

Converting Colors

YUV(10.1000, 28.5447, -8.8577)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(10.1000, 28.5447, -8.8577)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(10.1000, 28.5447,
-8.8577)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	000444
RGB	0, 4, 68
RGB Percent	0%, 2%, 27%
CMY	1.0000, 0.9843, 0.7333
CMYK	1.00, 0.94, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	236°, 100%, 13%
HSV	236°, 100%, 27%
XYZ	1.0868, 0.5042, 5.5089
YIQ	10.1000, -22.9280, 19.0560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

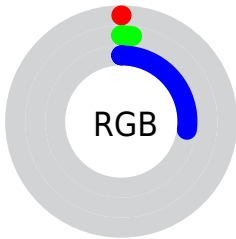
Format	Color
RYB	0, 4, 68
Decimal	1092
CIELab	4.55, 24.05, -38.53
CIELCh	5, 45.421, 301.968
Yxy	0.5042, 0.1531, 0.0710
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278191172 (0xFF000444)
YUV	10.1000, 28.5447, -8.8577
Hunter-Lab	7.1006, 14.8947, -41.0286

Details

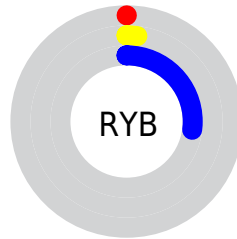
The YUV color **10.1000, 28.5447, -8.8577** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **57.9000, -28.5447, 8.8577**, and the grayscale version is **10.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.5570, 28.8124, -1.3655**, and **3.2090, 9.7570, -2.8143** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.1000, 28.5447, -8.8577**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.7150, 25.7765, -7.6431**.

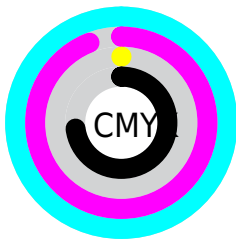
Distribution



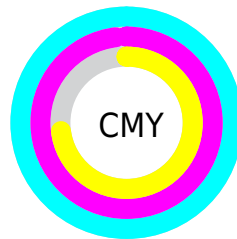
- Red (0%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 10.1000, 28.5447, -8.8577 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 10.1000, 28.5447, -8.8577 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.1000, 28.5447,
-8.8577

■ 10.1000, 28.5447,
-8.8577

■ 236.7700, 8.9874,
10.7257

■ 6.8910, 18.7877,
-6.0434

■ 58.5570, 28.8124,
-1.3655

■ 3.2090, 9.7570,
-2.8143

■ 82.7960, 29.6806,
0.1789

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 107.1490, 30.9855,
1.6233

■ 132.9750, 31.5643,
2.6529

■ 159.6160, 32.7273,
2.9678

■ 186.4420, 33.3061,

3.9974

■ 211.6630, 21.3651,
7.3115

■ 10.1000, 28.5447,
-8.8577

■ 15.7150, 25.7765,
-7.6431

■ 21.9170, 22.7189,
-6.9432

■ 27.2330, 20.0981,
-6.3433

■ 33.4350, 17.0405,
-5.6435

■ 39.0500, 14.2724,
-4.4288

■ 44.6650, 11.5042,
-3.2142

■ 50.8670, 8.4466,
-2.5144

■ 56.1830, 5.8258,
-1.9145

■ 62.3850, 2.7682,
-1.2146

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.2190, 27.9930, -18.6091



10.1000, 28.5447, -8.8577



20.0800, 12.2856, 26.2398

Triad

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



10.1000, 28.5447, -8.8577



13.1560, -6.4859, 27.0502



16.7270, 0.6276, -14.6696

Complementary

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



10.1000, 28.5447, -8.8577



57.9000, -28.5447, 8.8577

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.



14.6750, -7.2348, -12.8700



10.1000, 28.5447, -8.8577



15.0730, -7.4310, 3.4440

Square

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



10.1000, 28.5447, -8.8577



17.3420, -8.5496, 35.6571



14.6750, -7.2348, -12.8700



21.3210, 13.1527, -18.6985

Rectangle

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



10.1000, 28.5447, -8.8577



21.2030, 2.3649, 34.9020



14.6750, -7.2348, -12.8700

Sweetspot

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



10.1000, 28.5447, -8.8577



66.2520, 11.2148, -3.7290



47.0980, 7.8397, -41.3049



31.5250, 7.1362, -2.2144



173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



10.1000, 28.5447, -8.8577



13.0810, 37.4281, -11.4720



16.4230, 25.4275, 11.0300



30.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



14.5800, 40.6331, -12.7867



33.1670, 94.0807, -29.0875

Inverse Universe

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



20.7880, -8.2765, 41.4049



27.1810, -10.9352, 54.2153



51.5770, -25.4275, -11.0300



30.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



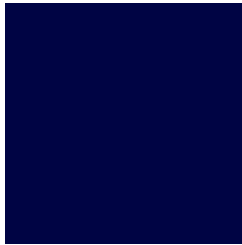
29.6870, -11.6777, 59.0335



68.4580, -27.3408, 136.4103

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 10.1000, 28.5447, -8.8577 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

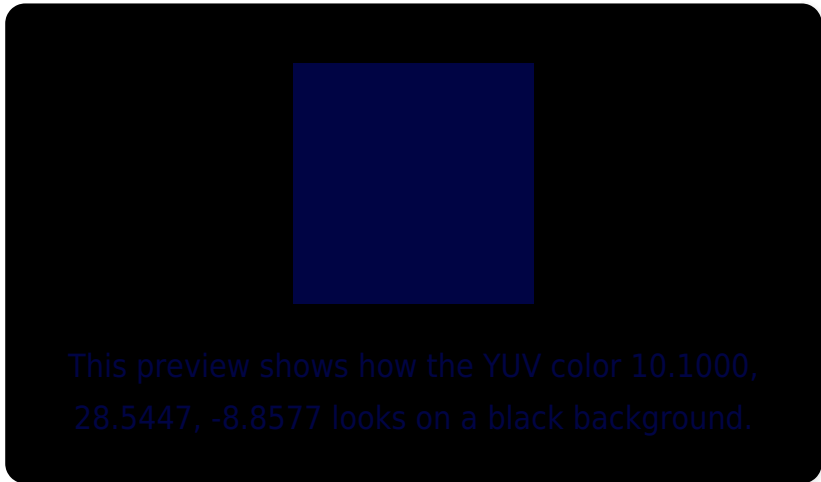
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

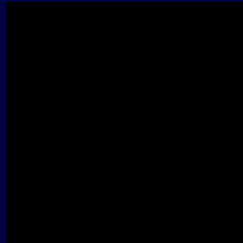
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 10.1000, 28.5447, -8.8577

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 10.1000, 28.5447, -8.8577.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 10.1000, 28.5447,

-8.8577.

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

10.1000, 28.5447, -8.8577

Protanopia

16.5280, 12.5577, -14.4951

Deuteranopia

16.4310, 9.6475, -14.4100



Tritanopia

16.2370, 3.8272, -14.2398

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.1000, 28.5447, -8.8577

Protanomaly

14.0320, 18.2252, -12.3061

Deuteranomaly

14.2770, 16.6254, -12.5209

Tritanomaly

13.9520, 12.8417, -12.2359

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.1000, 28.5447, -8.8577

Achromatopsia

10.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

10.0240, 10.3412, -3.5290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 10.1000, 28.5447, -8.8577 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, 4, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 4, 68)  
}
```

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, 4, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 4, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 10.1000, 28.5447, -8.8577 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, 4, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 4, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 4, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 4, 68); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 4, 68); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 4, 68) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 10.1000, 28.5447, -8.8577 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 4, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 4,  
68) }
```

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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