

Converting Colors

YUV(10.2680, 30.4339, -8.1280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(10.2680, 30.4339, -8.1280)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(10.2680, 30.4339,
-8.1280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	010348
RGB	1, 3, 72
RGB Percent	0%, 1%, 28%
CMY	0.9961, 0.9882, 0.7176
CMYK	0.99, 0.96, 0.00, 0.72
HSL	238°, 97%, 14%
HSV	238°, 99%, 28%
XYZ	1.2148, 0.5395, 6.1710
YIQ	10.2680, -23.3410, 21.0350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

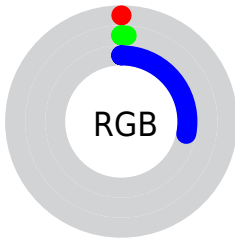
Format	Color
RYB	1, 3, 72
Decimal	66376
CIELab	4.87, 26.93, -40.84
CIELCh	5, 48.918, 303.406
Yxy	0.5395, 0.1533, 0.0681
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278256456 (0xFF010348)
YUV	10.2680, 30.4339, -8.1280
Hunter-Lab	7.3448, 16.6694, -44.6734

Details

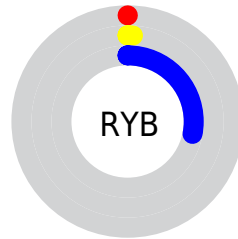
The YUV color **10.2680, 30.4339, -8.1280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **62.7320, -30.4339, 8.1280**, and the grayscale version is **10.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.4370, 30.8436, 0.4938**, and **3.6650, 11.5042, -3.2142** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.3820, 30.8707, -8.2280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.4700, 27.3763, -7.4282**.

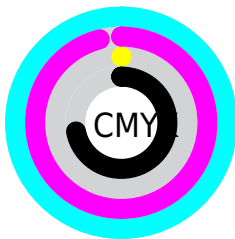
Distribution



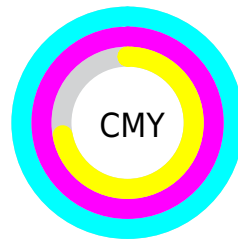
- Red (0%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (72%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 10.2680, 30.4339, -8.1280 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 10.2680, 30.4339, -8.1280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.2680, 30.4339,
-8.1280

■ 10.2680, 30.4339,
-8.1280

■ 237.3790, 8.6872,
13.6996

■ 5.5860, 21.4031,
-4.8989

■ 59.4370, 30.8436,
0.4938

■ 3.6650, 11.5042,
-3.2142

■ 83.0890, 32.0011,
2.5529

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 108.3280, 32.8693,
4.0973

■ 134.1540, 33.4481,
5.1269

■ 160.7950, 34.6111,
5.4418

■ 187.7520, 33.1533,

6.3565

■ 212.2720, 21.0649,
10.2855

■ 10.2680, 30.4339,
-8.1280

■ 10.2680, 30.4339,
-8.1280

■ 9.3820, 30.8707,
-8.2280

■ 16.4700, 27.3763,
-7.4282

■ 22.6720, 24.3187,
-6.7283

■ 29.1730, 21.1137,
-5.4137

■ 35.3750, 18.0561,
-4.7139

■ 41.5770, 14.9985,
-4.0140

■ 47.7790, 11.9410,
-3.3142

■ 53.9810, 8.8834,
-2.6143

■ 60.4820, 5.6784,
-1.2997

■ 66.6840, 2.6208,
-0.5999

Harmonies

Analogous

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



22.3760, 29.8876, -19.6238



10.2680, 30.4339, -8.1280



21.3900, 12.1327, 28.5990

Triad

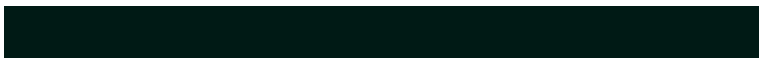
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



10.2680, 30.4339, -8.1280



13.4550, -6.6333, 27.6650



17.6560, 1.6486, -15.4843

Complementary

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



10.2680, 30.4339, -8.1280



62.7320, -30.4339, 8.1280

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.



15.2620, -7.5242, -13.3848



10.2680, 30.4339, -8.1280



15.9480, -7.8624, 1.7996

Square

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



10.2680, 30.4339, -8.1280



18.2390, -8.9918, 37.5014



15.2620, -7.5242, -13.3848



22.3640, 14.6105, -19.6132

Rectangle

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



10.2680, 30.4339, -8.1280



22.3990, 1.7753, 37.3611



15.2620, -7.5242, -13.3848



15.6040, -6.2138, -13.6847

Sweetspot

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



10.2680, 30.4339, -8.1280



69.7790, 11.9410, -3.3142



50.5430, 9.5923, -43.4492



32.9380, 7.4256, -1.6996



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



10.2680, 30.4339, -8.1280



12.4770, 40.1908, -10.9423



18.9610, 26.1482, 13.1892



32.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



13.0470, 42.3748, -11.4422



29.4000, 97.4168, -25.7838

Inverse Universe

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



22.4570, -9.5923, 43.4492



28.4480, -12.5459, 57.4891



54.0390, -26.1482, -13.1892



33.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



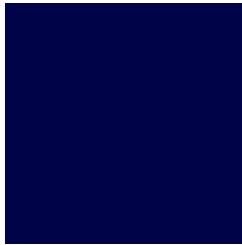
29.9430, -13.2829, 60.5630



68.5570, -30.8406, 138.9545

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 10.2680, 30.4339, -8.1280 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

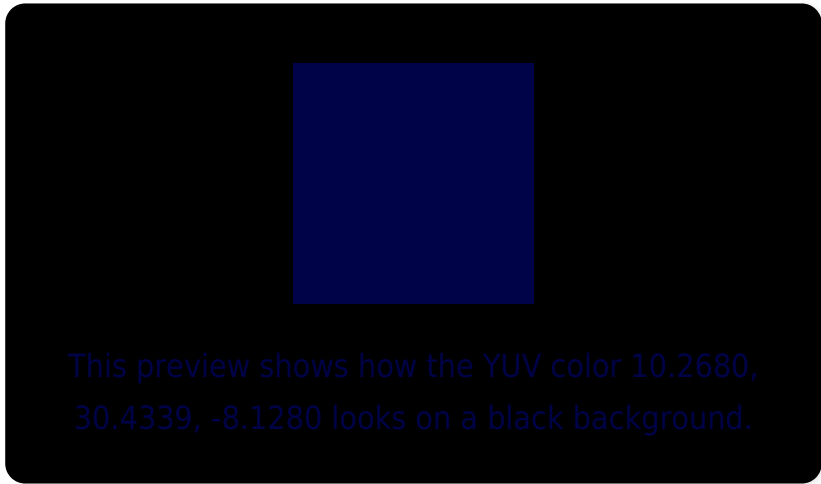
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

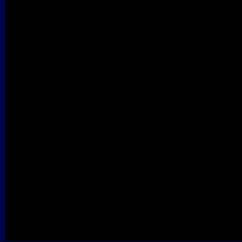
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 10.2680, 30.4339, -8.1280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 10.2680, 30.4339, -8.1280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 10.2680, 30.4339, -8.1280.

-8.1280.

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

10.2680, 30.4339, -8.1280

Protanopia

17.3430, 13.1419, -15.2098

Deuteranopia

17.7190, 9.5055, -15.5396



Tritanopia

16.9380, 3.9746, -14.8546

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.2680, 30.4339, -8.1280

Protanomaly

14.3740, 19.5356, -12.6060

Deuteranomaly

15.0920, 17.2096, -13.2357

Tritanomaly

14.1800, 13.7153, -12.4359

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.2680, 30.4339, -8.1280

Achromatopsia

10.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

9.9640, 11.3567, -2.5994

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 10.2680, 30.4339, -8.1280 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(1, 3, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 3, 72)  
}
```

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(1, 3, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 3, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 10.2680, 30.4339, -8.1280 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

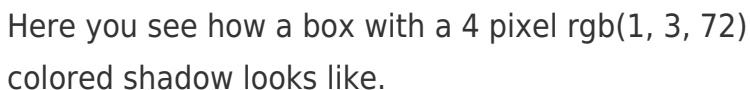
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(1, 3, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 3, 72) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 3, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 3, 72); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 3, 72); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 3, 72) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 10.2680, 30.4339, -8.1280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 3, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 3,  
72) }
```

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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