

Converting Colors

YUV(28.7960, 26.2296,
-12.9761)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(28.7960, 26.2296, -12.9761)
contains.

YUV(28.7960, 26.2296, -12.9761)	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>	30

Color

**YUV(28.7960, 26.2296,
-12.9761)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0E1A52
RGB	14, 26, 82
RGB Percent	5%, 10%, 32%
CMY	0.9451, 0.8980, 0.6784
CMYK	0.83, 0.68, 0.00, 0.68
HSL	229°, 71%, 19%
HSV	229°, 83%, 32%
XYZ	2.0735, 1.4413, 8.1516
YIQ	28.7960, -25.1280, 14.8720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

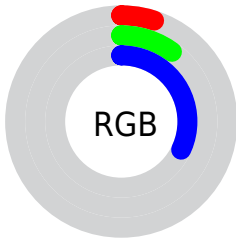
Format	Color
R_YB	14, 24, 82
Decimal	924242
CIE Lab	12.23, 18.03, -35.62
CIE LCh	12, 39.922, 296.844
Yxy	1.4413, 0.1777, 0.1235
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279114322 (0xFF0E1A52)
YUV	28.7960, 26.2296, -12.9761
Hunter-Lab	12.0056, 9.8189, -31.8528

Details

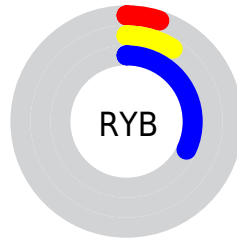
The YUV color **28.7960, 26.2296, -12.9761** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **67.2040, -26.2296, 12.9761**, and the grayscale version is **29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.1820, 27.5183, -6.2986**, and **5.2780, 15.1459, -4.6288** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.2950, 29.4346, -14.2907**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.2970, 23.0246, -11.6615**.

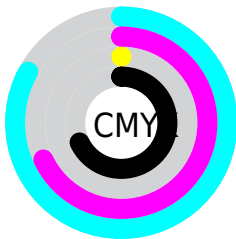
Distribution



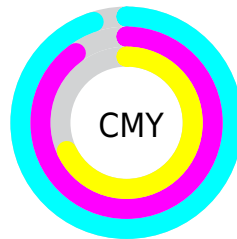
- Red (5%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 28.7960, 26.2296, -12.9761 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 28.7960, 26.2296, -12.9761 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.7960, 26.2296,
-12.9761

■ 28.7960, 26.2296,
-12.9761

■ 253.8260, 0.5788,
1.0296

■ 6.7260, 25.7711,
-5.8987

■ 76.1820, 27.5183,
-6.2986

■ 5.2780, 15.1459,
-4.6288

■ 100.5350, 28.8232,
-4.8542

■ 1.3680, 5.2416,
-1.1997

■ 126.0620, 29.5494,
-4.4394

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.5890, 30.2756,
-4.0246

■ 179.4150, 30.8544,
-2.9950

■ 205.1180, 24.5918,

-0.9805

■ 229.9260, 12.3615,
1.8189

■ 28.7960, 26.2296,
-12.9761

■ 28.7960, 26.2296,
-12.9761

■ 22.2950, 29.4346,
-14.2907

■ 35.2970, 23.0246,
-11.6615

■ 17.5660, 31.7660,
-15.4054

■ 41.7980, 19.8196,
-10.3468

■ 48.0110, 16.7566,
-7.9026

■ 54.5120, 13.5516,
-6.5880

■ 61.0130, 10.3466,
-5.2734

■ 67.5140, 7.1416,
-3.9588

■ 73.4280, 4.2260,
-2.1294

■ 80.2280, 0.8736,
-0.2000

■ 86.7290, -2.3314,
1.1147

Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.7510, 27.7308, -27.8456



28.7960, 26.2296, -12.9761



28.3560, 17.0795, 28.6288

Triad

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



28.7960, 26.2296, -12.9761



28.5280, -14.0643, 31.1089



28.4330, -0.2135, -24.9357

Complementary

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



28.7960, 26.2296, -12.9761



67.2040, -26.2296, 12.9761

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.



24.0670, -11.8650, -21.1068



28.7960, 26.2296, -12.9761



30.7660, -15.1676, 11.6062

Square

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



28.7960, 26.2296, -12.9761



23.0660, -9.8925, 46.4231



26.5030, -13.0660, -9.2111



32.2120, 11.7275, -28.2499

Rectangle

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



28.7960, 26.2296, -12.9761



26.9570, 8.8952, 40.3797



26.5030, -13.0660, -9.2111



27.2930, -4.5814, -23.9360

Sweetspot

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



28.7960, 26.2296, -12.9761



86.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734



60.3000, 4.7821, -40.6051



40.6990, 6.5574, -3.2440



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



28.7960, 26.2296, -12.9761



23.3510, 41.2390, -20.4788



28.3300, 26.4593, 6.7266



37.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



22.5360, 40.6548, -19.7641



50.5150, 89.4721, -44.3017

Inverse Universe

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



35.7000, -4.7821, 40.6051



34.1590, -7.4734, 63.8816



67.6700, -26.4593, -6.7266



38.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



33.4470, -7.6154, 62.7520



74.0420, -16.2897, 138.5292

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 28.7960, 26.2296, -12.9761 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 28.7960, 26.2296, -12.9761 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

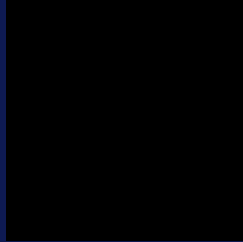
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 28.7960, 26.2296, -12.9761

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 28.7960, 26.2296, -12.9761.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 28.7960, 26.2296,

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

28.7960, 26.2296, -12.9761

Deuteranopia

26.4560, 15.0582, -23.2019

Tritanopia

25.5780, 6.6170, -22.4319

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.7960, 26.2296, -12.9761

Deuteranomaly

27.2160, 19.1205, -19.4834

Tritanomaly

26.5490, 14.0263, -18.8985

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.7960, 26.2296, -12.9761

Achromatopsia

29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

29.0840, 9.3256, -4.4587

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 28.7960, 26.2296, -12.9761 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, 26, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 26, 82)  
}
```

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, 26, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 26, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 28.7960, 26.2296, -12.9761 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, 26, 82) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 26, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(14, 26, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 26, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 26, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 26, 82)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 28.7960, 26.2296, -12.9761 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 26, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 26,  
82) }
```

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