

Converting Colors

YUV(21.4970, -10.5980, -7.4519)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(21.4970, -10.5980, -7.4519)
contains.

YUV(21.4970, -10.5980, -7.4519)	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(21.4970, -10.5980,
-7.4519)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D1E00
RGB	13, 30, 0
RGB Percent	5%, 12%, 0%
CMY	0.9490, 0.8824, 1.0000
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 1.00, 0.88
HSL	94°, 100%, 6%
HSV	94°, 100%, 12%
XYZ	0.6303, 1.0141, 0.1625
YIQ	21.4970, -0.5020, -12.9340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

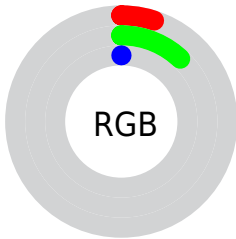
Format	Color
RYB	0, 30, 17
Decimal	859648
CIELab	9.11, -13.44, 13.38
CIELCh	9, 18.966, 135.135
Yxy	1.0141, 0.3488, 0.5612
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279049728 (0xFF0D1E00)
YUV	21.4970, -10.5980, -7.4519
Hunter-Lab	10.0703, -6.4516, 6.0923

Details

The YUV color **21.4970, -10.5980, -7.4519** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **8.5030, 10.5980, 7.4519**, and the grayscale version is **22.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.2410, -8.9928, -8.9814**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.4970, -10.5980, -7.4519**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.4370, -9.5824, -6.5222**.

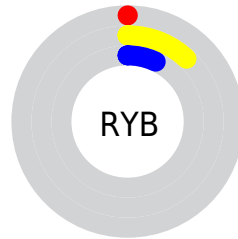
Distribution



Red (5%)

Green (12%)

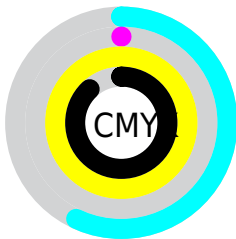
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Blue (7%)

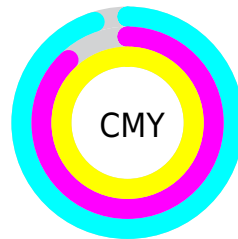


Cyan (57%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (88%)



Cyan (95%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 21.4970, -10.5980, -7.4519 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 21.4970, -10.5980, -7.4519 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21.4970, -10.5980,
-7.4519

■ 21.4970, -10.5980,
-7.4519

■ 246.0130, -9.8664,
-8.7814

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 65.2410, -8.9928,
-8.9814

■ 88.8280, -9.2822,
-9.4962


■ 113.4150, -9.5716,
-10.0110


■ 138.3010,
-10.0084, -9.9110


■ 164.8880,
-10.2978, -10.4258


■ 192.4750,


-10.5872, -10.9406


 220.3610,
-11.0240, -10.8406


 21.4970, -10.5980,
-7.4519

 22.4370, -9.5824,
-6.5222

 23.0780, -8.4195,
-6.2074

 24.0180, -7.4039,
-5.2778

 24.9580, -6.3883,
-4.3482

 25.5990, -5.2253,
-4.0333

■ 26.5390, -4.2097,
-3.1037

■ 27.4790, -3.1941,
-2.1741

■ 28.4190, -2.1786,
-1.2445

■ 29.0600, -1.0156,
-0.9296

Harmonies

Analogous

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



24.2210, -11.9410, 3.3142



21.4970, -10.5980, -7.4519



20.8360, -1.3981, -18.2732

Triad

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



21.4970, -10.5980, -7.4519



22.7230, 13.4476, -19.9281



25.0350, -2.9753, 21.0173

Complementary

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



21.4970, -10.5980, -7.4519



8.5030, 10.5980, 7.4519

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.



26.3210, 3.2927, 17.2585



21.4970, -10.5980, -7.4519



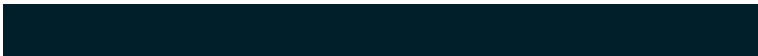
24.5610, 12.5414, -9.2620

Square

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



21.4970, -10.5980, -7.4519



23.0990, 9.8112, -20.2578



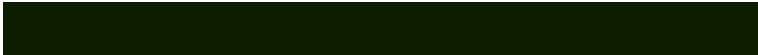
27.2210, 8.2720, 6.8222



24.7330, -11.7004, 19.5282

Rectangle

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



21.4970, -10.5980, -7.4519



21.9760, 2.9698, -19.2730



27.2210, 8.2720, 6.8222



25.6050, -0.7913, 20.5174

Sweetspot

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



21.4970, -10.5980, -7.4519



34.9520, -3.9203, -2.5889



18.9490, -9.3419, 9.6917



18.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593



148.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



21.4970, -10.5980, -7.4519



27.3890, -13.5028, -9.1112



17.8380, -7.8081, -15.6439



14.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148



56.5390, -27.8737, -19.7667



148.4190, -73.1706, -51.2335

Inverse Universe

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



8.5030, 10.5980, 7.4519



10.9100, 13.3554, 9.7259



12.1620, 7.8081, 15.6439



14.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148



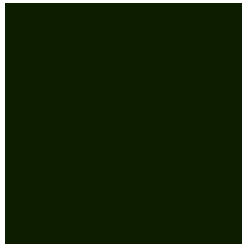
22.4610, 27.8737, 19.7667



58.5810, 73.1706, 51.2335

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 21.4970, -10.5980, -7.4519 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

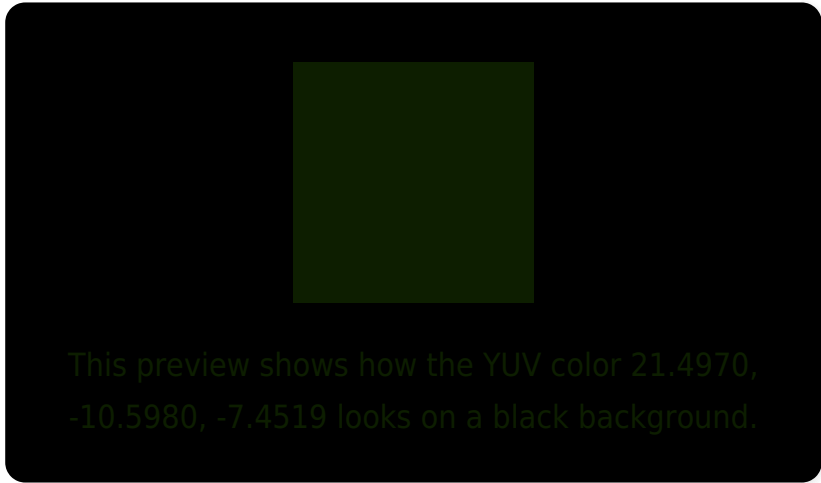
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

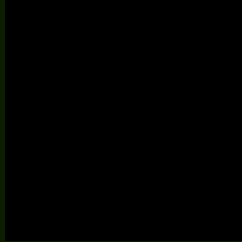
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

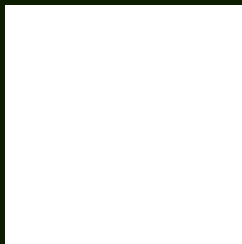
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 21.4970, -10.5980, -7.4519

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 21.4970, -10.5980, -7.4519.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 21.4970, -10.5980, -7.4519.

-7.4519.

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

21.4970, -10.5980, -7.4519

Protanopia

24.2320, -11.9464, 5.0585

Deuteranopia

25.2260, -9.4784, 6.8178



Tritanopia

25.2380, 2.3477, -6.3477

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.4970, -10.5980, -7.4519

Protanomaly

23.0250, -11.3513, 0.8551

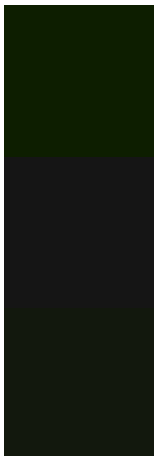
Deuteranomaly

24.0790, -9.8989, 1.6847

Tritanomaly

23.9730, -2.4517, -6.9923

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.4970, -10.5980, -7.4519

Achromatopsia

21.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

20.9520, -3.9203, -2.5889

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 21.4970, -10.5980, -7.4519 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(13, 30, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 30, 0)  
}
```

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(13, 30, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 30, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 21.4970, -10.5980, -7.4519 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(13, 30, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 30, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(13, 30, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 30, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 30, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 30, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 21.4970, -10.5980, -7.4519 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 30, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 30,  
0) }
```

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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