

Converting Colors

YUV(10.4390, 7.6716, 12.7700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(10.4390, 7.6716, 12.7700)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(10.4390, 7.6716,
12.7700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	19001A
RGB	25, 0, 26
RGB Percent	10%, 0%, 10%
CMY	0.9020, 1.0000, 0.8980
CMYK	0.04, 1.00, 0.00, 0.90
HSL	298°, 100%, 5%
HSV	298°, 100%, 10%
XYZ	0.5874, 0.2813, 1.0006
YIQ	10.4390, 6.5540, 13.3860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

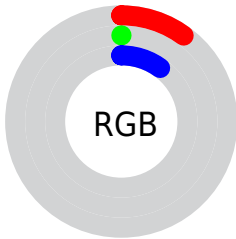
Format	Color
R_{YB}	25, 0, 26
Decimal	1638426
CIE Lab	2.54, 13.11, -9.93
CIE LCh	3, 16.443, 322.870
Yxy	0.2813, 0.3142, 0.1505
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279828506 (0xFF19001A)
YUV	10.4390, 7.6716, 12.7700
Hunter-Lab	5.3033, 10.4884, -7.4742

Details

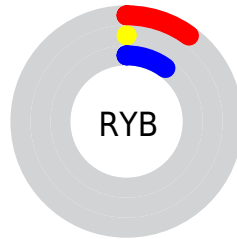
The YUV color **10.4390, 7.6716, 12.7700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **15.5610, -7.6716, -12.7700**, and the grayscale version is **10.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.1890, 6.8088, 9.4812**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.4390, 7.6716, 12.7700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.2000, 6.8034, 11.2256**.

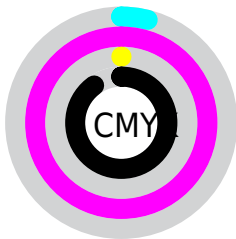
Distribution



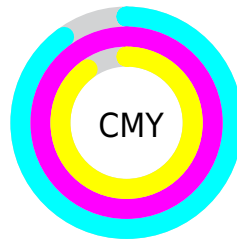
- Red (10%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (90%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 10.4390, 7.6716, 12.7700 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 10.4390, 7.6716, 12.7700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.4390, 7.6716,
12.7700

■ 10.4390, 7.6716,
12.7700

■ 236.5530, 8.1084,
12.6700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 55.1890, 6.8088,
9.4812

■ 78.4880, 6.6614,
10.0960


■ 102.9010, 6.9508,
10.6108

■ 127.4280, 7.6770,
11.0256


■ 153.7270, 7.5296,
11.6404

■ 180.7270, 7.5296,


11.6404


 208.1400, 7.8190,
12.1552


 10.4390, 7.6716,
12.7700

 12.2000, 6.8034,
11.2256

 13.3740, 6.2246,
10.1960

 15.1350, 5.3564,
8.6516

 16.3090, 4.7777,
7.6220

 18.3690, 3.7621,
6.6924

■ 20.1300, 2.8939,
5.1480

■ 21.3040, 2.3151,
4.1184

■ 23.0650, 1.4470,
2.5740

■ 24.2390, 0.8682,
1.5444

Harmonies

Analogous

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



9.5620, 11.0619, -1.3699



10.4390, 7.6716, 12.7700



11.4630, 1.2507, 18.8879

Triad

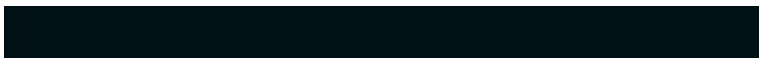
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



10.4390, 7.6716, 12.7700



9.4910, -4.6791, 7.4624



12.3730, 4.2531, -10.8511

Complementary

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



10.4390, 7.6716, 12.7700



15.5610, -7.6716, -12.7700

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.



9.8480, -2.8831, -8.6367



10.4390, 7.6716, 12.7700



7.6310, -3.7621, -6.6924

Square

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



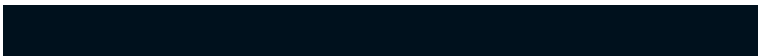
10.4390, 7.6716, 12.7700



9.2580, -4.5642, 17.3137



9.3920, -4.6303, -8.2368



13.2850, 7.7475, -11.6509

Rectangle

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



10.4390, 7.6716, 12.7700



10.5790, -4.7224, 21.4172



9.3920, -4.6303, -8.2368



11.8030, 2.0691, -10.3512

Sweetspot

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



10.4390, 7.6716, 12.7700



27.1300, 2.8939, 5.1480



3.5510, 11.0674, -3.1142



13.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036



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.



10.4390, 7.6716, 12.7700



13.3300, 9.6973, 16.3736



9.3700, 2.2826, 14.5845



11.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



30.9040, 22.7253, 37.7952



81.8600, 60.2150, 100.1008

Inverse Universe

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



7.8880, -3.3958, 15.8842



9.9810, -4.4276, 20.1877



16.6300, -2.2826, -14.5845



11.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



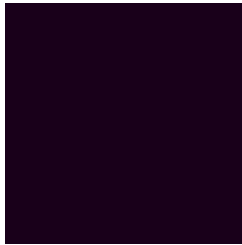
23.3650, -10.0399, 47.0379



61.9080, -26.5766, 124.6147

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 10.4390, 7.6716, 12.7700 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

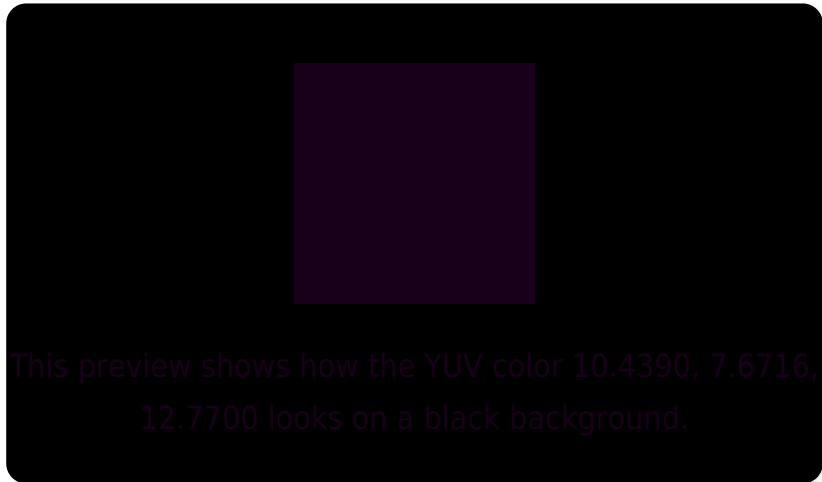
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

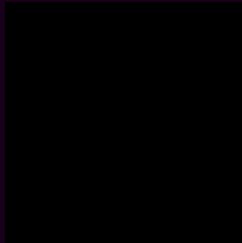
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 10.4390, 7.6716, 12.7700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 10.4390, 7.6716, 12.7700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 10.4390, 7.6716,

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



Protanopia

11.6380, 9.0525, -10.2065

Deuteranopia

13.6340, 5.1104, -5.8180

Tritanopia

14.0010, -1.4795, 7.8921

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

11.2800, 8.7360, -1.9996

Deuteranomaly

12.9060, 5.9623, 0.9594

Tritanomaly

12.5220, 1.7147, 10.0662

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

10.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

9.8310, 3.0413, 4.5332

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 10.4390, 7.6716, 12.7700 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(25, 0, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 0, 26)  
}
```

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(25, 0, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 0, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 10.4390, 7.6716, 12.7700 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(25, 0, 26) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 0, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(25, 0, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 0, 26); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 0, 26); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 0, 26) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 10.4390, 7.6716, 12.7700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 0, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 0,  
26) }
```

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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