

Converting Colors

YUV(10.5850, 26.3336, 0.3640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(10.5850, 26.3336, 0.3640)
contains.

YUV(10.5850, 26.3336, 0.3640)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**YUV(10.5850, 26.3336,
0.3640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0B0040
RGB	11, 0, 64
RGB Percent	4%, 0%, 25%
CMY	0.9569, 1.0000, 0.7490
CMYK	0.83, 1.00, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	250°, 100%, 13%
HSV	250°, 100%, 25%
XYZ	1.0634, 0.4413, 4.8796
YIQ	10.5850, -13.9880, 22.2360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

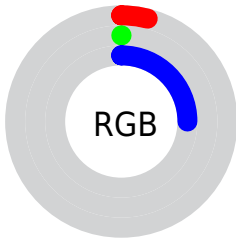
Format	Color
RYB	11, 0, 64
Decimal	720960
CIELab	3.99, 25.68, -36.58
CIELCh	4, 44.696, 305.071
Yxy	0.4413, 0.1666, 0.0691
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278911040 (0xFF0B0040)
YUV	10.5850, 26.3336, 0.3640
Hunter-Lab	6.6431, 16.9486, -38.9004

Details

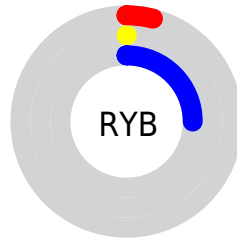
The YUV color **10.5850, 26.3336, 0.3640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **53.4150, -26.3336, -0.3640**, and the grayscale version is **10.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.8350, 27.1963, 3.6527**, and **2.7530, 8.0098, -2.4144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.5850, 26.3336, 0.3640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.6020, 23.8602, 0.3490**.

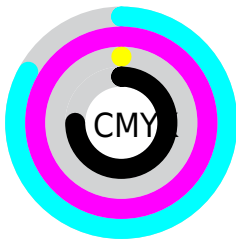
Distribution



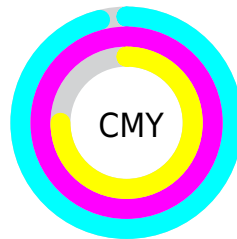
- Red (4%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 10.5850, 26.3336, 0.3640 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 10.5850, 26.3336, 0.3640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.5850, 26.3336,
0.3640

■ 10.5850, 26.3336,
0.3640

■ 236.2050, 9.2659,
14.7292

■ 6.4350, 17.0405,
-5.6435

■ 57.8350, 27.1963,
3.6527

■ 2.7530, 8.0098,
-2.4144

■ 81.9600, 27.6277,
5.2971

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 106.3130, 28.9327,
6.7415

■ 131.8400, 29.6589,
7.1563

■ 158.3670, 30.3851,
7.5711

■ 185.8940, 31.1113,

7.9860

■ 211.0980, 21.6437,
11.3151

■ 10.5850, 26.3336,
0.3640

■ 15.6020, 23.8602,
0.3490

■ 21.5050, 20.9500,
0.4341

■ 26.5220, 18.4767,
0.4192

■ 32.1260, 15.7139,
-0.1105

■ 37.4420, 13.0931,
0.4894

■ 42.4590, 10.6197,
0.4745

■ 48.0630, 7.8569,
-0.0553

■ 53.0800, 5.3836,
-0.0702

■ 58.9830, 2.4734,
0.0149

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.1160, 27.5508, -16.7647



10.5850, 26.3336, 0.3640



19.9230, 10.3910, 27.2545

Triad

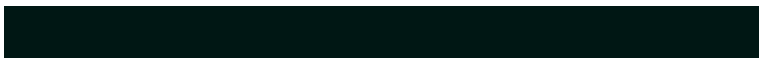
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



10.5850, 26.3336, 0.3640



12.2590, -6.0437, 25.2059



15.7810, 2.0800, -13.8399

Complementary

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



10.5850, 26.3336, 0.3640



53.4150, -26.3336, -0.3640

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.



12.9140, -6.3666, -11.3256



10.5850, 26.3336, 0.3640



12.9800, -6.3991, -0.8595

Square

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



10.5850, 26.3336, 0.3640



16.4450, -8.1074, 33.8127



12.9140, -6.3666, -11.3256



20.2610, 14.1683, -17.7689

Rectangle

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



10.5850, 26.3336, 0.3640



20.4480, 0.7651, 34.6871



12.9140, -6.3666, -11.3256



13.9570, -4.9088, -12.2403

Sweetspot

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



10.5850, 26.3336, 0.3640



63.0460, 10.3303, -0.0403



38.4070, 12.6173, -33.6829



30.3080, 6.2572, -0.2701



171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



10.5850, 26.3336, 0.3640



13.7620, 34.6273, 0.2087



20.1530, 21.6166, 20.0368



30.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



16.1410, 39.8635, 0.7533



37.1970, 92.0939, 1.5812

Inverse Universe

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



25.1780, 13.7162, 34.0469



33.0960, 18.1937, 44.6428



43.8470, -21.6166, -20.0368



31.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444



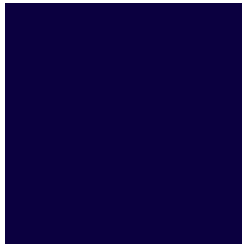
38.1230, 20.6454, 51.6351



88.1800, 48.2253, 119.1141

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 10.5850, 26.3336, 0.3640 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

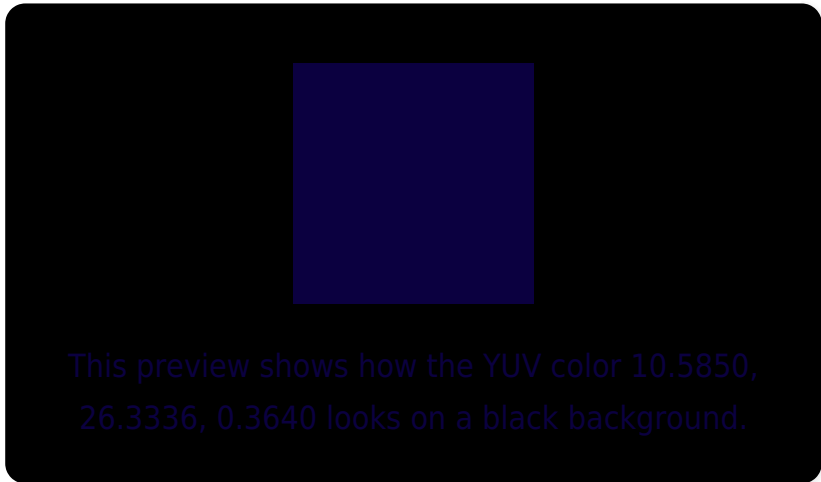
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 10.5850, 26.3336, 0.3640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 10.5850, 26.3336, 0.3640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 10.5850, 26.3336,

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

15.7130, 11.9735, -13.7803

Deuteranopia

16.2030, 8.7739, -14.2100

Tritanopia

15.5360, 3.6798, -13.6251

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

13.8260, 17.3408, -8.6174

Deuteranomaly

13.9570, 15.3042, -8.7323

Tritanomaly

13.7460, 11.9572, -8.5472

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

11.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

10.8180, 9.4567, 0.1596

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 10.5850, 26.3336, 0.3640 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(11, 0, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 0, 64)  
}
```

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(11, 0, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 0, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 10.5850, 26.3336, 0.3640 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(11, 0, 64) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 0, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(11, 0, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 0, 64); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 0, 64); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 0, 64) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 10.5850, 26.3336, 0.3640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 0, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 0,  
64) }
```

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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