

Converting Colors

YUV(11.7760, 40.0434,
-10.3276)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(11.7760, 40.0434, -10.3276)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(11.7760, 40.0434,
-10.3276)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00025D
RGB	0, 2, 93
RGB Percent	0%, 1%, 36%
CMY	1.0000, 0.9922, 0.6353
CMYK	1.00, 0.98, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	239°, 100%, 18%
HSV	239°, 100%, 36%
XYZ	1.9975, 0.8337, 10.4116
YIQ	11.7760, -30.4030, 27.8770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

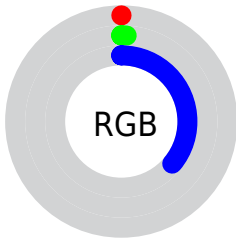
Format	Color
R_{YB}	0, 2, 93
Decimal	605
CIE _{Lab}	7.53, 36.55, -50.89
CIE _{LCh}	8, 62.654, 305.692
Yxy	0.8337, 0.1508, 0.0630
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278190685 (0xFF00025D)
YUV	11.7760, 40.0434, -10.3276
Hunter-Lab	9.1309, 23.0700, -61.2143

Details

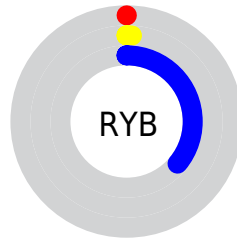
The YUV color **11.7760, 40.0434, -10.3276** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000066**. A complement of this color would be **81.2240, -40.0434, 10.3276**, and the grayscale version is **11.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.4620, 39.7052, 4.8568**, and **6.8910, 18.7877, -6.0434** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.7760, 40.0434, -10.3276**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.7500, 36.1123, -9.4277**.

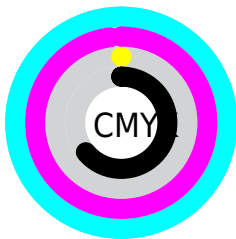
Distribution



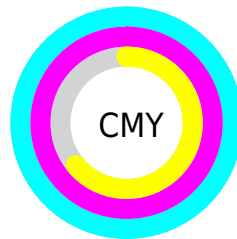
- Red (0%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 11.7760, 40.0434, -10.3276 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 11.7760, 40.0434, -10.3276 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.7760, 40.0434,
-10.3276

■ 11.7760, 40.0434,
-10.3276

■ 238.5640, 8.1029,
14.4144

■ 7.8660, 30.1391,
-6.8985

■ 64.4620, 39.7052,
4.8568

■ 6.8910, 18.7877,
-6.0434

■ 89.1140, 40.8628,
6.9160

■ 3.3230, 10.1938,
-2.9143

■ 115.2390, 41.2942,
8.5604

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 141.5920, 42.5991,
10.0048

■ 168.3040, 42.7411,
11.1344

■ 192.8240, 30.6528,

15.0634

■ 217.3440, 18.5644,
18.9923

■ 11.7760, 40.0434,
-10.3276

■ 19.7500, 36.1123,
-9.4277

■ 28.0230, 32.0337,
-7.9132

■ 35.9970, 28.1025,
-7.0134

■ 43.9710, 24.1713,
-6.1136

■ 52.2440, 20.0927,
-4.5990

■ 60.8050, 15.8721,
-4.2140

■ 68.7790, 11.9410,
-3.3142

■ 76.7530, 8.0098,
-2.4144

■ 85.0260, 3.9312,
-0.8998

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.5630, 39.6554, -25.9268



11.7760, 40.0434, -10.3276



28.1400, 14.7210, 38.4652

Triad

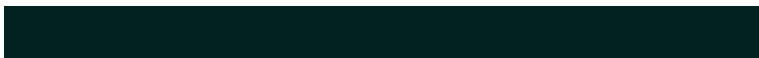
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



11.7760, 40.0434, -10.3276



17.6190, -8.6862, 32.7831



23.3780, 3.2646, -20.5025

Complementary

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



11.7760, 40.0434, -10.3276



81.2240, -40.0434, 10.3276

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.



19.9580, -9.8393, -17.5032



11.7760, 40.0434, -10.3276



21.2530, -10.4777, 0.6551

Square

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



11.7760, 40.0434, -10.3276



23.0230, -11.3503, 47.3378



19.9580, -9.8393, -17.5032



29.9270, 20.7420, -26.2460

Rectangle

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



11.7760, 40.0434, -10.3276



28.6500, 1.1586, 48.5419



19.9580, -9.8393, -17.5032



21.5540, -3.7241, -18.9029

Sweetspot

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



11.7760, 40.0434, -10.3276



88.6910, 15.4353, -4.1140



64.8510, 12.3985, -56.8743



42.0950, 9.3202, -2.7143



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



11.7760, 40.0434, -10.3276



15.4410, 51.5476, -13.5418



23.4590, 34.2837, 17.1375



41.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999



13.7140, 47.4690, -12.0272



29.9530, 102.0742, -26.2688

Inverse Universe

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



28.0350, -12.8353, 56.9743



36.2220, -16.3784, 73.4733



69.5410, -34.2837, -17.1375



42.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739



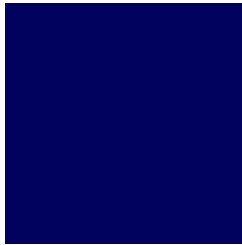
33.1180, -15.3412, 67.4255



71.4330, -32.7515, 145.2023

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 11.7760, 40.0434, -10.3276 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

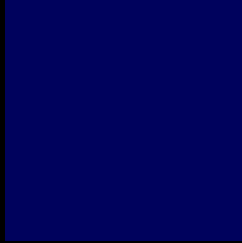
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 11.7760, 40.0434, -10.3276 looks on a 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 11.7760, 40.0434, -10.3276

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 11.7760, 40.0434, -10.3276.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 11.7760, 40.0434,

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



Protanopia

22.3470, 17.0839, -19.5983

Deuteranopia

22.4950, 12.5740, -19.7281

Tritanopia

21.9590, 5.4432, -19.2580

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

18.5460, 25.3668, -16.2648

Deuteranomaly

18.4490, 22.4566, -16.1798

Tritanomaly

18.0100, 18.2361, -15.7948

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

12.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

11.7620, 14.4143, -3.2993

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 11.7760, 40.0434, -10.3276 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(0, 2, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 2, 93)  
}
```

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(0, 2, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 2, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 11.7760, 40.0434, -10.3276 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(0, 2, 93) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 2, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 2, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 2, 93); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 2, 93); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 2, 93) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 11.7760, 40.0434, -10.3276 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 2, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 2,  
93) }
```

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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