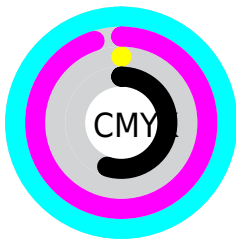
Distribution



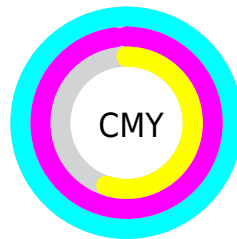
- Red (0%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 16.6320, 48.4954, -14.5863 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 16.6320, 48.4954, -14.5863 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.6320, 48.4954,
-14.5863

■ 16.6320, 48.4954,
-14.5863

■ 244.4340, 5.2090,
9.2664

■ 10.2600, 39.3118,
-8.9980

■ 73.2860, 46.6940,
3.2572

■ 9.1710, 27.5237,
-8.0430

■ 99.2370, 47.7042,
5.9312

■ 6.5490, 17.4773,
-5.7435

■ 124.8890, 48.8617,
7.9903

■ 2.8670, 8.4466,
-2.5144

■ 152.1280, 49.7299,
9.5347

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.2890, 38.8045,
13.7785

■ 201.3960, 26.4268,

17.1927

■ 226.2150, 14.1910,
21.7364

■ 16.6320, 48.4954,
-14.5863

■ 26.3780, 43.6906,
-13.4865

■ 36.4230, 38.7385,
-11.7720

■ 46.4680, 33.7863,
-10.0574

■ 56.2140, 28.9815,
-8.9577

■ 66.2590, 24.0293,
-7.2431

■ 75.4180, 19.5139,
-5.6286

■ 85.4630, 14.5617,
-3.9141

■ 95.2090, 9.7570,
-2.8143

■ 105.2540, 4.8048,
-1.0998

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.2830, 47.6815, -33.5742



16.6320, 48.4954, -14.5863



35.3460, 19.0564, 47.9316

Triad

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



16.6320, 48.4954, -14.5863



22.6910, -11.1867, 41.4900



30.8610, 4.0125, -27.0651

Complementary

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



16.6320, 48.4954, -14.5863



98.3680, -48.4954, 14.5863

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.



25.8280, -12.7332, -22.6512



16.6320, 48.4954, -14.5863



28.9390, -14.2669, 2.6845

Square

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



16.6320, 48.4954, -14.5863



28.7040, -14.1511, 59.0186



24.6540, -12.1544, -21.6216



38.2080, 24.5475, -33.5084

Rectangle

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



16.6320, 48.4954, -14.5863



35.7700, 2.5784, 59.8377



24.6540, -12.1544, -21.6216



28.8090, -3.8498, -25.2655

Sweetspot

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



16.6320, 48.4954, -14.5863



111.8910, 18.7877, -6.0434



79.7030, 13.4574, -69.8995



52.7790, 11.9410, -3.3142



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



16.6320, 48.4954, -14.5863



21.7960, 63.2046, -19.1151



28.0600, 42.8614, 19.2414



53.6840, 2.6208, -0.5999



17.4300, 51.5530, -15.2861



36.1310, 105.4374, -31.6869

Inverse Universe

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



35.0690, -14.3310, 70.0995



45.7620, -18.6167, 91.4167



86.9400, -42.8614, -19.2414



54.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



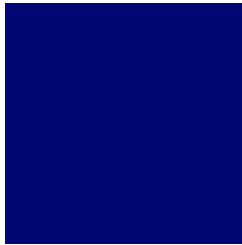
37.1620, -15.3629, 74.4029



76.2320, -31.1734, 152.3945

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 16.6320, 48.4954, -14.5863 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

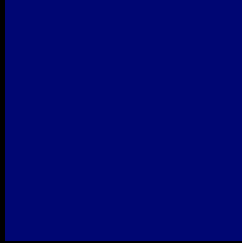
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 16.6320, 48.4954, -14.5863 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

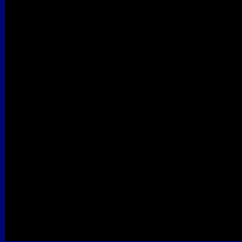
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 16.6320, 48.4954, -14.5863

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 16.6320, 48.4954, -14.5863.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 16.6320, 48.4954,

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

28.0520, 21.1734, -24.6016

Deuteranopia

27.9720, 15.7898, -24.5314

Tritanopia

27.5670, 6.6225, -24.1763

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

24.0060, 31.0560, -21.0533

Deuteranomaly

23.7950, 27.7091, -20.8682

Tritanomaly

23.6010, 21.8887, -20.6981

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

17.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

16.9620, 17.7667, -5.2287

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 16.6320, 48.4954, -14.5863 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, 6, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 6, 115)  
}
```

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, 6, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 6, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 16.6320, 48.4954, -14.5863 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, 6, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 6, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 6, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 6, 115); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 6, 115); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 6, 115) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 16.6320, 48.4954, -14.5863 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 6, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 6,  
115) }
```

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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