

Converting Colors

YUV(10.3970, -2.1677, -4.7332)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(10.3970, -2.1677, -4.7332)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(10.3970, -2.1677,
-4.7332)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	050E06
RGB	5, 14, 6
RGB Percent	2%, 5%, 2%
CMY	0.9804, 0.9451, 0.9765
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.57, 0.95
HSL	127°, 47%, 4%
HSV	127°, 64%, 5%
XYZ	0.2525, 0.3595, 0.2284
YIQ	10.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

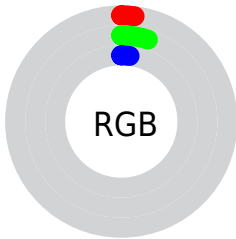
Format	Color
RYB	5, 13, 14
Decimal	331270
CIELab	3.25, -3.65, 2.33
CIELCh	3, 4.334, 147.448
Yxy	0.3595, 0.3005, 0.4278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278521350 (0xFF050E06)
YUV	10.3970, -2.1677, -4.7332
Hunter-Lab	5.9957, -2.9754, 1.9387

Details

The YUV color **10.3970, -2.1677, -4.7332** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **8.6030, 2.1677, 4.7332**, and the grayscale version is **10.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **54.6360, -1.2995, -3.1888**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.9840, -2.4571, -5.2480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.8100, -1.8783, -4.2184**.

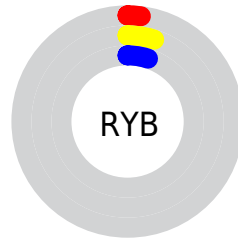
Distribution



Red (2%)

Green (5%)

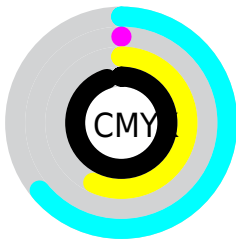
Blue (2%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (5%)

Blue (5%)

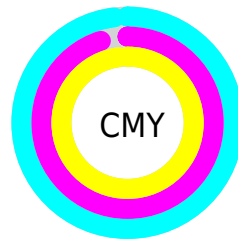


Cyan (64%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (57%)

Black (95%)



Cyan (98%)

Magenta (95%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 10.3970, -2.1677, -4.7332 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 10.3970, -2.1677, -4.7332 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.3970, -2.1677,
-4.7332

■ 10.3970, -2.1677,
-4.7332

■ 234.8100, -1.8783,
-4.2184

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 54.6360, -1.2995,
-3.1888

■ 77.5220, -1.7363,
-3.0888

■ 101.2230, -1.5889,
-3.7036

■ 126.2230, -1.5889,
-3.7036

■ 152.2230, -1.5889,
-3.7036

■ 179.1090, -2.0257,

-3.6036

■ 206.2230, -1.5889,
-3.7036

■ 10.3970, -2.1677,
-4.7332

■ 10.3970, -2.1677,
-4.7332

■ 9.9840, -2.4571,
-5.2480

■ 10.8100, -1.8783,
-4.2184

■ 9.2720, -2.5991,
-6.3775

■ 11.5220, -1.7363,
-3.0888

■ 8.7450, -3.3253,
-6.7924

■ 12.0490, -1.0102,
-2.6740

■ 8.4460, -3.1779,
-7.4071

■ 12.7610, -0.8682,
-1.5444

■ 13.1740, -0.5788,
-1.0296

■ 13.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 14.4130, 0.2894,
0.5148

■ 14.8260, 0.5788,
1.0296

■ 15.5380, 0.7208,
2.1592

Harmonies

Analogous

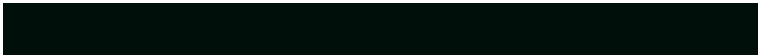
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



11.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298



10.3970, -2.1677, -4.7332



10.3580, 0.3165, -8.2070

Triad

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



10.3970, -2.1677, -4.7332



11.1180, 4.3788, -4.4885



12.3600, -2.6425, 7.5773

Complementary

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



10.3970, -2.1677, -4.7332



8.6030, 2.1677, 4.7332

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.



12.0440, -0.0217, 6.9774



10.3970, -2.1677, -4.7332



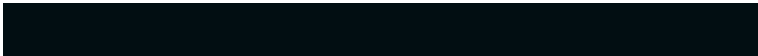
12.2110, 3.3470, -0.1850

Square

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



10.3970, -2.1677, -4.7332



10.8680, 3.5161, -7.7772



12.1900, 1.8783, 4.2184



11.8930, -4.3842, 6.2328

Rectangle

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



10.3970, -2.1677, -4.7332



10.4010, 1.7743, -9.1217



12.1900, 1.8783, 4.2184



12.0010, -1.4795, 7.8921

Sweetspot

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



10.3970, -2.1677, -4.7332



16.4620, -0.7208, -2.1592



12.6750, -3.7838, 0.2850



9.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296



138.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



10.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



10.3970, -2.1677, -4.7332



12.4460, -3.1779, -7.4071



10.8530, -0.4205, -5.1331



7.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148



42.5890, -17.0524, -37.3506



119.3210, -47.9793, -104.6445

Inverse Universe

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



8.6030, 2.1677, 4.7332



9.5540, 3.1779, 7.4071



8.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331



7.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148



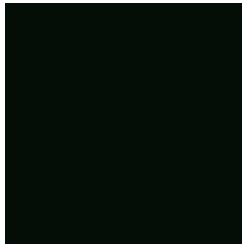
28.4110, 17.0524, 37.3506



79.6790, 47.9793, 104.6445

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 10.3970, -2.1677, -4.7332 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

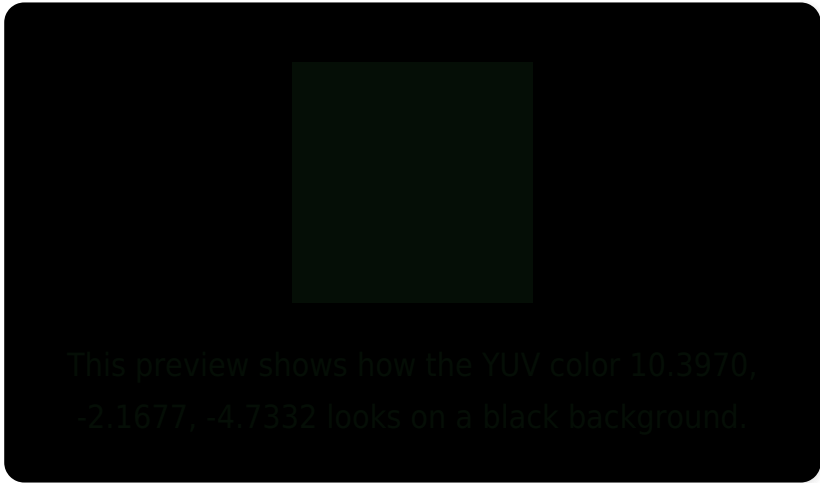
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 10.3970, -2.1677, -4.7332

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 10.3970, -2.1677, -4.7332.



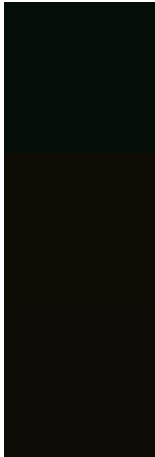
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 10.3970, -2.1677, -4.7332.

-4.7332.

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

10.3970, -2.1677, -4.7332

Protanopia

11.8000, -3.3524, 1.9294

Deuteranopia

12.3270, -2.6262, 2.3442



Tritanopia

11.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.3970, -2.1677, -4.7332

Protanomaly

11.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297

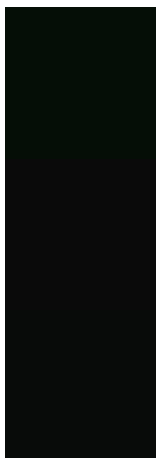
Deuteranomaly

11.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297

Tritanomaly

10.6790, 0.1583, -4.1035

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.3970, -2.1677, -4.7332

Achromatopsia

10.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

9.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 10.3970, -2.1677, -4.7332 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(5, 14, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(5, 14, 6)  
}
```

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(5, 14, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(5, 14, 6) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 10.3970, -2.1677, -4.7332 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(5, 14, 6) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(5, 14, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(5, 14, 6)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(5, 14, 6); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 14, 6); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 14, 6) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 10.3970, -2.1677, -4.7332 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(5, 14, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(5, 14,  
6) }
```

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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