

Converting Colors

YUV(5.8650, 14.8566, -5.1436)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(5.8650, 14.8566, -5.1436)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(5.8650, 14.8566,
-5.1436)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	000324
RGB	0, 3, 36
RGB Percent	0%, 1%, 14%
CMY	1.0000, 0.9882, 0.8588
CMYK	1.00, 0.92, 0.00, 0.86
HSL	235°, 100%, 7%
HSV	235°, 100%, 14%
XYZ	0.3510, 0.1925, 1.6877
YIQ	5.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 3, 36
Decimal	804
CIELab	1.74, 6.88, -19.28
CIELCh	2, 20.474, 289.645
Yxy	0.1925, 0.1573, 0.0863
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278190884 (0xFF000324)
YUV	5.8650, 14.8566, -5.1436
Hunter-Lab	4.3875, 6.6020, -19.7357

Details

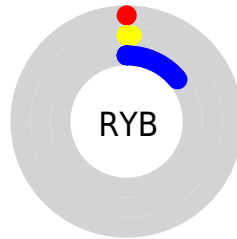
The YUV color **5.8650, 14.8566, -5.1436** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **30.1350, -14.8566, 5.1436**, and the grayscale version is **6.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.0390, 14.2778, -6.1732**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **5.8650, 14.8566, -5.1436**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **8.8220, 13.3988, -4.2289**.

Distribution



- Red (0%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (86%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 5.8650, 14.8566, -5.1436 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 5.8650, 14.8566, -5.1436 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 5.8650, 14.8566,
-5.1436

■ 5.8650, 14.8566,
-5.1436

■ 231.0670, 11.7990,
-4.4438

■ 1.3680, 5.2416,
-1.1997

■ 52.0390, 14.2778,
-6.1732

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 75.4520, 14.5672,
-5.6584

■ 98.9790, 15.2934,
-5.2436

■ 124.0930, 15.7302,
-5.3436

■ 150.2070, 16.1669,
-5.4435

■ 176.7340, 16.8931,

-5.0287

■ 204.4350, 17.0405,
-5.6435

■ 5.8650, 14.8566,
-5.1436

■ 8.8220, 13.3988,
-4.2289

■ 12.0670, 11.7990,
-4.4438

■ 15.0240, 10.3412,
-3.5290

■ 17.6820, 9.0308,
-3.2291

■ 20.6390, 7.5730,
-2.3144

■ 24.1830, 5.8258,
-1.9145

■ 26.8410, 4.5154,
-1.6146

■ 29.7980, 3.0576,
-0.6998

■ 33.0430, 1.4578,
-0.9147

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.6750, 12.9782, -9.3620



5.8650, 14.8566, -5.1436



10.7810, 8.9820, 12.4701

Triad

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



5.8650, 14.8566, -5.1436



9.2690, -4.5696, 19.0581



7.0440, -3.4727, -6.1776

Complementary

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



5.8650, 14.8566, -5.1436



30.1350, -14.8566, 5.1436

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.



7.0440, -3.4727, -6.1776



5.8650, 14.8566, -5.1436



7.1430, -3.5215, 9.5216

Square

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



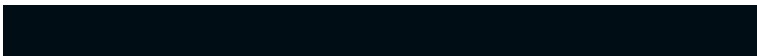
5.8650, 14.8566, -5.1436



11.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467



6.4570, -3.1833, -5.6628



9.9110, 4.9739, -8.6919

Rectangle

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



5.8650, 14.8566, -5.1436



11.9620, 4.4557, 17.5733



6.4570, -3.1833, -5.6628



7.0440, -3.4727, -6.1776

Sweetspot

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



5.8650, 14.8566, -5.1436



34.1830, 5.8258, -1.9145



24.8940, 3.9963, -21.8320



15.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998



150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



5.8650, 14.8566, -5.1436



7.5920, 18.9351, -6.6582



8.5890, 13.5136, 5.6224



16.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000



13.4570, 33.7917, -11.8018



33.8050, 86.3711, -29.6470

Inverse Universe

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



11.1060, -3.9963, 21.8320



14.2100, -5.0335, 27.8798



27.4110, -13.5136, -5.6224



16.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



25.3160, -9.0298, 49.7119



64.4290, -23.3825, 126.7888

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 5.8650, 14.8566, -5.1436 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

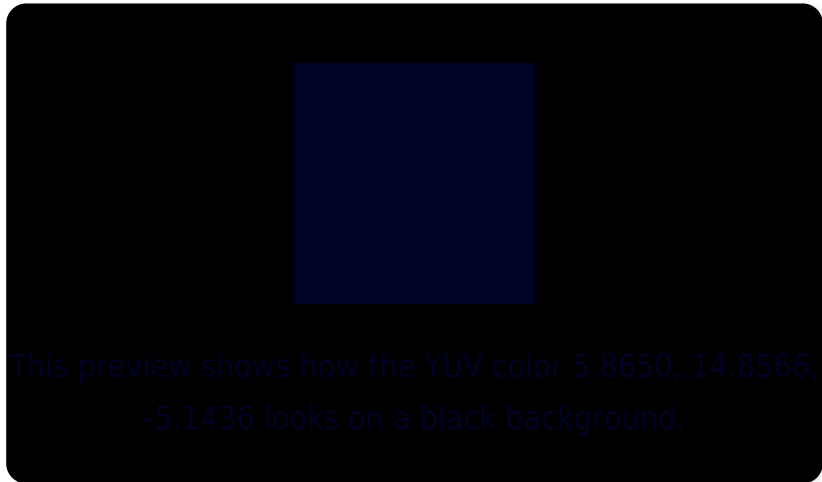
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

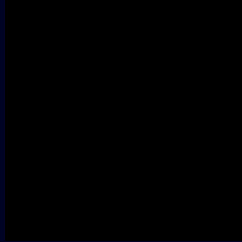
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 5.8650, 14.8566, -5.1436

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 5.8650, 14.8566, -5.1436.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 5.8650, 14.8566, -5.1436.

-5.1436.

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

5.8650, 14.8566, -5.1436

Protanopia

8.9650, 6.4263, -7.8623

Deuteranopia

8.6230, 5.1159, -7.5624



Tritanopia

8.5260, 2.2057, -7.4773

Trichromacy



Original Color

5.8650, 14.8566, -5.1436

Protanomaly

7.7740, 9.4784, -6.8178

Deuteranomaly

7.5460, 8.6048, -6.6178

Tritanomaly

7.6770, 6.5682, -6.7327

Monochromacy



Original Color

5.8650, 14.8566, -5.1436

Achromatopsia

6.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

6.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 5.8650, 14.8566, -5.1436 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(0, 3, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 3, 36)  
}
```

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(0, 3, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 3, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 5.8650, 14.8566, -5.1436 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(0, 3, 36) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 3, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 3, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 3, 36); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 3, 36); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 3, 36) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 5.8650, 14.8566, -5.1436 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 3, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 3,  
36) }
```

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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