

Converting Colors

YUV(10.9800, -2.9481, 12.2955)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(10.9800, -2.9481, 12.2955)
contains.

YUV(10.9800, -2.9481, 12.2955)	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>	31

Color

**YUV(10.9800, -2.9481,
12.2955)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	190505
RGB	25, 5, 5
RGB Percent	10%, 2%, 2%
CMY	0.9020, 0.9804, 0.9804
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.80, 0.90
HSL	0°, 67%, 6%
HSV	0°, 80%, 10%
XYZ	0.4826, 0.3262, 0.1811
YIQ	10.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

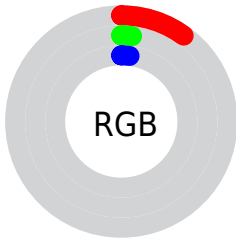
Format	Color
RYB	25, 5, 5
Decimal	1639685
CIELab	2.95, 7.07, 2.49
CIElCh	3, 7.494, 19.402
Yxy	0.3262, 0.4875, 0.3295
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279829765 (0xFF190505)
YUV	10.9800, -2.9481, 12.2955
Hunter-Lab	5.7111, 5.0880, 2.1177

Details

The YUV color **10.9800, -2.9481, 12.2955** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **19.0200, 2.9481, -12.2955**, and the grayscale version is **11.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.5780, -3.2430, 13.5251**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512**.

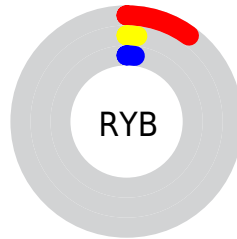
Distribution



Red (10%)

Green (2%)

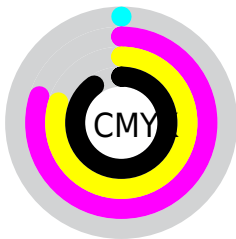
Blue (2%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (2%)

Blue (2%)

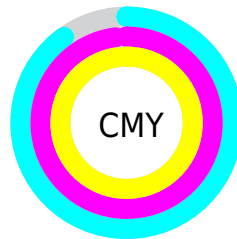


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (90%)



Cyan (90%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 10.9800, -2.9481, 12.2955 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 10.9800, -2.9481, 12.2955 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.9800, -2.9481,
12.2955

■ 10.9800, -2.9481,
12.2955

■ 236.2790, -3.0955,
12.9103

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 55.7840, -2.3585,
9.8364

■ 78.7840, -2.3585,
9.8364

■ 102.4960, -2.2165,
10.9660

■ 127.3820, -2.6533,
11.0660

■ 153.6810, -2.8007,
11.6808

■ 180.6810, -2.8007,

11.6808

■ 207.9800, -2.9481,
12.2955

■ 10.9800, -2.9481,
12.2955

■ 10.9800, -2.9481,
12.2955

■ 9.5780, -3.2430,
13.5251

■ 13.0830, -2.5059,
10.4512

■ 7.4750, -3.6852,
15.3694

■ 14.4850, -2.2111,
9.2217

■ 16.5880, -1.7689,
7.3773

■ 17.9900, -1.4741,
6.1478

■ 20.0930, -1.0318,
4.3034

■ 21.4950, -0.7370,
3.0739

■ 23.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

■ 25.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 27.1030, 0.4422,
-1.8443

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.4080, 1.2779, 10.1662



10.9800, -2.9481, 12.2955



10.6980, -5.2741, 11.6659

Triad

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



10.9800, -2.9481, 12.2955



8.8160, -4.3463, -5.9776



9.6660, 6.5737, -8.4771

Complementary

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



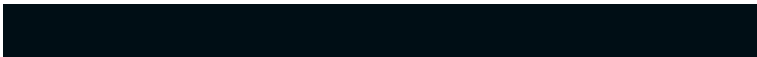
10.9800, -2.9481, 12.2955



19.0200, 2.9481, -12.2955

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.



10.6120, 5.1213, -9.3067



10.9800, -2.9481, 12.2955



9.6030, -1.2833, -8.4218

Square

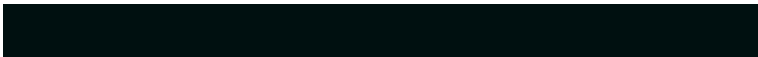
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



10.9800, -2.9481, 12.2955



10.0340, -4.9468, -0.0298



11.2160, 2.3585, -9.8364



10.5960, 6.1152, -1.3997

Rectangle

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



10.9800, -2.9481, 12.2955



10.6760, -5.2633, 8.1771



11.2160, 2.3585, -9.8364



10.2530, 6.2843, -8.9919

Sweetspot

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



10.9800, -2.9481, 12.2955



27.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



13.2600, 5.7878, 10.2960



14.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739



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.



10.9800, -2.9481, 12.2955



10.5680, -4.7170, 19.6729



16.8500, -5.8421, 7.1475



11.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



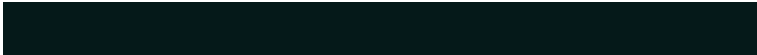
23.0230, -11.3503, 47.3378



60.9960, -30.0710, 125.4145

Inverse Universe

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



19.0200, 2.9481, -12.2955



23.4320, 4.7170, -19.6729



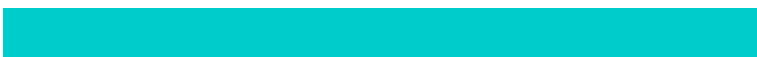
13.1500, 5.8421, -7.1475



12.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



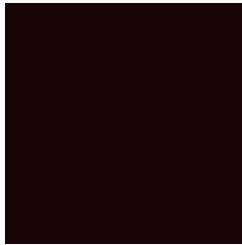
53.9770, 11.3503, -47.3378



143.0040, 30.0710, -125.4145

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 10.9800, -2.9481, 12.2955 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

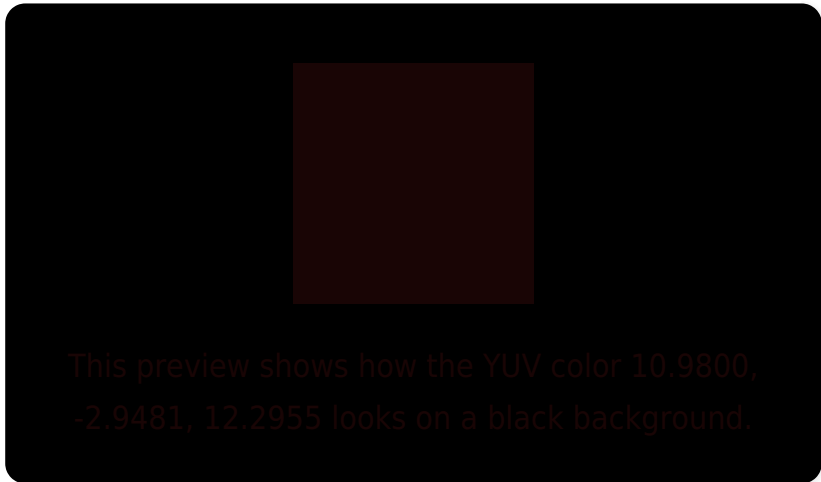
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

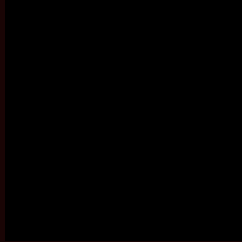
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 10.9800, -2.9481, 12.2955

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 10.9800, -2.9481, 12.2955.

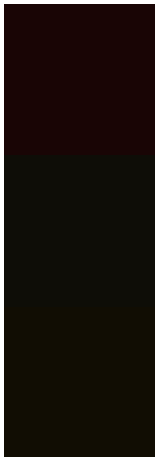


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 10.9800, -2.9481,

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

10.9800, -2.9481, 12.2955

Protanopia

12.6150, -2.7682, 1.2146

Deuteranopia

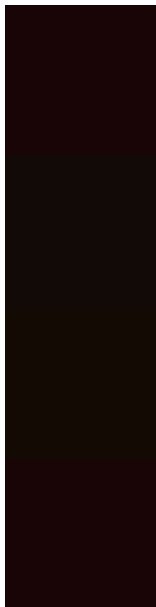
13.0560, -4.9576, 3.4589



Tritanopia

10.9800, -2.9481, 12.2955

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.9800, -2.9481, 12.2955

Protanomaly

11.9360, -2.9264, 5.3181

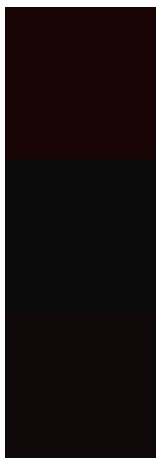
Deuteranomaly

12.3060, -4.0949, 6.7476

Tritanomaly

10.9800, -2.9481, 12.2955

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.9800, -2.9481, 12.2955

Achromatopsia

11.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

11.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 10.9800, -2.9481, 12.2955 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, 5, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 5, 5)  
}
```

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, 5, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 5, 5) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 10.9800, -2.9481, 12.2955 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, 5, 5) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 5, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(25, 5, 5)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 5, 5); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 5, 5); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 5, 5) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 10.9800, -2.9481, 12.2955 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 5, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 5,  
5) }
```

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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