

Converting Colors

YUV(11.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(11.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(11.2510, -4.0677,
-1.9741)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	090E03
RGB	9, 14, 3
RGB Percent	4%, 5%, 1%
CMY	0.9647, 0.9451, 0.9882
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.79, 0.95
HSL	87°, 65%, 3%
HSV	87°, 79%, 5%
XYZ	0.2861, 0.3787, 0.1442
YIQ	11.2510, 0.5510, -4.4810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

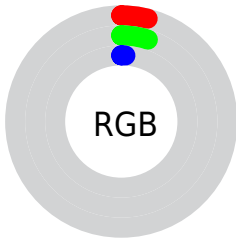
Format	Color
RYB	3, 14, 8
Decimal	593411
CIELab	3.42, -3.02, 3.84
CIElCh	3, 4.885, 128.254
Yxy	0.3787, 0.3537, 0.4681
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278783491 (0xFF090E03)
YUV	11.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741
Hunter-Lab	6.1541, -2.4704, 2.9189

Details

The YUV color **11.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **5.7490, 4.0677, 1.9741**, and the grayscale version is **11.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.3050, -2.6154, -1.1445**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.8380, -4.3571, -2.4889**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.6640, -3.7784, -1.4593**.

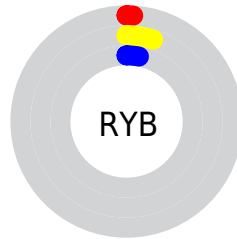
Distribution



Red (4%)

Green (5%)

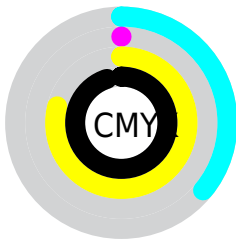
Blue (1%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (5%)

Blue (3%)

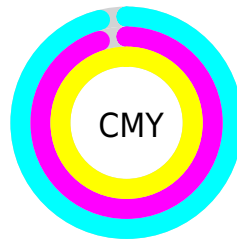


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (95%)



Cyan (96%)

Magenta (95%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 11.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741 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 11.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.2510, -4.0677,
-1.9741

■ 11.2510, -4.0677,
-1.9741

■ 235.4790, -3.1941,
-2.1741

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 55.3050, -2.6154,
-1.1445

■ 77.8920, -2.9048,
-1.6593

■ 101.8920, -2.9048,
-1.6593

■ 126.8920, -2.9048,
-1.6593

■ 152.8920, -2.9048,
-1.6593

■ 179.7780, -3.3416,

-1.5593

■ 206.8920, -2.9048,
-1.6593

■ 11.2510, -4.0677,
-1.9741

■ 11.2510, -4.0677,
-1.9741

■ 10.8380, -4.3571,
-2.4889

■ 11.6640, -3.7784,
-1.4593

■ 10.6100, -5.2307,
-2.2890

■ 11.8920, -2.9048,
-1.6593

■ 12.3050, -2.6154,
-1.1445

■ 12.8320, -1.8892,
-0.7297

■ 12.9460, -1.4524,
-0.8296

■ 13.3590, -1.1630,
-0.3148

■ 13.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 14.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 14.5270, 0.7262,
0.4148

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.6430, -5.2470, 2.9441



11.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741



10.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775

Triad

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



11.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741



11.3950, 4.2423, -7.3624



13.1150, -1.0427, 7.7921

Complementary

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



11.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741



5.7490, 4.0677, 1.9741

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.



12.7880, 1.5835, 5.4479



11.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741



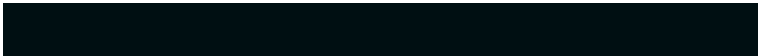
12.1290, 4.3734, -2.7441

Square

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



11.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741



10.8570, 3.5215, -9.5216



12.5210, 3.1941, 2.1741



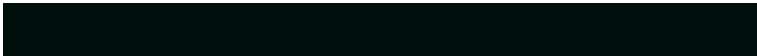
12.4310, -3.6635, 8.3920

Rectangle

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



11.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741



10.1730, 0.9007, -8.9217



12.5210, 3.1941, 2.1741



13.0440, -0.0217, 6.9774

Sweetspot

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



11.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741



16.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296



9.2240, -3.0684, 4.1886



9.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148



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.



11.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741



13.6700, -6.2463, -3.2186



9.7560, -3.3307, -5.0480



7.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148



53.3380, -26.2956, -12.5744



149.1050, -73.5088, -36.0491

Inverse Universe

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



5.7490, 4.0677, 1.9741



5.3300, 6.2463, 3.2186



7.2440, 3.3307, 5.0480



7.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000



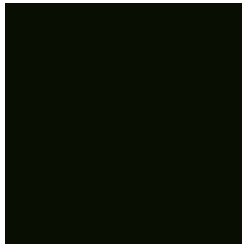
17.6620, 26.2956, 12.5744



49.5960, 73.6562, 35.4343

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 11.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

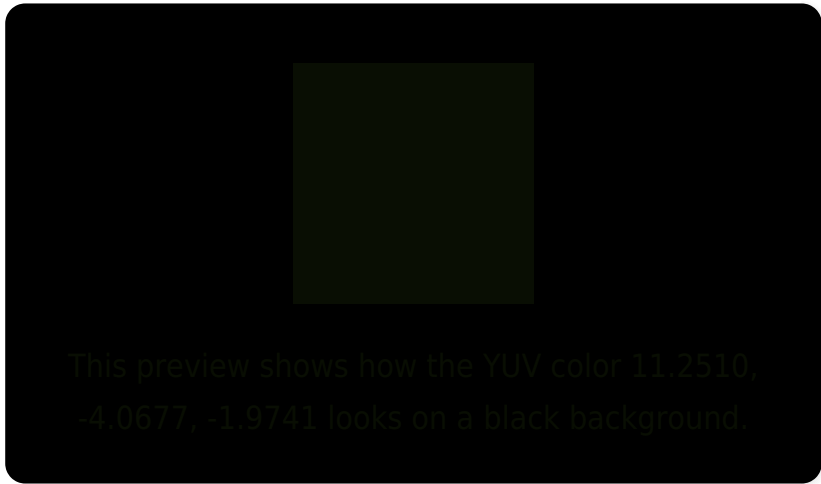
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 11.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 11.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741.



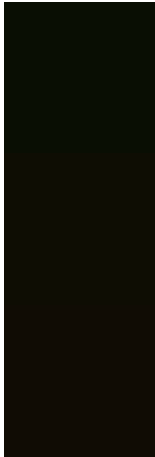
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 11.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741.

-1.9741.

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

11.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741

Protanopia

12.1590, -4.5154, 1.6146

Deuteranopia

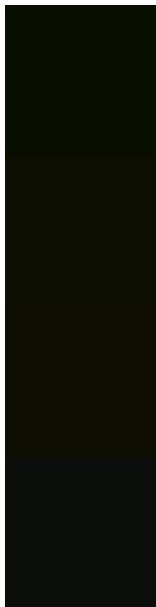
12.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589



Tritanopia

12.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741

Protanomaly

11.5610, -4.2206, 0.3850

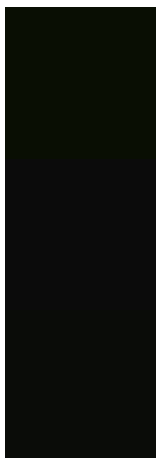
Deuteranomaly

11.9740, -3.9312, 0.8998

Tritanomaly

11.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741

Achromatopsia

11.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

10.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 11.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741 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(9, 14, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 14, 3)  
}
```

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(9, 14, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 14, 3) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 11.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741 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(9, 14, 3) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 14, 3) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 14, 3)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 14, 3); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 14, 3); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 14, 3) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 11.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 14, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 14,  
3) }
```

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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