

Converting Colors

YUV(10.3460, 8.7034, 8.4666)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(10.3460, 8.7034, 8.4666)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(10.3460, 8.7034,
8.4666)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	14021C
RGB	20, 2, 28
RGB Percent	8%, 1%, 11%
CMY	0.9216, 0.9922, 0.8902
CMYK	0.29, 0.93, 0.00, 0.89
HSL	282°, 87%, 6%
HSV	282°, 93%, 11%
XYZ	0.5198, 0.2760, 1.1245
YIQ	10.3460, 2.3820, 11.9020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

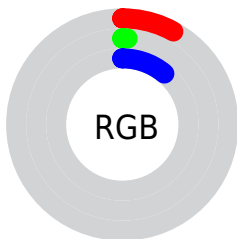
Format	Color
R_{YB}	20, 2, 28
Decimal	1311260
CIE Lab	2.49, 10.55, -11.67
CIE LCh	2, 15.730, 312.109
Yxy	0.2760, 0.2707, 0.1437
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279501340 (0xFF14021C)
YUV	10.3460, 8.7034, 8.4666
Hunter-Lab	5.2534, 8.4684, -9.0136

Details

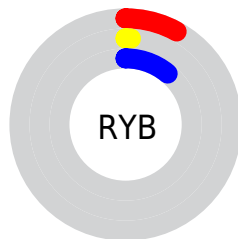
The YUV color **10.3460, 8.7034, 8.4666** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **19.6540, -8.7034, -8.4666**, and the grayscale version is **10.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.0960, 7.8407, 5.1778**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8.8730, 9.4296, 8.8814**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.4060, 7.6878, 7.5369**.

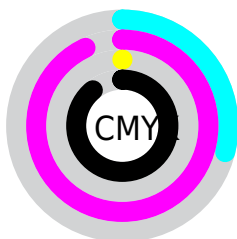
Distribution



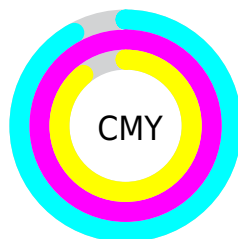
- Red (8%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (89%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 10.3460, 8.7034, 8.4666 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 10.3460, 8.7034, 8.4666 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.3460, 8.7034,
8.4666

■ 10.3460, 8.7034,
8.4666

■ 235.8620, 9.4350,
7.1370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 55.0960, 7.8407,
5.1778

■ 78.5090, 8.1301,
5.6926


■ 102.0360, 8.8563,
6.1074


■ 127.0360, 8.8563,
6.1074


■ 153.4490, 9.1456,
6.6222


■ 179.8620, 9.4350,

7.1370


 207.5630, 9.5824,
6.5222


 10.3460, 8.7034,
8.4666


 10.3460, 8.7034,
8.4666

 8.8730, 9.4296,
8.8814

 12.4060, 7.6878,
7.5369

 14.4660, 6.6723,
6.6073

 15.9390, 5.9461,
6.1925

 17.7000, 5.0779,
4.6481

 19.7600, 4.0623,
3.7185

■ 21.8200, 3.0467,
2.7889

■ 23.8800, 2.0312,
1.8592

■ 25.3530, 1.3050,
1.4444

■ 27.4130, 0.2894,
0.5148

Harmonies

Analogous

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



8.3440, 11.6624, -7.3177



10.3460, 8.7034, 8.4666



11.1360, 3.8770, 16.5437

Triad

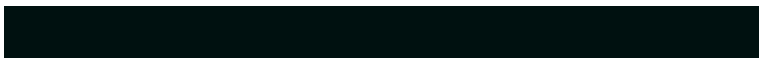
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



10.3460, 8.7034, 8.4666



9.5130, -4.6899, 10.9511



11.8030, 2.0691, -10.3512

Complementary

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



10.3460, 8.7034, 8.4666



19.6540, -8.7034, -8.4666

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.



9.3920, -4.6303, -8.2368



10.3460, 8.7034, 8.4666



7.9520, -3.9203, -2.5889

Square

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



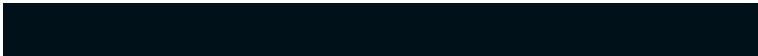
10.3460, 8.7034, 8.4666



9.2690, -4.5696, 19.0581



9.3920, -4.6303, -8.2368



12.9430, 6.4371, -11.3510

Rectangle

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



10.3460, 8.7034, 8.4666



10.7790, -1.3700, 19.4878



9.3920, -4.6303, -8.2368



10.5320, -0.2623, -9.2366

Sweetspot

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



10.3460, 8.7034, 8.4666



29.2330, 3.3361, 3.3037



9.6600, 9.0416, -6.7178



13.8800, 2.0312, 1.8592



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.



10.3460, 8.7034, 8.4666



11.5790, 12.0396, 11.7702



12.1680, 5.3402, 13.8847



11.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148



24.6250, 25.8209, 24.8849



65.4150, 68.3224, 66.2880

Inverse Universe

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



10.6860, -0.3382, 15.1844



12.0180, -0.5019, 21.0322



17.8320, -5.3402, -13.8847



11.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



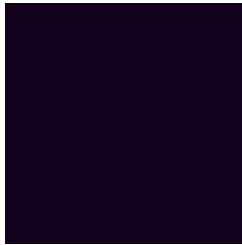
25.7590, -0.8672, 44.9384



68.1780, -2.5528, 119.1159

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 10.3460, 8.7034, 8.4666 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

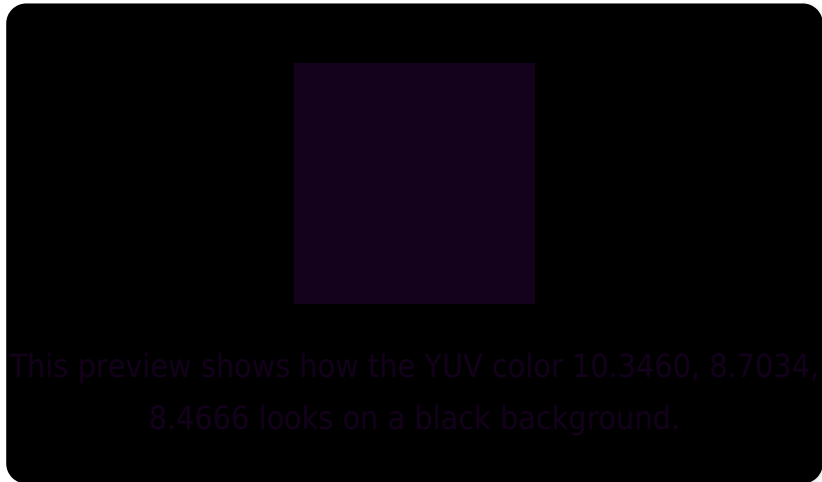
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

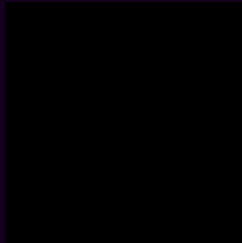
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 10.3460, 8.7034, 8.4666

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 10.3460, 8.7034, 8.4666.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 10.3460, 8.7034,

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

10.3460, 8.7034, 8.4666

Protanopia

10.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770

Deuteranopia

10.2530, 6.2843, -8.9919



Tritanopia

12.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.3460, 8.7034, 8.4666

Protanomaly

9.8670, 8.4466, -2.5144

Deuteranomaly

10.2260, 7.2836, -2.8292

Tritanomaly

12.1300, 2.8939, 5.1480

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.3460, 8.7034, 8.4666

Achromatopsia

10.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

10.2330, 3.3361, 3.3037

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 10.3460, 8.7034, 8.4666 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(20, 2, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 2, 28)  
}
```

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(20, 2, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 2, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 10.3460, 8.7034, 8.4666 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(20, 2, 28) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 2, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(20, 2, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 2, 28); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 2, 28); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 2, 28) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 10.3460, 8.7034, 8.4666 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 2, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 2,  
28) }
```

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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