

Converting Colors

YUV(16.7730, -5.8041, -5.0629)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(16.7730, -5.8041, -5.0629)
contains.

YUV(16.7730, -5.8041, -5.0629)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(16.7730, -5.8041,
-5.0629)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0B1605
RGB	11, 22, 5
RGB Percent	4%, 9%, 2%
CMY	0.9569, 0.9137, 0.9804
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.77, 0.91
HSL	99°, 63%, 5%
HSV	99°, 77%, 9%
XYZ	0.4523, 0.6559, 0.2463
YIQ	16.7730, -1.0990, -7.6190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

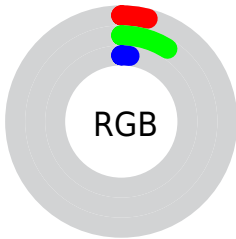
Format	Color
R_{YB}	5, 22, 16
Decimal	726533
CIE _{Lab}	5.92, -7.01, 6.69
CIE _{LCh}	6, 9.691, 136.330
Yxy	0.6559, 0.3339, 0.4842
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278916613 (0xFF0B1605)
YUV	16.7730, -5.8041, -5.0629
Hunter-Lab	8.0989, -4.2041, 3.8658

Details

The YUV color **16.7730, -5.8041, -5.0629** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **10.2270, 5.8041, 5.0629**, and the grayscale version is **17.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.2460, -6.5303, -5.4777**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.3000, -5.0779, -4.6481**.

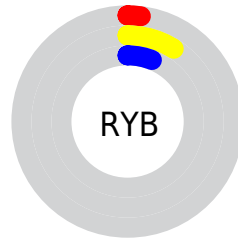
Distribution



Red (4%)

Green (9%)

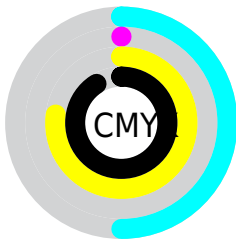
Blue (2%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (9%)

Blue (6%)

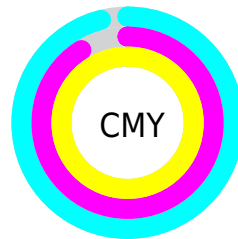


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (77%)

Black (91%)



Cyan (96%)

Magenta (91%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 16.7730, -5.8041, -5.0629 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 16.7730, -5.8041, -5.0629 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.7730, -5.8041,
-5.0629

■ 16.7730, -5.8041,
-5.0629

■ 241.4740, -5.6567,
-5.6777

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 59.5280, -4.2043,
-4.8481

■ 82.5280, -4.2043,
-4.8481

■ 107.0010, -4.9305,
-5.2629

■ 132.0010, -4.9305,
-5.2629

■ 158.5880, -5.2199,
-5.7777

■ 185.5880, -5.2199,

-5.7777

■ 212.5880, -5.2199,
-5.7777

■ 16.7730, -5.8041,
-5.0629

■ 16.7730, -5.8041,
-5.0629

■ 16.2460, -6.5303,
-5.4777

■ 17.3000, -5.0779,
-4.6481

■ 15.4200, -7.1091,
-6.5073

■ 18.1260, -4.4991,
-3.6185

■ 15.3060, -7.5459,
-6.4074

■ 18.7670, -3.3361,
-3.3037

■ 19.5930, -2.7573,
-2.2741

■ 20.1200, -2.0312,
-1.8592

■ 20.9460, -1.4524,
-0.8296

■ 21.4730, -0.7262,
-0.4148

■ 22.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 22.9400, 1.0156,
0.9296

Harmonies

Analogous

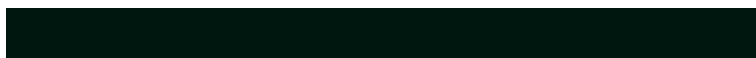
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



18.0190, -8.8834, 2.6143



16.7730, -5.8041, -5.0629



15.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400

Triad

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



16.7730, -5.8041, -5.0629



17.1710, 7.3107, -11.5510



19.7950, -2.3639, 11.5808

Complementary

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



16.7730, -5.8041, -5.0629



10.2270, 5.8041, 5.0629

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.



19.8100, 1.5727, 8.9366



16.7730, -5.8041, -5.0629



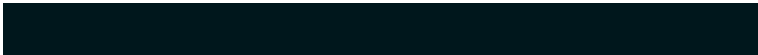
18.9980, 6.4100, -2.6292

Square

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



16.7730, -5.8041, -5.0629



16.6930, 5.5744, -14.6398



20.0590, 3.9149, 4.3333



18.9430, -6.8739, 11.4510

Rectangle

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



16.7730, -5.8041, -5.0629



16.3680, 1.7906, -14.3547



20.0590, 3.9149, 4.3333



19.8380, -0.9061, 10.6661

Sweetspot

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



16.7730, -5.8041, -5.0629



26.1200, -2.0312, -1.8592



16.5400, -5.6892, 4.7884



13.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296



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.



16.7730, -5.8041, -5.0629



19.9530, -8.8508, -7.8518



15.2070, -4.0461, -8.9515



9.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000



51.2120, -25.2475, -22.1109



139.2160, -68.6335, -59.8254

Inverse Universe

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



10.2270, 5.8041, 5.0629



10.0470, 8.8508, 7.8518



11.7930, 4.0461, 8.9515



9.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148



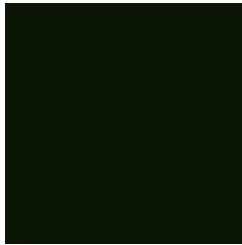
22.7880, 25.2475, 22.1109



61.7840, 68.6335, 59.8254

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 16.7730, -5.8041, -5.0629 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

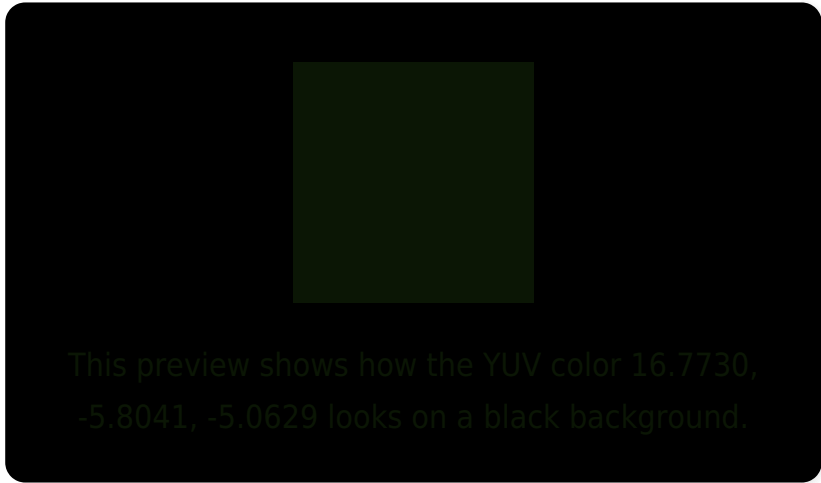
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

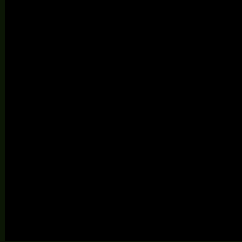
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

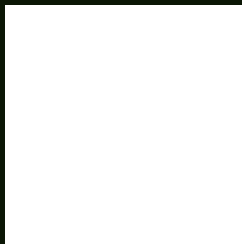
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 16.7730, -5.8041, -5.0629

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 16.7730, -5.8041, -5.0629.



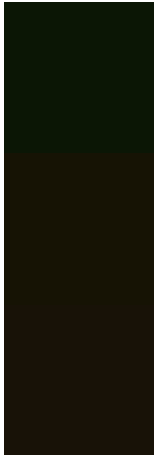
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 16.7730, -5.8041,

-5.0629.

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

16.7730, -5.8041, -5.0629

Protanopia

18.1870, -6.9942, 3.3440

Deuteranopia

18.5400, -5.6892, 4.7884



Tritanopia

19.0210, 1.4686, -4.4034

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.7730, -5.8041, -5.0629

Protanomaly

17.5780, -6.6940, 0.3701

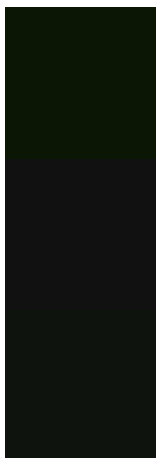
Deuteranomaly

17.5180, -5.6784, 1.2997

Tritanomaly

18.0380, -1.0047, -4.4183

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.7730, -5.8041, -5.0629

Achromatopsia

17.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

17.1200, -2.0312, -1.8592

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 16.7730, -5.8041, -5.0629 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, 22, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 22, 5)  
}
```

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, 22, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 22, 5) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 16.7730, -5.8041, -5.0629 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, 22, 5) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 22, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(11, 22, 5)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 22, 5); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 22, 5); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 22, 5) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 16.7730, -5.8041, -5.0629 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 22, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 22,  
5) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor