

Converting Colors

YUV(10.0070, 12.8145, -3.5141)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(10.0070, 12.8145, -3.5141)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(10.0070, 12.8145,
-3.5141)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	060724
RGB	6, 7, 36
RGB Percent	2%, 3%, 14%
CMY	0.9765, 0.9725, 0.8588
CMYK	0.83, 0.81, 0.00, 0.86
HSL	238°, 71%, 8%
HSV	238°, 83%, 14%
XYZ	0.4695, 0.3181, 1.7057
YIQ	10.0070, -9.9050, 8.8070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

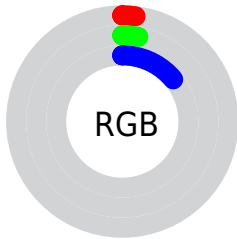
Format	Color
RYB	6, 7, 36
Decimal	395044
CIELab	2.87, 6.85, -17.50
CIELCh	3, 18.796, 291.373
Yxy	0.3181, 0.1883, 0.1276
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278585124 (0xFF060724)
YUV	10.0070, 12.8145, -3.5141
Hunter-Lab	5.6396, 4.9916, -13.9847

Details

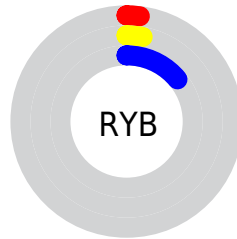
The YUV color **10.0070, 12.8145, -3.5141** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **31.9930, -12.8145, 3.5141**, and the grayscale version is **10.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **54.7080, 12.9620, -4.1289**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7.0500, 14.2723, -4.4288**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.9640, 11.3567, -2.5994**.

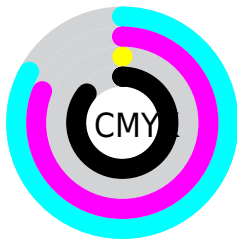
Distribution



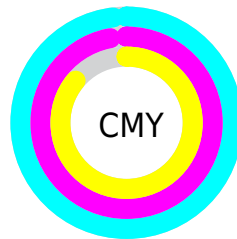
- Red (2%)
- Green (3%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (86%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 10.0070, 12.8145, -3.5141 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 10.0070, 12.8145, -3.5141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.0070, 12.8145,
-3.5141

■ 10.0070, 12.8145,
-3.5141

■ 234.3230, 10.1938,
-2.9143

■ 1.4820, 5.6784,
-1.2997

■ 54.7080, 12.9620,
-4.1289

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 77.8220, 13.3988,
-4.2289

■ 101.9360, 13.8356,
-4.3289

■ 127.3490, 14.1249,
-3.8141

■ 152.8760, 14.8511,
-3.3993

■ 179.9900, 15.2879,

-3.4992

■ 207.6910, 15.4353,
-4.1140

■ 10.0070, 12.8145,
-3.5141

■ 10.0070, 12.8145,
-3.5141

■ 7.0500, 14.2723,
-4.4288

■ 12.9640, 11.3567,
-2.5994

■ 4.6910, 15.4353,
-4.1140

■ 16.2090, 9.7570,
-2.8143

■ 19.1660, 8.2992,
-1.8996

■ 22.4110, 6.6994,
-2.1144

■ 25.3680, 5.2416,
-1.1997

■ 28.9120, 3.4944,
-0.7998

■ 31.5700, 2.1840,
-0.4999

■ 35.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 37.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.4360, 12.1101, -10.9064



10.0070, 12.8145, -3.5141



11.0800, 8.8346, 13.0848

Triad

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



10.0070, 12.8145, -3.5141



10.1550, -5.0064, 19.1581



10.9080, -3.8986, -9.5663

Complementary

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



10.0070, 12.8145, -3.5141



31.9930, -12.8145, 3.5141

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.



10.5660, -5.2090, -9.2664



10.0070, 12.8145, -3.5141



10.6760, -5.2633, 8.1771

Square

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



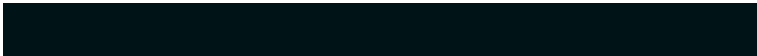
10.0070, 12.8145, -3.5141



11.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467



8.8050, -4.3409, -7.7220



13.6610, 4.1111, -11.9807

Rectangle

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



10.0070, 12.8145, -3.5141



12.3750, 4.7451, 18.0881



8.8050, -4.3409, -7.7220



10.5660, -5.2090, -9.2664

Sweetspot

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



10.0070, 12.8145, -3.5141



35.9550, 4.9522, -1.7145



26.9160, 3.9854, -18.3433



16.7980, 3.0576, -0.6998



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.



10.0070, 12.8145, -3.5141



6.4180, 19.5139, -5.6286



13.6060, 11.0402, 5.6075



16.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000



11.1090, 34.9493, -9.7426



27.9350, 89.2650, -24.4990

Inverse Universe

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



15.0840, -3.9854, 18.3433



13.9820, -5.9071, 28.0798



28.3940, -11.0402, -5.6075



16.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



24.8600, -10.7770, 50.1118



63.2890, -27.7505, 127.7885

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 10.0070, 12.8145, -3.5141 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

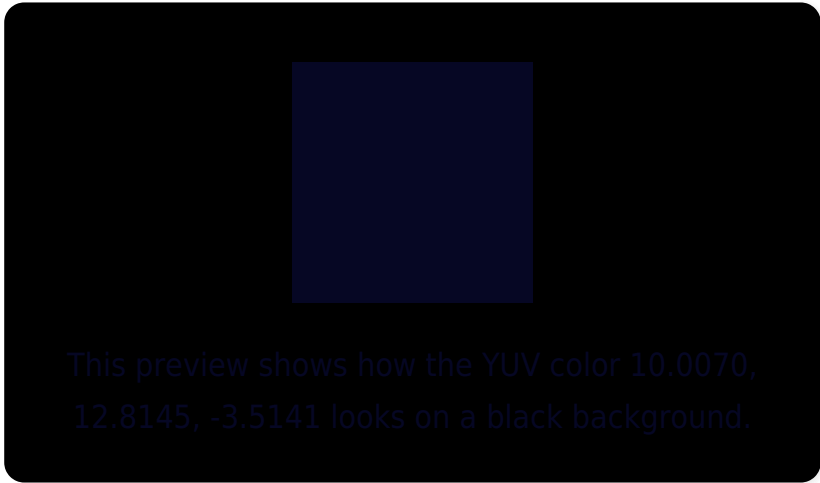
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

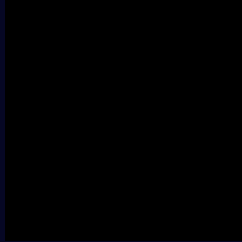
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 10.0070, 12.8145, -3.5141

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 10.0070, 12.8145, -3.5141.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 10.0070, 12.8145,

-3.5141.

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

10.0070, 12.8145, -3.5141

Protanopia

9.8940, 7.4473, -8.6770

Deuteranopia

10.0250, 5.4107, -8.7919



Tritanopia

9.8140, 2.0637, -8.6069

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.0070, 12.8145, -3.5141

Protanomaly

9.7740, 9.4784, -6.8178

Deuteranomaly

10.0190, 7.8786, -7.0327

Tritanomaly

9.5630, 6.1314, -6.6328

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.0070, 12.8145, -3.5141

Achromatopsia

10.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

10.1400, 4.3680, -0.9998

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 10.0070, 12.8145, -3.5141 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(6, 7, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 7, 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(6, 7, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 7, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 10.0070, 12.8145, -3.5141 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(6, 7, 36) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 7, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(6, 7, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 7, 36); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 7, 36); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 7, 36) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 10.0070, 12.8145, -3.5141 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 7, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 7,  
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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