

Converting Colors

YUV(10.1220, -4.9901, 13.9250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(10.1220, -4.9901, 13.9250)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(10.1220, -4.9901,
13.9250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A0400
RGB	26, 4, 0
RGB Percent	10%, 2%, 0%
CMY	0.8980, 0.9843, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.85, 1.00, 0.90
HSL	9°, 100%, 5%
HSV	9°, 100%, 10%
XYZ	0.4694, 0.3064, 0.0344
YIQ	10.1220, 14.3960, 3.4200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	26, 5, 0
Decimal	1704960
CIELab	2.77, 7.30, 4.28
CIElCh	3, 8.460, 30.393
Yxy	0.3064, 0.5793, 0.3782
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279895040 (0xFF1A0400)
YUV	10.1220, -4.9901, 13.9250
Hunter-Lab	5.5357, 5.4488, 3.5065

Details

The YUV color **10.1220, -4.9901, 13.9250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **15.8780, 4.9901, -13.9250**, and the grayscale version is **10.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **54.8550, -3.3795, 10.6512**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.1220, -4.9901, 13.9250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.6380, -4.2585, 12.5955**.

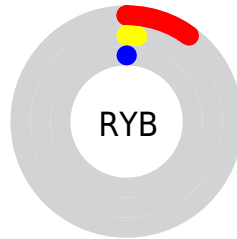
Distribution



Red (10%)

Green (2%)

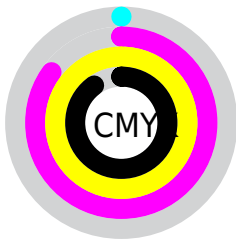
Blue (0%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (2%)

Blue (0%)

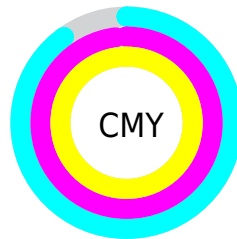


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (90%)



Cyan (90%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 10.1220, -4.9901, 13.9250 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 10.1220, -4.9901, 13.9250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.1220, -4.9901,
13.9250

■ 10.1220, -4.9901,
13.9250

■ 235.5350, -4.7008,
14.4398

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 54.8550, -3.3795,
10.6512

■ 78.1540, -3.5269,
11.2659

■ 102.3390, -4.1111,
11.9807

■ 127.0510, -3.9691,
13.1103

■ 153.0510, -3.9691,
13.1103

■ 179.9370, -4.4059,

13.2103

■ 207.2360, -4.5533,
13.8250

■ 10.1220, -4.9901,
13.9250

■ 11.6380, -4.2585,
12.5955

■ 13.0400, -3.9637,
11.3659

■ 15.1430, -3.5215,
9.5216

■ 16.5450, -3.2267,
8.2920

■ 18.0610, -2.4951,
6.9625

■ 19.5770, -1.7635,
5.6330

■ 20.9790, -1.4686,
4.4034

■ 23.0820, -1.0264,
2.5591

■ 24.4840, -0.7316,
1.3295

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.3760, -0.1854, 12.8252



10.1220, -4.9901, 13.9250



10.1000, -4.9793, 10.4363

Triad

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



10.1220, -4.9901, 13.9250



8.8050, -4.3409, -7.7220



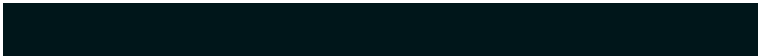
9.4920, 7.1524, -7.4475

Complementary

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



10.1220, -4.9901, 13.9250



15.8780, 4.9901, -13.9250

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.



10.8400, 5.9949, -9.5067



10.1220, -4.9901, 13.9250



10.5320, -0.2623, -9.2366

Square

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



10.1220, -4.9901, 13.9250



8.8270, -4.3517, -4.2333



10.8570, 3.5215, -9.5216



10.6180, 6.1043, 2.0890

Rectangle

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



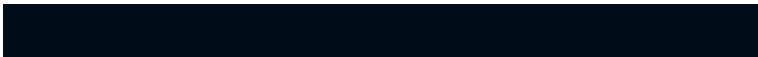
10.1220, -4.9901, 13.9250



10.6650, -5.2578, 6.4328



10.8570, 3.5215, -9.5216



9.7800, 7.0105, -8.5771

Sweetspot

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



10.1220, -4.9901, 13.9250



27.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182



10.2820, 5.7770, 13.7847



13.6800, -1.3212, 3.7886



145.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



18.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



10.1220, -4.9901, 13.9250



12.8020, -6.3114, 17.7136



17.7530, -8.7522, 7.2326



12.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148



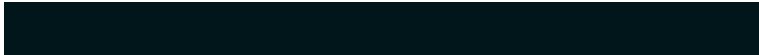
30.0670, -14.8230, 41.1602



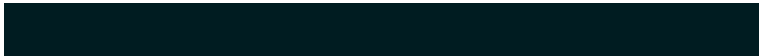
79.1930, -39.0421, 109.4557

Inverse Universe

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



15.8780, 4.9901, -13.9250



20.1980, 6.3114, -17.7136



8.2470, 8.7522, -7.2326



12.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



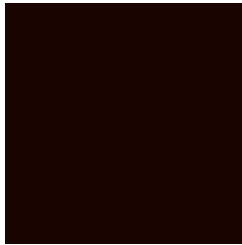
46.9330, 14.8230, -41.1602



124.8070, 39.0421, -109.4557

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 10.1220, -4.9901, 13.9250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

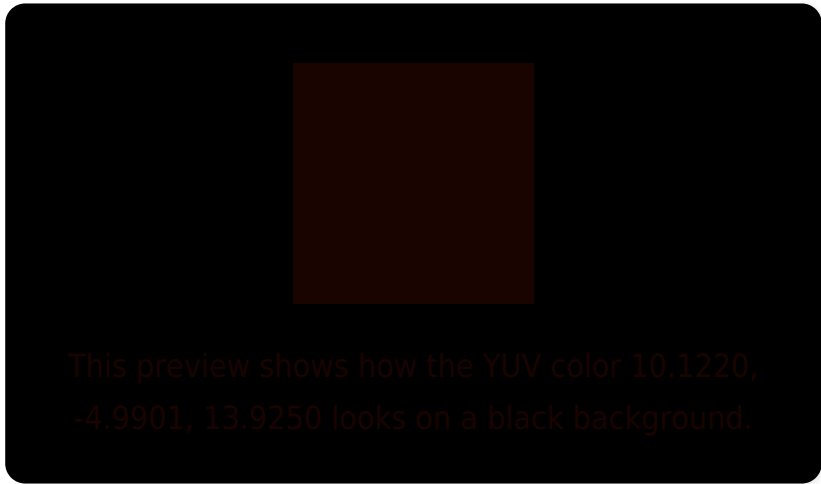
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

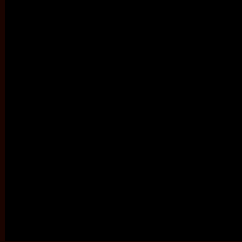
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 10.1220, -4.9901, 13.9250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 10.1220, -4.9901, 13.9250.

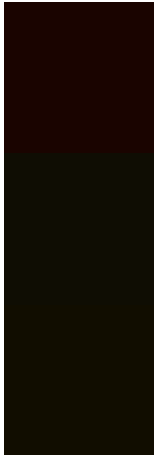


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 10.1220, -4.9901,

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

10.1220, -4.9901, 13.9250

Protanopia

12.4580, -4.6628, 2.2293

Deuteranopia

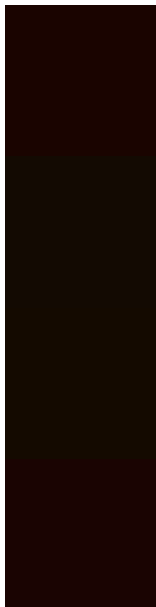
12.7140, -6.2680, 3.7588



Tritanopia

10.4640, -3.6798, 13.6251

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.1220, -4.9901, 13.9250

Protanomaly

11.7790, -4.8210, 6.3328

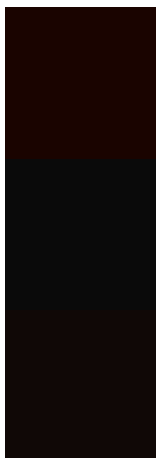
Deuteranomaly

11.8500, -5.8420, 7.1476

Tritanomaly

10.3500, -4.1166, 13.7250

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.1220, -4.9901, 13.9250

Achromatopsia

10.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

10.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 10.1220, -4.9901, 13.9250 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(26, 4, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 4, 0)  
}
```

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(26, 4, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 4, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 10.1220, -4.9901, 13.9250 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(26, 4, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 4, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 4, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 4, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 4, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 4, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 10.1220, -4.9901, 13.9250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 4, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 4,  
0) }
```

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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