

Converting Colors

YUV(26.7490, 0.6167, -11.1809)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(26.7490, 0.6167, -11.1809)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(26.7490, 0.6167,
-11.1809)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0E211C
RGB	14, 33, 28
RGB Percent	5%, 13%, 11%
CMY	0.9451, 0.8706, 0.8902
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.15, 0.87
HSL	164°, 40%, 9%
HSV	164°, 58%, 13%
XYZ	0.9346, 1.2649, 1.2935
YIQ	26.7490, -9.7190, -5.5830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

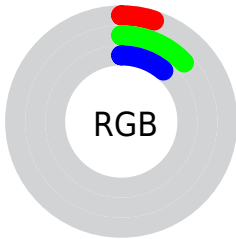
Format	Color
RYB	14, 25, 33
Decimal	925980
CIELab	11.03, -9.38, 0.96
CIELCh	11, 9.432, 174.130
Yxy	1.2649, 0.2676, 0.3621
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279116060 (0xFF0E211C)
YUV	26.7490, 0.6167, -11.1809
Hunter-Lab	11.2468, -4.8495, 1.0538

Details

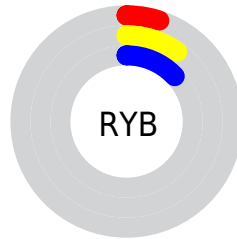
The YUV color **26.7490, 0.6167, -11.1809** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **20.2510, -0.6167, 11.1809**, and the grayscale version is **27.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.3360, 0.3274, -11.6957**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.7380, 0.6222, -12.9252**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.7600, 0.6113, -9.4365**.

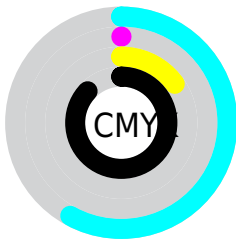
Distribution



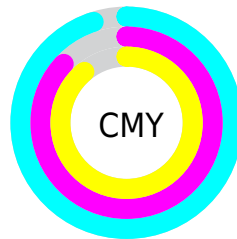
- Red (5%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (87%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 26.7490, 0.6167, -11.1809 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 26.7490, 0.6167, -11.1809 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.7490, 0.6167,
-11.1809

■ 26.7490, 0.6167,
-11.1809

■ 250.2160, 2.3585,
-9.8364

■ 4.2230, -1.5889,
-3.7036

■ 70.3360, 0.3274,
-11.6957

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 94.0370, 0.4748,
-12.3104

■ 118.7380, 0.6222,
-12.9252

■ 144.6240, 0.1854,
-12.8252

■ 171.3250, 0.3328,
-13.4400

■ 198.3250, 0.3328,

-13.4400

■ 226.6130, 0.1908,
-14.5696

■ 26.7490, 0.6167,
-11.1809

■ 26.7490, 0.6167,
-11.1809

■ 25.7380, 0.6222,
-12.9252

■ 27.7600, 0.6113,
-9.4365

■ 24.4280, 0.7750,
-15.2844

■ 29.0700, 0.4585,
-7.0774

■ 23.4170, 0.7804,
-17.0287

■ 30.0810, 0.4531,
-5.3330

■ 22.5200, 1.2226,
-18.8730

■ 30.9780, 0.0108,
-3.4887

■ 22.1070, 0.9332,
-19.3878

■ 32.2880, -0.1420,
-1.1296

■ 33.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 34.3100, -0.1528,
2.3591

■ 35.3210, -0.1583,
4.1035

■ 36.6310, -0.3111,
6.4626

Harmonies

Analogous

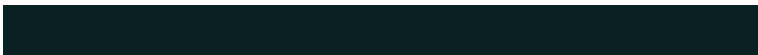
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



27.5710, -2.7465, -5.7628



26.7490, 0.6167, -11.1809



26.0520, 4.4114, -14.9546

Triad

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



26.7490, 0.6167, -11.1809



29.7810, 5.5310, -0.6849



29.9750, -5.4107, 8.7919

Complementary

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



26.7490, 0.6167, -11.1809



20.2510, -0.6167, 11.1809

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.



30.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512



26.7490, 0.6167, -11.1809



30.5430, 3.1833, 5.6628

Square

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



26.7490, 0.6167, -11.1809



28.6660, 6.5737, -8.4771



30.4680, 0.2623, 9.2366



29.3120, -6.5628, 4.9884

Rectangle

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



26.7490, 0.6167, -11.1809



26.6930, 5.5744, -14.6398



30.4680, 0.2623, 9.2366



29.9150, -4.3951, 9.7215

Sweetspot

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



26.7490, 0.6167, -11.1809



40.6790, 0.1583, -4.1035



26.6480, -6.2355, -6.7073



21.3910, 0.3002, -2.9739



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.



26.7490, 0.6167, -11.1809



33.1180, 0.9278, -17.6435



24.9710, 3.9583, -9.6216



14.7010, 0.1474, -0.6148



52.9850, 2.4724, -46.4678



138.8370, 6.4894, -121.7600

Inverse Universe

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



20.2510, -0.6167, 11.1809



22.8820, -0.9278, 17.6435



22.0290, -3.9583, 9.6216



14.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148



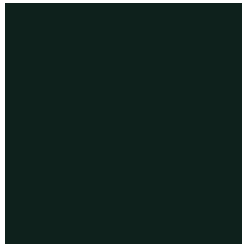
26.0150, -2.4724, 46.4678



68.0490, -6.9262, 121.8600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 26.7490, 0.6167, -11.1809 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

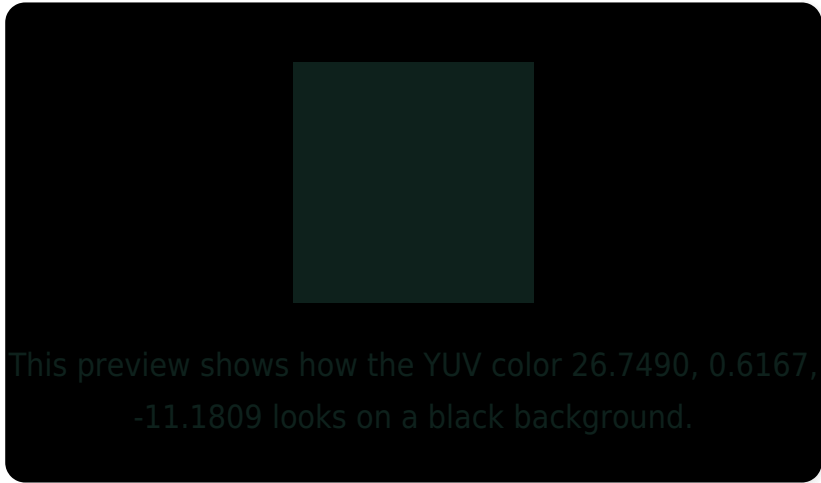
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

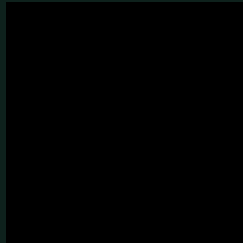
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 26.7490, 0.6167, -11.1809

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 26.7490, 0.6167, -11.1809.



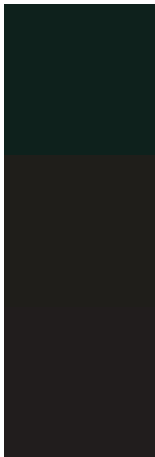
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 26.7490, 0.6167, -11.1809.

-11.1809.

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

26.7490, 0.6167, -11.1809

Protanopia

29.8430, -1.8946, 1.0147

Deuteranopia

30.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



Tritanopia

27.5580, 3.6689, -10.1364

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.7490, 0.6167, -11.1809

Protanomaly

28.7500, -0.8627, -3.2887

Deuteranomaly

28.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591

Tritanomaly

26.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.7490, 0.6167, -11.1809

Achromatopsia

27.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

26.6790, 0.1583, -4.1035

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 26.7490, 0.6167, -11.1809 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, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 33, 28)  
}
```

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, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 33, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 26.7490, 0.6167, -11.1809 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, 28) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 33, 28) }
```

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, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 33, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 33, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 33, 28)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 26.7490, 0.6167, -11.1809 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, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 33,  
28) }
```

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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