

Converting Colors

YUV(10.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(10.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(10.9180, 1.0264,
-2.5591)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	080C0D
RGB	8, 12, 13
RGB Percent	3%, 5%, 5%
CMY	0.9686, 0.9529, 0.9490
CMYK	0.38, 0.08, 0.00, 0.95
HSL	192°, 24%, 4%
HSV	192°, 38%, 5%
XYZ	0.3043, 0.3436, 0.4311
YIQ	10.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	8, 10, 13
Decimal	527373
CIELab	3.10, -0.92, -0.81
CIELCh	3, 1.225, 221.642
Yxy	0.3436, 0.2820, 0.3185
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278717453 (0xFF080C0D)
YUV	10.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591
Hunter-Lab	5.8620, -0.9936, -0.2565

Details

The YUV color **10.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **10.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591**, and the grayscale version is **11.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.6190, 1.1738, -3.1739**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443**.

Distribution



Red (3%)

Green (5%)

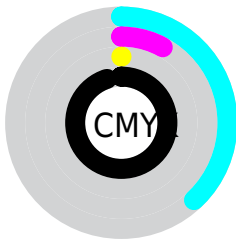
Blue (5%)



Red (3%)

Yellow (4%)

Blue (5%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (95%)



Cyan (97%)

Magenta (95%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 10.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591 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 10.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.9180, 1.0264,
-2.5591

■ 10.9180, 1.0264,
-2.5591

■ 235.2170, 0.8790,
-1.9443

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 55.1030, 0.4422,
-1.8443

■ 77.5160, 0.7316,
-1.3295

■ 101.5160, 0.7316,
-1.3295

■ 126.2170, 0.8790,
-1.9443

■ 152.2170, 0.8790,
-1.9443

■ 179.2170, 0.8790,

-1.9443

■ 206.8040, 0.5896,
-2.4591

■ 10.9180, 1.0264,
-2.5591

■ 10.9180, 1.0264,
-2.5591

■ 10.6190, 1.1738,
-3.1739

■ 11.2170, 0.8790,
-1.9443

■ 9.4340, 1.7580,
-3.8886

■ 12.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 9.1350, 1.9054,
-4.5034

■ 12.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 8.8360, 2.0529,
-5.1182

■ 13.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 8.2380, 2.3477,
-6.3477

■ 13.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

■ 7.3520, 2.7845,
-6.4477

■ 14.4840, -0.7316,
1.3295

■ 14.7830, -0.8790,
1.9443

■ 15.0820, -1.0264,
2.5591

■ 15.6800, -1.3212,
3.7886

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



10.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591



11.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443

Triad

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



10.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591



11.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



10.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147

Complementary

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



10.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591



10.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591

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.



11.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295



10.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591



11.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591

Square

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



10.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591



11.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148



11.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443



11.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296

Rectangle

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



10.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591



11.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



11.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443



10.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147

Sweetspot

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



10.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591



16.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



11.0490, -1.0102, -2.6740



9.7010, 0.1474, -0.6148



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.



10.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591



14.4340, 1.7580, -3.8886



9.1570, 1.8946, -1.0147



7.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000



41.5530, 14.5174, -36.4420



116.0190, 40.9096, -101.7487

Inverse Universe

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



9.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740



13.0760, 1.4415, 4.3183



11.8430, -1.8946, 1.0147



7.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148



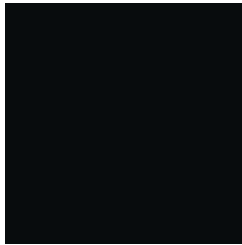
27.7270, 14.4316, 37.9504



77.6270, 40.1169, 106.4441

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 10.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

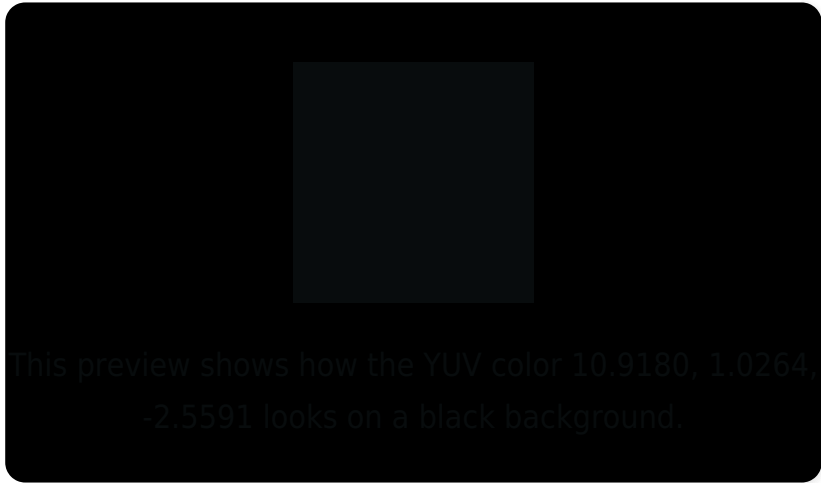
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

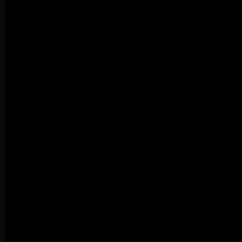
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 10.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 10.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591.



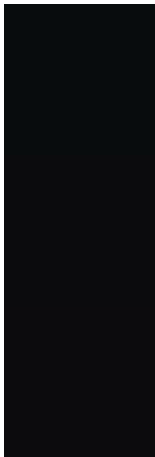
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 10.9180, 1.0264,

-2.5591.

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

10.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591

Protanopia

11.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000

Deuteranopia

11.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148



Tritanopia

10.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591

Protanomaly

10.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147

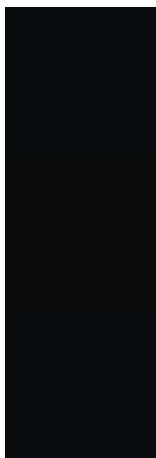
Deuteranomaly

11.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000

Tritanomaly

10.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591

Achromatopsia

11.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

10.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 10.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591 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(8, 12, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 12, 13)  
}
```

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(8, 12, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 12, 13) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 10.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591 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(8, 12, 13) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 12, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(8, 12, 13)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 12, 13); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 12, 13); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 12, 13) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 10.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 12, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 12,  
13) }
```

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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