

# Converting Colors

YUV(35.4530, -10.5763,  
-14.4293)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(35.4530, -10.5763, -14.4293)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(35.4530, -10.5763,  
-14.4293)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	13300E
RGB	19, 48, 14
RGB Percent	7%, 19%, 5%
CMY	0.9255, 0.8118, 0.9451
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.71, 0.81
HSL	111°, 55%, 12%
HSV	111°, 71%, 19%
XYZ	1.4048, 2.2841, 0.7823
YIQ	35.4530, -6.3700, -16.7220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

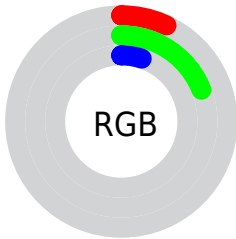
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	14, 48, 43
Decimal	1257486
CIELab	16.91, -19.16, 17.97
CIElCh	17, 26.268, 136.835
Yxy	2.2841, 0.3142, 0.5108
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279447566 (0xFF13300E)
YUV	35.4530, -10.5763, -14.4293
Hunter-Lab	15.1131, -9.8562, 7.5102

# Details

The YUV color **35.4530, -10.5763, -14.4293** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **26.5470, 10.5763, 14.4293**, and the grayscale version is **36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.1110, -11.8867, -14.1293**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.6870, -12.1707, -16.3885**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.2190, -8.9820, -12.4701**.

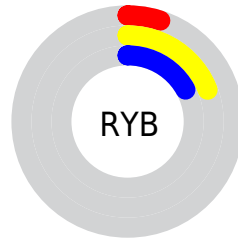
# Distribution



Red (7%)

Green (19%)

Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (17%)

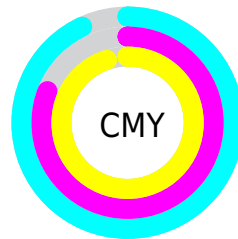


Cyan (60%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (81%)



Cyan (93%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (95%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 35.4530, -10.5763, -14.4293 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 35.4530, -10.5763, -14.4293 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 35.4530, -10.5763,  
-14.4293

■ 35.4530, -10.5763,  
-14.4293

■ 251.6810, -6.2517,  
-1.4742

■ 16.4360, -8.1029,  
-14.4144

■ 81.1110, -11.8867,  
-14.1293

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 105.5840,  
-12.6129, -14.5442


■ 131.1710,  
-12.9023, -15.0590


■ 157.3450,  
-13.4811, -16.0886


■ 184.2310,  
-13.9179, -15.9886


■ 211.8180,


-14.2073, -16.5034


 239.8180,  
-14.2073, -16.5034


 35.4530, -10.5763,  
-14.4293


 35.4530, -10.5763,  
-14.4293


 33.6870, -12.1707,  
-16.3885


 37.2190, -8.9820,  
-12.4701


 31.9210, -13.7651,  
-18.3477

 38.9850, -7.3876,  
-10.5108

 30.2690, -14.9226,  
-20.4069

 40.6370, -6.2300,  
-8.4516

 42.4030, -4.6357,  
-6.4924

 44.1690, -3.0413,  
-4.5332

■ 46.2340, -1.5944,  
-1.9592

■ 48.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.6520, 1.1576,  
2.0592

■ 51.4180, 2.7519,  
4.0184

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.3860, -18.9243, 3.1695



35.4530, -10.5763, -14.4293



33.1120, -0.0552, -29.0392

# Triad

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



35.4530, -10.5763, -14.4293



35.8940, 20.7583, -31.4790



40.4600, -4.1708, 31.1686

# Complementary

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



35.4530, -10.5763, -14.4293



26.5470, 10.5763, 14.4293

# 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.



41.7180, 4.5760, 25.6803



35.4530, -10.5763, -14.4293



39.8470, 18.8094, -13.0208

# Square

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



35.4530, -10.5763, -14.4293



37.2160, 15.6695, -32.6384



43.2800, 12.1870, 11.1554



40.1360, -12.8850, 26.1907



# Rectangle

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



35.4530, -10.5763, -14.4293



35.1810, 5.3338, -30.8537



43.2800, 12.1870, 11.1554



40.2580, -1.1132, 30.4687

# Sweetspot

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



35.4530, -10.5763, -14.4293



56.2290, -4.0569, -5.4628



41.1890, -13.4042, 5.9732



27.9950, -2.4625, -3.5036



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.



35.4530, -10.5763, -14.4293



41.9160, -16.2276, -21.8513



35.3260, -4.5977, -18.7029



22.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296



54.9560, -27.0933, -36.7954



134.8870, -66.4993, -91.1089



# Inverse Universe

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



26.5470, 10.5763, 14.4293



28.3830, 16.0802, 22.4661



26.6740, 4.5977, 18.7029



21.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



32.0440, 27.0933, 36.7954

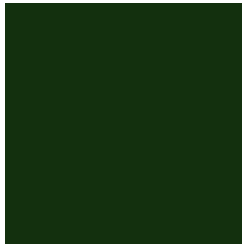


79.1130, 66.4993, 91.1089



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 35.4530, -10.5763, -14.4293 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

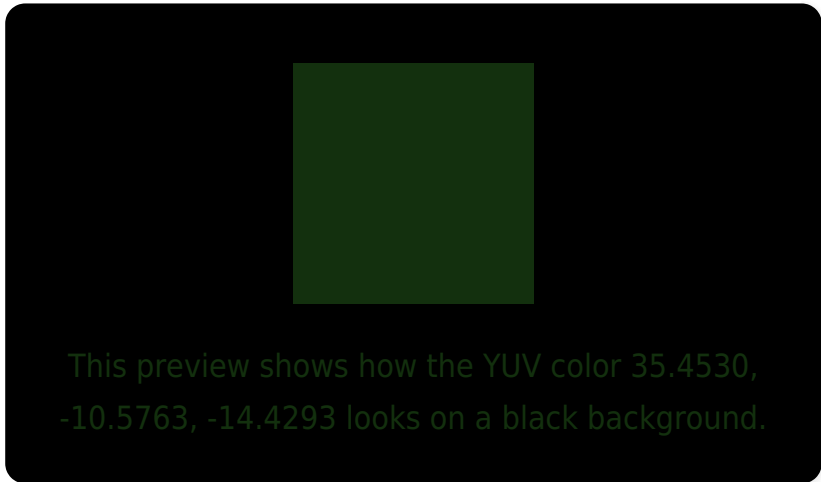
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 35.4530, -10.5763, -14.4293 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 35.4530, -10.5763, -14.4293.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 35.4530, -10.5763, -14.4293.

-14.4293.

# 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

35.4530, -10.5763, -14.4293

### Protanopia

40.0750, -13.8410, 6.0732

### Deuteranopia

40.9660, -11.8152, 9.6768



## Tritanopia

39.6610, 4.1111, -11.9807

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.4530, -10.5763, -14.4293

## Protanomaly

38.3730, -12.5089, -1.2041

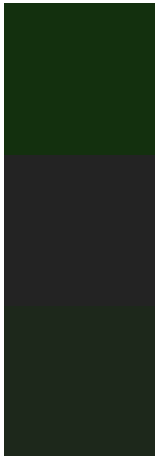
## Deuteranomaly

39.0250, -11.3513, 0.8551

## Tritanomaly

37.9830, -0.9776, -13.1401

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.4530, -10.5763, -14.4293

## Achromatopsia

35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

35.2290, -4.0569, -5.4628

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 35.4530, -10.5763, -14.4293 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(19, 48, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 48, 14)  
}
```

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(19, 48, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 48, 14) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 35.4530, -10.5763, -14.4293 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(19, 48, 14) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 48, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(19, 48, 14)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 48, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 48, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 48, 14)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 35.4530, -10.5763, -14.4293 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 48, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 48,  
14) }
```

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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