

Converting Colors

YUV(30.2880, -3.5930, -14.2846)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(30.2880, -3.5930, -14.2846)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(30.2880, -3.5930,
-14.2846)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0E2817
RGB	14, 40, 23
RGB Percent	5%, 16%, 9%
CMY	0.9451, 0.8431, 0.9098
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 0.42, 0.84
HSL	141°, 48%, 11%
HSV	141°, 65%, 16%
XYZ	1.0945, 1.6728, 1.0758
YIQ	30.2880, -10.0390, -10.7990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

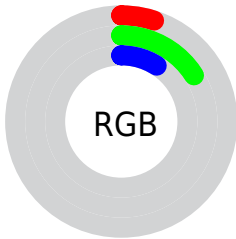
Format	Color
R_YB	14, 33, 40
Decimal	927767
CIE _{Lab}	13.67, -14.96, 8.23
CIE _{LCh}	14, 17.080, 151.179
Yxy	1.6728, 0.2848, 0.4353
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279117847 (0xFF0E2817)
YUV	30.2880, -3.5930, -14.2846
Hunter-Lab	12.9337, -7.5279, 4.1219

Details

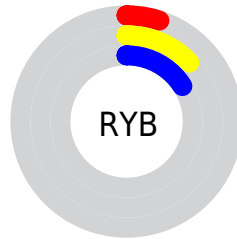
The YUV color **30.2880, -3.5930, -14.2846** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **23.7120, 3.5930, 14.2846**, and the grayscale version is **30.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.7610, -4.3192, -14.6994**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.7500, -4.3137, -16.4437**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.8260, -2.8722, -12.1254**.

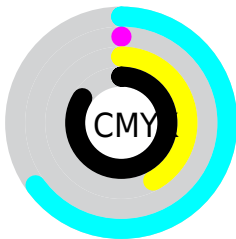
Distribution



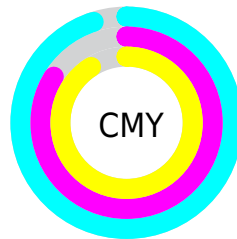
- Red (5%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (9%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 30.2880, -3.5930, -14.2846 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 30.2880, -3.5930, -14.2846 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.2880, -3.5930,
-14.2846

■ 30.2880, -3.5930,
-14.2846

■ 250.1300, -0.5571,
-8.0070

■ 12.3270, -6.0772,
-10.8108

■ 74.7610, -4.3192,
-14.6994

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 99.2340, -5.0454,
-15.1142

■ 123.9350, -4.8980,
-15.7290

■ 149.8210, -5.3348,
-15.6290

■ 176.9950, -5.9135,
-16.6586

■ 204.1090, -5.4767,

-16.7586

■ 232.5820, -6.2029,
-17.1734

■ 30.2880, -3.5930,
-14.2846

■ 30.2880, -3.5930,
-14.2846

■ 28.7500, -4.3137,
-16.4437

■ 31.8260, -2.8722,
-12.1254

■ 27.3260, -4.5977,
-18.7029

■ 33.2500, -2.5882,
-9.8663

■ 25.7880, -5.3185,
-20.8621

■ 34.7880, -1.8675,
-7.7071

■ 25.0760, -5.4605,
-21.9917

■ 36.2120, -1.5835,
-5.4479

■ 37.7500, -0.8628,
-3.2887

■ 39.2880, -0.1420,
-1.1296

■ 40.7120, 0.1420,
1.1296

■ 42.2500, 0.8628,
3.2888

■ 43.7880, 1.5835,
5.4479

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32.7580, -9.7407, -2.4188



30.2880, -3.5930, -14.2846



28.0570, 3.4229, -24.6060

Triad

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



30.2880, -3.5930, -14.2846



32.3430, 13.1419, -15.2098



34.9270, -5.8800, 19.3580

Complementary

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



30.2880, -3.5930, -14.2846



23.7120, 3.5930, 14.2846

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.



35.7080, -0.3490, 18.6731



30.2880, -3.5930, -14.2846



35.8180, 9.4567, 0.1596

Square

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



30.2880, -3.5930, -14.2846



29.2770, 13.1744, -25.6759



36.1570, 5.3456, 12.1403



34.3410, -10.5211, 14.6099

Rectangle

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



30.2880, -3.5930, -14.2846



28.9690, 6.9173, -25.4058



36.1570, 5.3456, 12.1403



34.7960, -3.8434, 19.4729

Sweetspot

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



30.2880, -3.5930, -14.2846



47.2120, -1.5835, -5.4479



34.3450, -10.0301, -2.9336



23.3370, -1.1521, -3.8035



153.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



26.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



30.2880, -3.5930, -14.2846



36.0760, -5.4605, -21.9917



31.7700, 2.0854, -15.5843



19.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296



52.6140, -11.6417, -46.1425



132.7660, -29.4646, -116.4358

Inverse Universe

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



23.7120, 3.5930, 14.2846



25.9240, 5.4605, 21.9917



22.2300, -2.0854, 15.5843



18.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



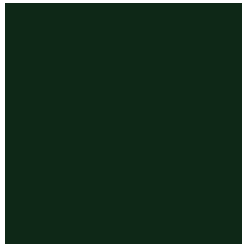
31.3860, 11.6417, 46.1425



79.1200, 29.0278, 116.5358

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 30.2880, -3.5930, -14.2846 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

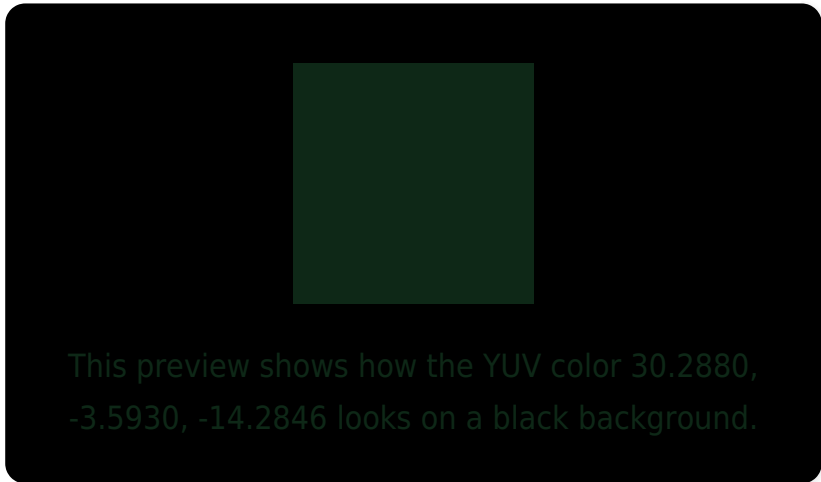
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 30.2880, -3.5930, -14.2846

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 30.2880, -3.5930, -14.2846.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 30.2880, -3.5930,

-14.2846.

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

30.2880, -3.5930, -14.2846

Protanopia

34.3010, -6.5574, 3.2440

Deuteranopia

35.3660, -5.1104, 5.8180



Tritanopia

32.9600, 3.9637, -11.3659

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.2880, -3.5930, -14.2846

Protanomaly

32.8980, -5.3727, -3.4185

Deuteranomaly

33.4360, -4.6519, -1.2594

Tritanomaly

32.1510, 0.9116, -12.4104

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.2880, -3.5930, -14.2846

Achromatopsia

30.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

30.2120, -1.5835, -5.4479

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 30.2880, -3.5930, -14.2846 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, 40, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 40, 23)  
}
```

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, 40, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 40, 23) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 30.2880, -3.5930, -14.2846 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, 40, 23) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 40, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(14, 40, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 40, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 40, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 40, 23)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 30.2880, -3.5930, -14.2846 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 40, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 40,  
23) }
```

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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