

Converting Colors

YUV(34.6250, -4.7451, -18.0881)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(34.6250, -4.7451, -18.0881)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(34.6250, -4.7451,
-18.0881)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0E2F19
RGB	14, 47, 25
RGB Percent	5%, 18%, 10%
CMY	0.9451, 0.8157, 0.9020
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.47, 0.82
HSL	140°, 54%, 12%
HSV	140°, 70%, 18%
XYZ	1.3731, 2.1966, 1.2713
YIQ	34.6250, -12.6060, -13.8380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

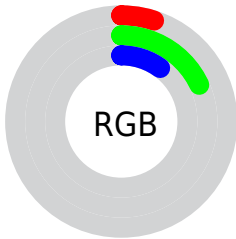
Format	Color
R_YB	14, 39, 47
Decimal	929561
CIE _{Lab}	16.49, -18.25, 10.64
CIE _{LCh}	16, 21.129, 149.766
Yxy	2.1966, 0.2836, 0.4537
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279119641 (0xFF0E2F19)
YUV	34.6250, -4.7451, -18.0881
Hunter-Lab	14.8209, -9.3993, 5.2888

Details

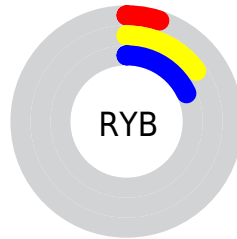
The YUV color **34.6250, -4.7451, -18.0881** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **26.3750, 4.7451, 18.0881**, and the grayscale version is **35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.2830, -6.0555, -17.7882**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.7880, -5.3185, -20.8621**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.4620, -4.1718, -15.3142**.

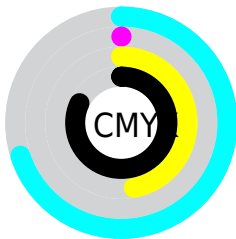
Distribution



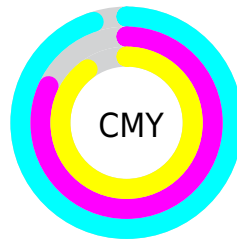
- Red (5%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 34.6250, -4.7451, -18.0881 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 34.6250, -4.7451, -18.0881 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 34.6250, -4.7451,
-18.0881

■ 34.6250, -4.7451,
-18.0881

■ 251.3690, 0.3111,
-6.4626

■ 15.8490, -7.8136,
-13.8996

■ 80.2830, -6.0555,
-17.7882

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 104.8700, -6.3449,
-18.3030

■ 130.0440, -6.9237,
-19.3326

■ 156.6310, -7.2131,
-19.8474

■ 183.2180, -7.5025,
-20.3622

■ 211.2180, -7.5025,

-20.3622

■ 239.8050, -7.7919,
-20.8770

■ 34.6250, -4.7451,
-18.0881

■ 34.6250, -4.7451,
-18.0881

■ 32.7880, -5.3185,
-20.8621

■ 36.4620, -4.1718,
-15.3142

■ 31.2500, -6.0393,
-23.0212

■ 38.0000, -3.4510,
-13.1550

■ 29.4130, -6.6126,
-25.7952

■ 39.8370, -2.8776,
-10.3810

■ 41.7880, -1.8675,
-7.7071

■ 43.6250, -1.2941,
-4.9331

■ 45.1630, -0.5734,
-2.7740

■ 47.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 48.8370, 0.5734,
2.7740

■ 50.3750, 1.2941,
4.9331

Harmonies

Analogous

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



37.4760, -12.0667, -3.0485



34.6250, -4.7451, -18.0881



32.7360, 3.5812, -28.7095

Triad

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



34.6250, -4.7451, -18.0881



35.4390, 17.5316, -23.1870



40.4330, -6.6225, 24.1763

Complementary

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



34.6250, -4.7451, -18.0881



26.3750, 4.7451, 18.0881

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.



41.5560, 0.2189, 23.1914



34.6250, -4.7451, -18.0881



41.6160, 12.5143, -0.5402

Square

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



34.6250, -4.7451, -18.0881



34.6400, 15.9535, -30.3793



42.2220, 6.7926, 14.7143



39.7930, -12.7159, 18.5985

Rectangle

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



34.6250, -4.7451, -18.0881



33.8760, 7.9491, -29.7093



42.2220, 6.7926, 14.7143



40.6010, -4.7333, 24.9059

Sweetspot

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



34.6250, -4.7451, -18.0881



56.2010, -1.5781, -7.1923



39.9490, -12.7929, -3.4633



28.0380, -1.0047, -4.4183



158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



34.6250, -4.7451, -18.0881



41.8750, -7.3334, -27.9544



36.4490, 2.2436, -19.6878



22.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296



54.3750, -12.5099, -47.6869



133.7120, -30.9170, -117.2654

Inverse Universe

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



26.3750, 4.7451, 18.0881



29.1250, 7.3334, 27.9544



24.5510, -2.2436, 19.6878



21.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



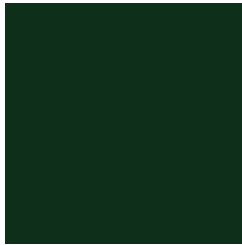
32.6250, 12.5099, 47.6869



80.2880, 30.9170, 117.2654

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 34.6250, -4.7451, -18.0881 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

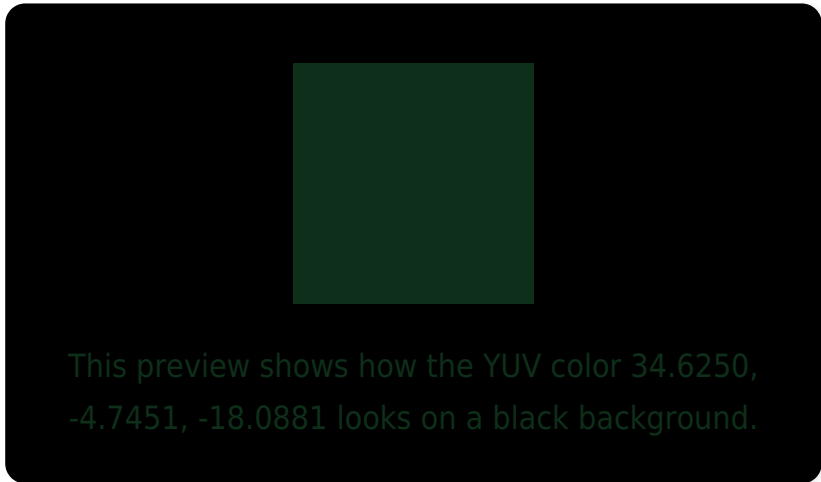
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

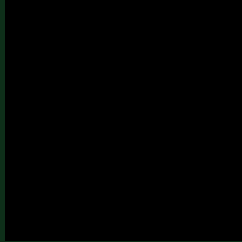
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 34.6250, -4.7451, -18.0881

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 34.6250, -4.7451, -18.0881.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 34.6250, -4.7451, -18.0881.

-18.0881.

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

34.6250, -4.7451, -18.0881

Protanopia

40.1440, -8.4520, 4.2587

Deuteranopia

40.6220, -6.7156, 7.3475



Tritanopia

37.8780, 4.9901, -13.9250

Trichromacy



Original Color

34.6250, -4.7451, -18.0881

Protanomaly

38.1430, -6.9725, -3.6334

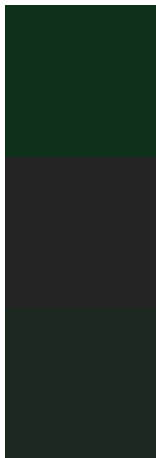
Deuteranomaly

38.3820, -6.1043, -2.0890

Tritanomaly

36.6560, 1.6486, -15.4843

Monochromacy



Original Color

34.6250, -4.7451, -18.0881

Achromatopsia

35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

34.5000, -1.7255, -6.5775

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 34.6250, -4.7451, -18.0881 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, 47, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 47, 25)  
}
```

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, 47, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 47, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 34.6250, -4.7451, -18.0881 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, 47, 25) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 47, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(14, 47, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 47, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 47, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 47, 25)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 34.6250, -4.7451, -18.0881 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 47, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 47,  
25) }
```

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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