

Converting Colors

YUV(25.0390, -5.9352, -9.6812)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(25.0390, -5.9352, -9.6812)
contains.

YUV(25.0390, -5.9352, -9.6812)	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(25.0390, -5.9352,
-9.6812)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0E210D
RGB	14, 33, 13
RGB Percent	5%, 13%, 5%
CMY	0.9451, 0.8706, 0.9490
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.61, 0.87
HSL	117°, 43%, 9%
HSV	117°, 61%, 13%
XYZ	0.7976, 1.2101, 0.5723
YIQ	25.0390, -4.9040, -10.2480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

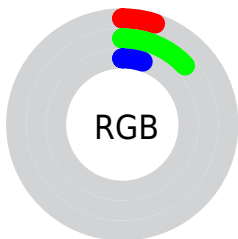
Format	Color
R_{YB}	13, 33, 32
Decimal	925965
CIE _{Lab}	10.63, -13.15, 10.14
CIE _{LCh}	11, 16.612, 142.359
Yxy	1.2101, 0.3091, 0.4690
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279116045 (0xFF0E210D)
YUV	25.0390, -5.9352, -9.6812
Hunter-Lab	11.0006, -6.3088, 4.6158

Details

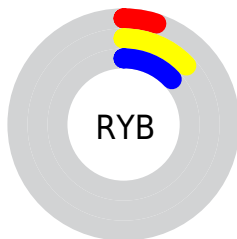
The YUV color **25.0390, -5.9352, -9.6812** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **20.9610, 5.9352, 9.6812**, and the grayscale version is **25.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.3270, -6.0772, -10.8108**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.8000, -6.8034, -11.2256**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.2780, -5.0671, -8.1368**.

Distribution



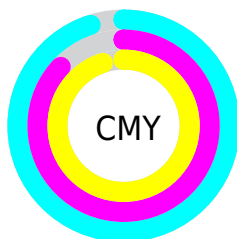
- Red (5%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (5%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (87%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 25.0390, -5.9352, -9.6812 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 25.0390, -5.9352, -9.6812 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 25.0390, -5.9352,
-9.6812

■ 25.0390, -5.9352,
-9.6812

■ 247.8650, -5.3564,
-8.6516

■ 2.3480, -1.1576,
-2.0592

■ 68.3270, -6.0772,
-10.8108

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 92.2130, -6.5140,
-10.7108

■ 116.8000, -6.8034,
-11.2256

■ 142.3870, -7.0928,
-11.7404

■ 168.9740, -7.3822,
-12.2552

■ 196.5610, -7.6716,

-12.7700

■ 224.4470, -8.1084,
-12.6700

■ 25.0390, -5.9352,
-9.6812

■ 25.0390, -5.9352,
-9.6812

■ 23.8000, -6.8034,
-11.2256

■ 26.2780, -5.0671,
-8.1368

■ 22.4470, -8.1084,
-12.6700

■ 27.6310, -3.7621,
-6.6924

■ 21.2080, -8.9765,
-14.2144

■ 28.8700, -2.8939,
-5.1480

■ 19.9690, -9.8447,
-15.7588

■ 30.4080, -2.1731,
-2.9888

■ 31.7610, -0.8682,
-1.5444

■ 33.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 34.2390, 0.8682,
1.5444

■ 35.4780, 1.7363,
3.0888

■ 36.8310, 3.0413,
4.5332

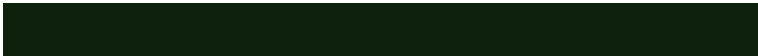
Harmonies

Analogous

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



26.6830, -12.6617, 1.1550



25.0390, -5.9352, -9.6812



22.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026

Triad

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



25.0390, -5.9352, -9.6812



24.0110, 13.3056, -21.0576



29.0840, -3.9854, 18.3433

Complementary

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



25.0390, -5.9352, -9.6812



20.9610, 5.9352, 9.6812

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.



29.1530, 1.4036, 16.5288



25.0390, -5.9352, -9.6812



29.0240, 10.3412, -3.5290

Square

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



25.0390, -5.9352, -9.6812



24.6150, 10.5428, -21.5874



29.7760, 6.5194, 8.9664



28.0530, -10.3791, 15.7395

Rectangle

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



25.0390, -5.9352, -9.6812



23.7200, 4.5750, -20.8024



29.7760, 6.5194, 8.9664



28.8390, -2.3856, 18.5582

Sweetspot

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



25.0390, -5.9352, -9.6812



40.1090, -2.0257, -3.6036



30.1330, -8.4466, 2.5144



20.9350, -1.4470, -2.5740



150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



25.0390, -5.9352, -9.6812



30.4960, -9.1185, -15.3440



25.7660, -1.8566, -11.1958



14.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148



47.5690, -23.4515, -38.2100



124.4990, -61.3780, -100.4156

Inverse Universe

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



20.9610, 5.9352, 9.6812



24.5040, 9.1185, 15.3440



20.2340, 1.8566, 11.1958



14.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148



31.4310, 23.4515, 38.2100



82.2020, 61.5254, 99.8008

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 25.0390, -5.9352, -9.6812 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

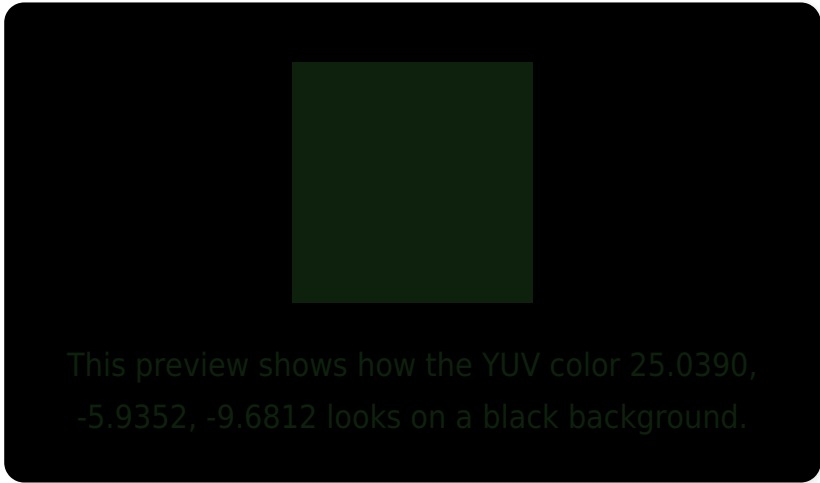
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

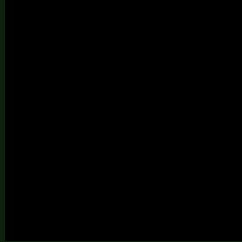
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 25.0390, -5.9352, -9.6812

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 25.0390, -5.9352, -9.6812.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 25.0390, -5.9352,

-9.6812.

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

25.0390, -5.9352, -9.6812

Protanopia

27.9590, -7.8678, 3.5440

Deuteranopia

28.9100, -6.8576, 6.2179



Tritanopia

27.6400, 2.6425, -7.5773

Trichromacy



Original Color

25.0390, -5.9352, -9.6812

Protanomaly

26.4530, -7.1253, -1.2743

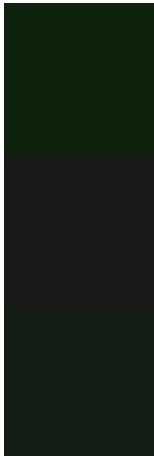
Deuteranomaly

27.5780, -6.6940, 0.3701

Tritanomaly

26.8310, -0.4097, -8.6218

Monochromacy



Original Color

25.0390, -5.9352, -9.6812

Achromatopsia

25.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

25.1090, -2.0257, -3.6036

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 25.0390, -5.9352, -9.6812 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(14, 33, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 33, 13)  
}
```

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(14, 33, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 33, 13) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 25.0390, -5.9352, -9.6812 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(14, 33, 13) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 33, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(14, 33, 13)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 33, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 33, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 33, 13)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 25.0390, -5.9352, -9.6812 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 33, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 33,  
13) }
```

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