

Converting Colors

YUV(11.1860, -2.0637, 8.6069)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(11.1860, -2.0637, 8.6069)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(11.1860, -2.0637,
8.6069)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	150707
RGB	21, 7, 7
RGB Percent	8%, 3%, 3%
CMY	0.9176, 0.9725, 0.9725
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.67, 0.92
HSL	0°, 50%, 5%
HSV	0°, 67%, 8%
XYZ	0.4236, 0.3267, 0.2418
YIQ	11.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

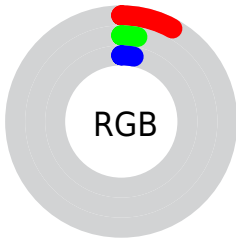
Format	Color
RYB	21, 7, 7
Decimal	1378055
CIELab	2.95, 4.63, 1.63
CIELCh	3, 4.909, 19.398
Yxy	0.3267, 0.4270, 0.3293
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279568135 (0xFF150707)
YUV	11.1860, -2.0637, 8.6069
Hunter-Lab	5.7160, 3.2249, 1.4936

Details

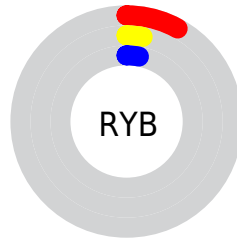
The YUV color **11.1860, -2.0637, 8.6069** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **16.8140, 2.0637, -8.6069**, and the grayscale version is **11.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773**.

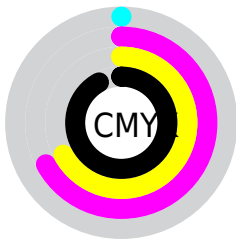
Distribution



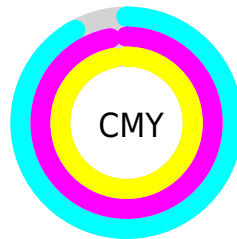
- Red (8%)
- Green (3%)
- Blue (3%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (3%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (92%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 11.1860, -2.0637, 8.6069 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 11.1860, -2.0637, 8.6069 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.1860, -2.0637,
8.6069

■ 11.1860, -2.0637,
8.6069

■ 235.8870, -1.9163,
7.9921

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 55.2890, -1.6215,
6.7625

■ 78.2890, -1.6215,
6.7625

■ 102.2890, -1.6215,
6.7625

■ 127.5880, -1.7689,
7.3773

■ 153.5880, -1.7689,
7.3773

■ 179.8870, -1.9163,

7.9921

■ 207.8870, -1.9163,
7.9921

■ 11.1860, -2.0637,
8.6069

■ 11.1860, -2.0637,
8.6069

■ 9.7840, -2.3585,
9.8364

■ 12.5880, -1.7689,
7.3773

■ 8.3820, -2.6533,
11.0660

■ 13.9900, -1.4741,
6.1478

■ 6.9800, -2.9481,
12.2955

■ 15.3920, -1.1793,
4.9182

■ 6.2790, -3.0955,
12.9103

■ 16.7940, -0.8844,
3.6887

■ 18.8970, -0.4422,
1.8443

■ 20.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 21.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 23.1030, 0.4422,
-1.8443

■ 24.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922



11.1860, -2.0637, 8.6069



10.9040, -4.3897, 7.9772

Triad

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



11.1860, -2.0637, 8.6069



9.4680, -3.1887, -3.9184



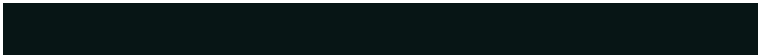
10.2210, 4.8210, -6.3328

Complementary

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



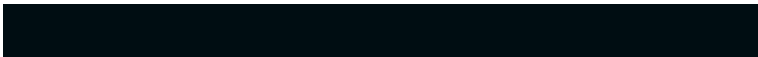
11.1860, -2.0637, 8.6069



16.8140, 2.0637, -8.6069

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.



9.6830, 4.1003, -8.4920



11.1860, -2.0637, 8.6069



9.1300, -0.5571, -8.0070

Square

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



11.1860, -2.0637, 8.6069



10.6320, -5.2416, 1.1997



9.8140, 2.0637, -8.6069



11.0260, 3.9312, -0.8998

Rectangle

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



11.1860, -2.0637, 8.6069



10.6650, -5.2578, 6.4328



9.8140, 2.0637, -8.6069



9.5090, 4.6791, -7.4624

Sweetspot

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



11.1860, -2.0637, 8.6069



23.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



12.7820, 4.0515, 7.2072



12.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



143.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



15.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



11.1860, -2.0637, 8.6069



12.5780, -3.2430, 13.5251



15.2950, -4.0894, 5.0033



9.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148



22.1260, -10.9081, 45.4935



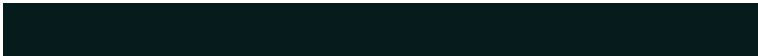
60.0990, -29.6288, 123.5702

Inverse Universe

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



16.8140, 2.0637, -8.6069



21.4220, 3.2430, -13.5251



12.7050, 4.0894, -5.0033



9.7010, 0.1474, -0.6148



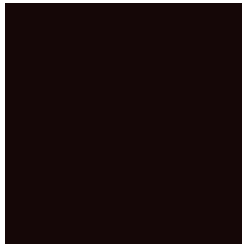
51.8740, 10.9081, -45.4935



140.9010, 29.6288, -123.5702

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 11.1860, -2.0637, 8.6069 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

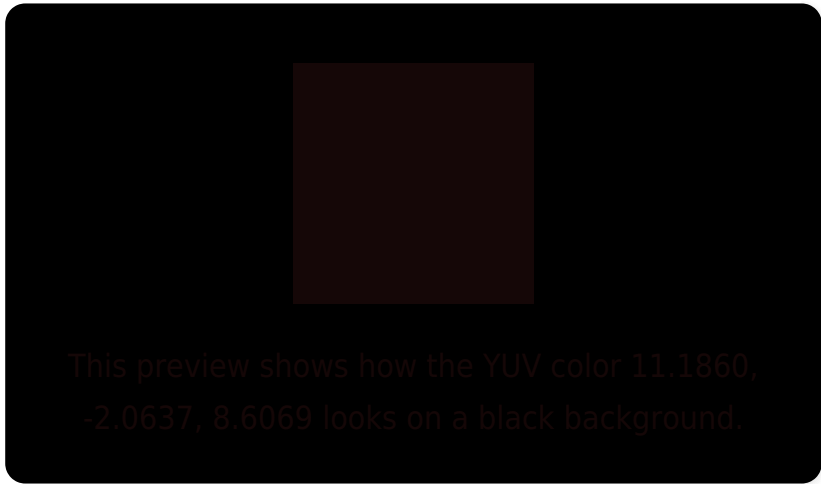
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

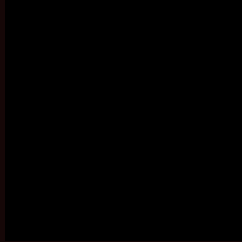
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 11.1860, -2.0637, 8.6069

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 11.1860, -2.0637, 8.6069.

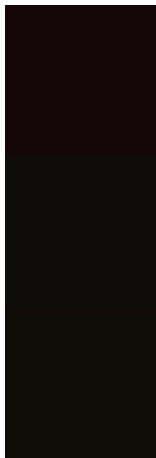


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 11.1860, -2.0637,

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

11.1860, -2.0637, 8.6069

Protanopia

11.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147

Deuteranopia

11.6260, -2.7736, 2.9590



Tritanopia

11.1860, -2.0637, 8.6069

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.1860, -2.0637, 8.6069

Protanomaly

11.5660, -1.7580, 3.8886

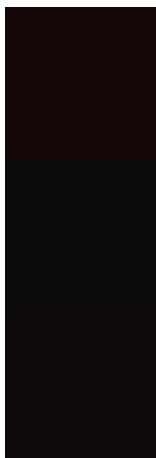
Deuteranomaly

11.6370, -2.7790, 4.7034

Tritanomaly

11.1860, -2.0637, 8.6069

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.1860, -2.0637, 8.6069

Achromatopsia

11.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

11.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 11.1860, -2.0637, 8.6069 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(21, 7, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 7, 7)  
}
```

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(21, 7, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 7, 7) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 11.1860, -2.0637, 8.6069 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(21, 7, 7) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 7, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(21, 7, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 7, 7); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 7, 7); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 7, 7) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 11.1860, -2.0637, 8.6069 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 7, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 7,  
7) }
```

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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