

Converting Colors

YUV(11.1650, -3.5323, 13.0103)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(11.1650, -3.5323, 13.0103)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(11.1650, -3.5323,
13.0103)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A0504
RGB	26, 5, 4
RGB Percent	10%, 2%, 2%
CMY	0.8980, 0.9804, 0.9843
CMYK	0.00, 0.81, 0.85, 0.90
HSL	3°, 73%, 6%
HSV	3°, 85%, 10%
XYZ	0.5022, 0.3369, 0.1534
YIQ	11.1650, 12.8370, 4.1410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

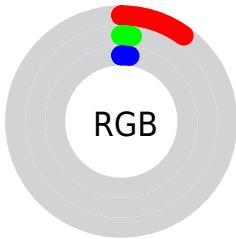
Format	Color
RYB	26, 5, 4
Decimal	1705220
CIELab	3.04, 7.45, 3.05
CIELCh	3, 8.055, 22.272
Yxy	0.3369, 0.5060, 0.3395
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279895300 (0xFF1A0504)
YUV	11.1650, -3.5323, 13.0103
Hunter-Lab	5.8045, 5.2855, 2.4959

Details

The YUV color **11.1650, -3.5323, 13.0103** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **18.8350, 3.5323, -13.0103**, and the grayscale version is **11.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.6490, -4.2640, 14.3398**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.6810, -2.8007, 11.6808**.

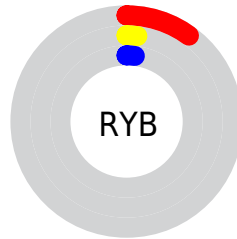
Distribution



Red (10%)

Green (2%)

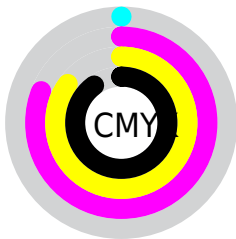
Blue (2%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (2%)

Blue (2%)

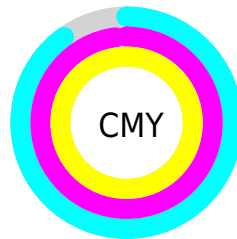


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (90%)



Cyan (90%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 11.1650, -3.5323, 13.0103 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 11.1650, -3.5323, 13.0103 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.1650, -3.5323,
13.0103

■ 11.1650, -3.5323,
13.0103

■ 236.4640, -3.6798,
13.6251

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 56.0830, -2.5059,
10.4512

■ 78.9690, -2.9427,
10.5512

■ 102.6810, -2.8007,
11.6808

■ 127.9800, -2.9481,
12.2955

■ 153.8660, -3.3849,
12.3955

■ 181.1650, -3.5323,

13.0103

■ 208.4640, -3.6798,
13.6251

■ 11.1650, -3.5323,
13.0103

■ 11.1650, -3.5323,
13.0103

■ 9.6490, -4.2640,
14.3398

■ 12.6810, -2.8007,
11.6808

■ 8.3610, -4.1220,
15.4694

■ 14.6700, -2.7953,
9.9364

■ 16.1860, -2.0637,
8.6069

■ 18.1750, -2.0583,
6.8625

■ 19.6910, -1.3267,
5.5330

■ 21.7940, -0.8844,
3.6887

■ 23.1960, -0.5896,
2.4591

■ 25.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 26.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.7070, 1.1304, 10.7810



11.1650, -3.5323, 13.0103



11.2850, -5.5635, 11.1511

Triad

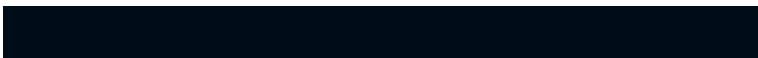
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



11.1650, -3.5323, 13.0103



8.8050, -4.3409, -7.7220



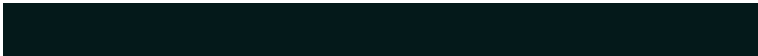
10.3670, 6.7211, -9.0919

Complementary

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



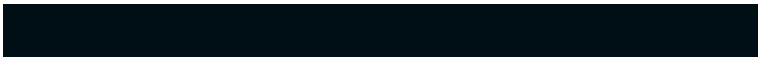
11.1650, -3.5323, 13.0103



18.8350, 3.5323, -13.0103

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.



11.3130, 5.2687, -9.9215



11.1650, -3.5323, 13.0103



10.3040, -1.1359, -9.0366

Square

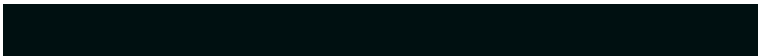
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



11.1650, -3.5323, 13.0103



10.3220, -5.0887, -1.1594



11.3300, 2.7953, -9.9364



11.0090, 6.4046, -0.8849

Rectangle

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



11.1650, -3.5323, 13.0103



11.2630, -5.5527, 7.6623



11.3300, 2.7953, -9.9364



10.3670, 6.7211, -9.0919

Sweetspot

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



11.1650, -3.5323, 13.0103



27.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



12.9720, 5.9298, 11.4256



14.3810, -1.1738, 3.1739



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.



11.1650, -3.5323, 13.0103



11.0410, -5.4432, 19.2580



17.6220, -6.7156, 7.3475



12.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148



24.7840, -12.2185, 45.7934



66.2790, -32.6755, 120.7813

Inverse Universe

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



18.8350, 3.5323, -13.0103



22.5460, 5.1538, -19.7728



12.3780, 6.7156, -7.3475



12.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



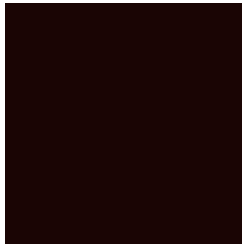
51.6290, 12.5079, -45.2786



137.7210, 32.6755, -120.7813

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 11.1650, -3.5323, 13.0103 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

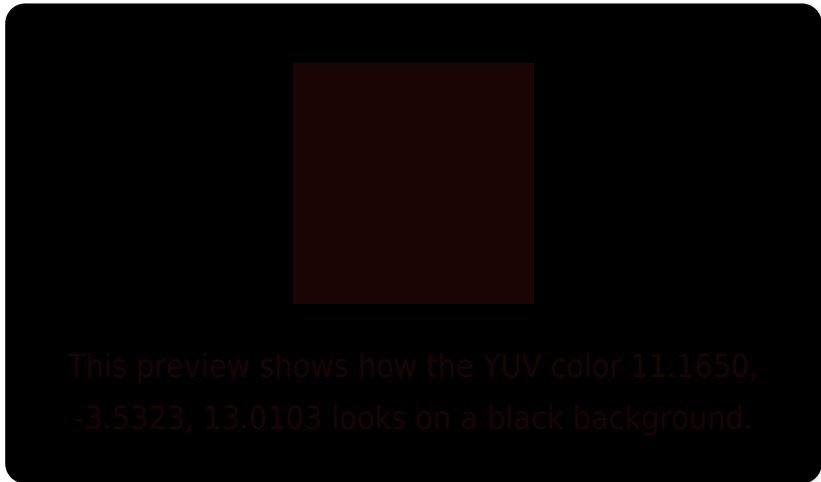
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

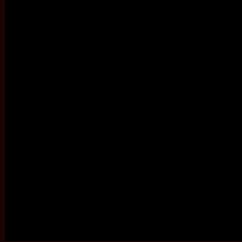
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 11.1650, -3.5323, 13.0103

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 11.1650, -3.5323, 13.0103.

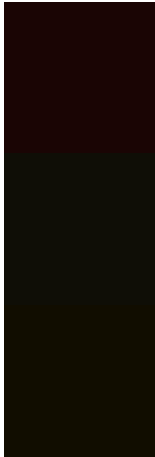


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 11.1650, -3.5323,

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

11.1650, -3.5323, 13.0103

Protanopia

13.3870, -3.6418, 1.4146

Deuteranopia

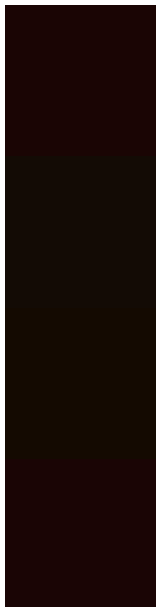
12.7140, -6.2680, 3.7588



Tritanopia

11.2790, -3.0955, 12.9103

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.1650, -3.5323, 13.0103

Protanomaly

12.7080, -3.8000, 5.5181

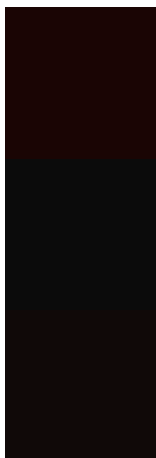
Deuteranomaly

11.9640, -5.4053, 7.0476

Tritanomaly

11.2790, -3.0955, 12.9103

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.1650, -3.5323, 13.0103

Achromatopsia

11.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

10.9790, -1.4686, 4.4034

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 11.1650, -3.5323, 13.0103 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(26, 5, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 5, 4)  
}
```

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(26, 5, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 5, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 11.1650, -3.5323, 13.0103 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(26, 5, 4) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 5, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 5, 4)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 5, 4); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 5, 4); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 5, 4) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 11.1650, -3.5323, 13.0103 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 5, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 5,  
4) }
```

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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