

# Converting Colors

YUV(28.5410, -14.0707,  
-13.6295)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(28.5410, -14.0707, -13.6295)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(28.5410, -14.0707,  
-13.6295)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D2A00
RGB	13, 42, 0
RGB Percent	5%, 16%, 0%
CMY	0.9490, 0.8353, 1.0000
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 1.00, 0.84
HSL	101°, 100%, 8%
HSV	101°, 100%, 16%
XYZ	0.9939, 1.7415, 0.2838
YIQ	28.5410, -3.8020, -19.2100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

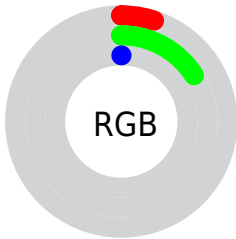
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 42, 29
Decimal	862720
CIELab	14.07, -20.26, 20.20
CIELCh	14, 28.608, 135.094
Yxy	1.7415, 0.3292, 0.5768
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279052800 (0xFF0D2A00)
YUV	28.5410, -14.0707, -13.6295
Hunter-Lab	13.1966, -9.6497, 7.9627

# Details

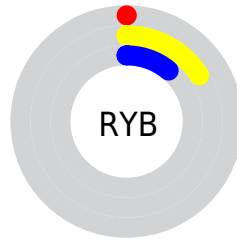
The YUV color **28.5410, -14.0707, -13.6295** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **13.4590, 14.0707, 13.6295**, and the grayscale version is **29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.0570, -13.3391, -14.9590**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.5410, -14.0707, -13.6295**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.8940, -12.7657, -12.1850**.

# Distribution



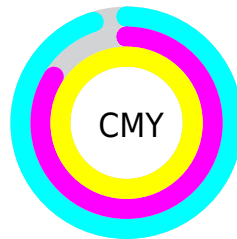
- Red (5%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 28.5410, -14.0707, -13.6295 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 28.5410, -14.0707, -13.6295 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 28.5410, -14.0707,  
-13.6295

■ 28.5410, -14.0707,  
-13.6295

■ 247.5080,  
-10.6034, -5.7075

■ 13.5010, -6.6560,  
-11.8404

■ 74.0570, -13.3391,  
-14.9590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 98.5300, -14.0653,  
-15.3738


■ 123.4160,  
-14.5021, -15.2738


■ 149.0030,  
-14.7915, -15.7886


■ 176.3620,  
-15.9545, -16.1035


■ 203.9490,


-16.2439, -16.6183


 231.8350,  
-16.6807, -16.5183


 28.5410, -14.0707,  
-13.6295

 29.8940, -12.7657,  
-12.1850

 31.2470, -11.4608,  
-10.7406

 32.7140, -9.7190,  
-9.3962

 34.0670, -8.4140,  
-7.9518

 35.1210, -6.9617,  
-7.1221

■ 36.4740, -5.6567,  
-5.6777

■ 37.8270, -4.3517,  
-4.2333

■ 39.2940, -2.6099,  
-2.8888

■ 40.6470, -1.3050,  
-1.4444

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.3690, -16.4509, 3.1844



28.5410, -14.0707, -13.6295



28.6780, -1.8133, -25.1506

# Triad

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



28.5410, -14.0707, -13.6295



32.6170, 20.8948, -28.6051



32.5250, -2.7238, 33.7426

# Complementary

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



28.5410, -14.0707, -13.6295



13.4590, 14.0707, 13.6295

# 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.



34.4840, 6.1704, 27.6395



28.5410, -14.0707, -13.6295



31.7860, 21.3045, -19.9833

# Square

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



28.5410, -14.0707, -13.6295



33.1240, 15.2219, -29.0497



36.6220, 13.4974, 10.8555



32.9900, -14.7851, 28.9498



# Rectangle

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



28.5410, -14.0707, -13.6295



30.8610, 4.0125, -27.0651



36.6220, 13.4974, 10.8555



33.2090, -0.1030, 33.1427

# Sweetspot

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



28.5410, -14.0707, -13.6295



48.4740, -5.6567, -5.6777



29.5810, -14.5834, 10.8915



24.7670, -3.3361, -3.3037



156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



28.5410, -14.0707, -13.6295



36.7810, -18.1330, -17.3479



25.5660, -8.6600, -22.4214



19.4730, -0.7262, -0.4148



57.0820, -28.1414, -27.2589



144.1780, -71.0798, -68.5621



# Inverse Universe

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



13.4590, 14.0707, 13.6295



17.2190, 18.1330, 17.3479



16.4340, 8.6600, 22.4214



18.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



26.9180, 28.1414, 27.2589



67.8220, 71.0798, 68.5621



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 28.5410, -14.0707, -13.6295 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

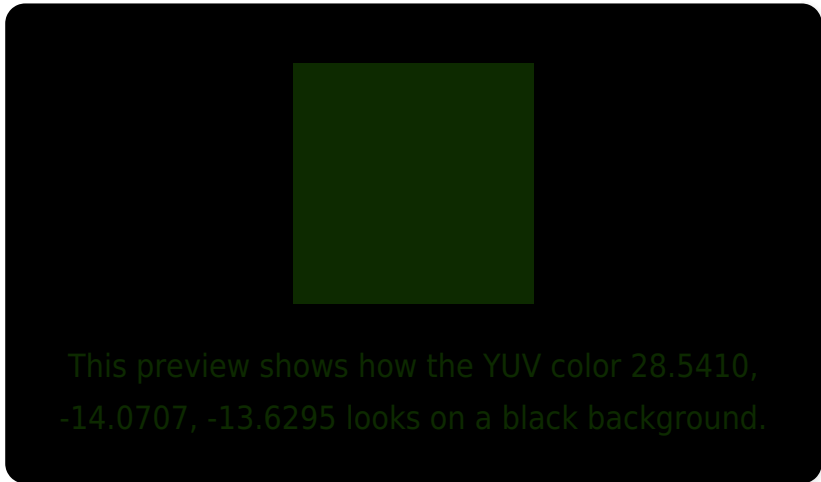
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

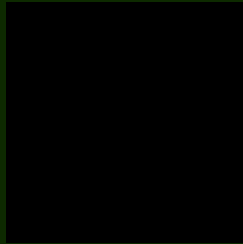
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 28.5410, -14.0707, -13.6295 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 28.5410, -14.0707, -13.6295.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 28.5410, -14.0707,

-13.6295.

# 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

28.5410, -14.0707, -13.6295

### Protanopia

33.3910, -16.4618, 6.6731

### Deuteranopia

34.7380, -12.6888, 9.8768



**Tritanopia**

33.9600, 3.9637, -11.3659

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.5410, -14.0707, -13.6295

## Protanomaly

31.5750, -15.5665, -0.5043

## Deuteranomaly

32.5690, -13.0985, 1.2550

## Tritanomaly

31.9400, -2.4354, -12.2254

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.5410, -14.0707, -13.6295

## Achromatopsia

29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

28.8870, -5.3673, -5.1629

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 28.5410, -14.0707, -13.6295 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, 42, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 42, 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, 42, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 42, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 28.5410, -14.0707, -13.6295 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, 42, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 42, 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, 42, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 42, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 42, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 42, 0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 28.5410, -14.0707, -13.6295 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 42, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 42,  
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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