

Converting Colors

YUV(11.9370, 8.9051, -9.5917)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(11.9370, 8.9051, -9.5917)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(11.9370, 8.9051,
-9.5917)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	010E1E
RGB	1, 14, 30
RGB Percent	0%, 5%, 12%
CMY	0.9961, 0.9451, 0.8824
CMYK	0.97, 0.53, 0.00, 0.88
HSL	213°, 94%, 6%
HSV	213°, 97%, 12%
XYZ	0.4039, 0.4143, 1.2870
YIQ	11.9370, -12.8840, 2.2200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

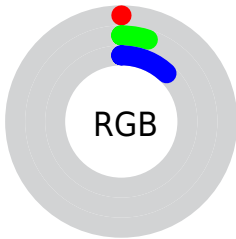
Format	Color
RYB	1, 10, 30
Decimal	69150
CIELab	3.74, 0.42, -11.52
CIELCh	4, 11.528, 272.067
Yxy	0.4143, 0.1919, 0.1968
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278259230 (0xFF010E1E)
YUV	11.9370, 8.9051, -9.5917
Hunter-Lab	6.4364, -0.0622, -7.3498

Details

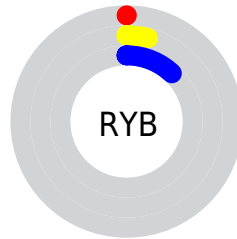
The YUV color **11.9370, 8.9051, -9.5917** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **19.0630, -8.9051, 9.5917**, and the grayscale version is **12.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.9480, 8.8996, -7.8474**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.0510, 9.3419, -9.6917**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770**.

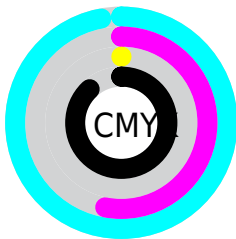
Distribution



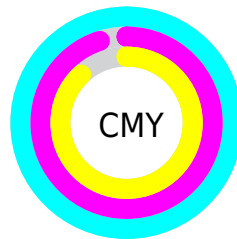
- Red (0%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (88%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 11.9370, 8.9051, -9.5917 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 11.9370, 8.9051, -9.5917 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.9370, 8.9051,
-9.5917

■ 11.9370, 8.9051,
-9.5917

■ 236.6490, 9.0470,
-8.4622

■ 0.2280, 0.8736,
-0.2000

■ 55.9480, 8.8996,
-7.8474

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 78.9480, 8.8996,
-7.8474

■ 103.0620, 9.3364,
-7.9474

■ 128.1760, 9.7732,
-8.0474

■ 153.9910, 10.3574,
-8.7621

■ 180.9910, 10.3574,

-8.7621

■ 208.1050, 10.7942,
-8.8621

■ 11.9370, 8.9051,
-9.5917

■ 11.9370, 8.9051,
-9.5917

■ 11.0510, 9.3419,
-9.6917

■ 14.0080, 7.8841,
-8.7770

■ 15.4920, 7.1524,
-7.4475

■ 17.5630, 6.1314,
-6.6328

■ 19.6340, 5.1104,
-5.8180

■ 21.1180, 4.3788,
-4.4885

■ 23.1890, 3.3578,
-3.6738

■ 25.2600, 2.3368,
-2.8590

■ 26.7440, 1.6052,
-1.5295

■ 28.8150, 0.5842,
-0.7148

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.1710, 7.3107, -11.5510



11.9370, 8.9051, -9.5917



14.1450, 6.8305, 2.5038

Triad

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



11.9370, 8.9051, -9.5917



12.2040, -6.0166, 16.4841



11.1530, -5.4984, -9.7812

Complementary

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



11.9370, 8.9051, -9.5917



19.0630, -8.9051, 9.5917

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.



11.4740, -5.6567, -5.6777



11.9370, 8.9051, -9.5917



13.3560, -6.5845, 11.9658

Square

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



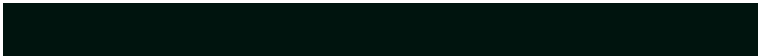
11.9370, 8.9051, -9.5917



13.6860, -0.3382, 15.1844



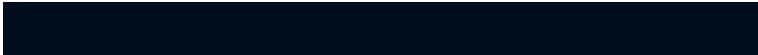
13.0130, -6.4154, 4.3736



13.3360, 0.3274, -11.6957

Rectangle

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



11.9370, 8.9051, -9.5917



14.1350, 5.3564, 8.6516



13.0130, -6.4154, 4.3736



10.5660, -5.2090, -9.2664

Sweetspot

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



11.9370, 8.9051, -9.5917



31.1890, 3.3578, -3.6738



19.8470, -1.4036, -16.5288



15.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442



148.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



11.9370, 8.9051, -9.5917



14.3110, 11.6787, -12.5507



4.6050, 12.5197, -2.2846



14.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000



29.5510, 24.3784, -25.9162



78.1890, 63.5038, -68.5718

Inverse Universe

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



11.1530, 1.4036, 16.5288



13.3000, 1.8241, 21.6619



26.3950, -12.5197, 2.2846



14.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148



27.6110, 3.6428, 45.0682



72.4950, 10.1090, 117.9609

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 11.9370, 8.9051, -9.5917 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

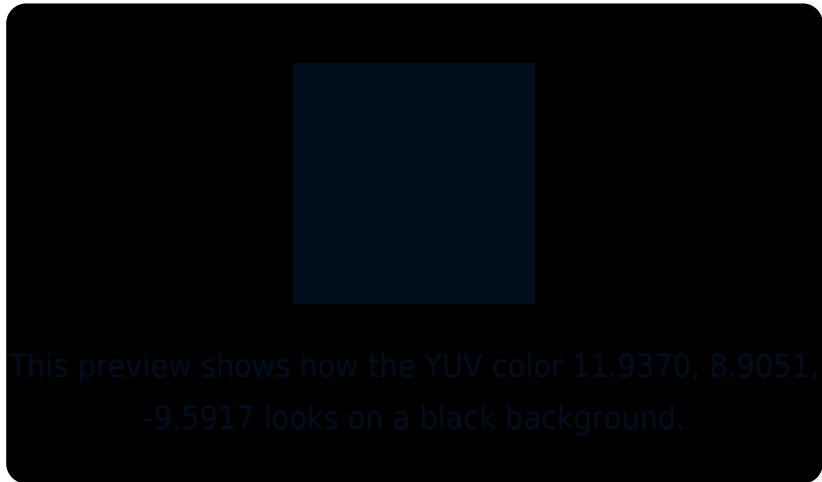
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

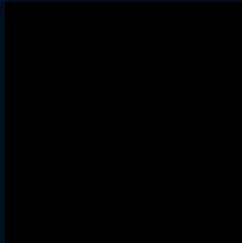
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 11.9370, 8.9051, -9.5917

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 11.9370, 8.9051, -9.5917.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 11.9370, 8.9051, -9.5917.

-9.5917.

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

11.9370, 8.9051, -9.5917

Protanopia

11.6380, 9.0525, -10.2065

Deuteranopia

11.7690, 7.0159, -10.3214



Tritanopia

11.3300, 2.7953, -9.9364

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.9370, 8.9051, -9.5917

Protanomaly

11.6380, 9.0525, -10.2065

Deuteranomaly

11.8830, 7.4527, -10.4214

Tritanomaly

11.3130, 5.2687, -9.9215

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.9370, 8.9051, -9.5917

Achromatopsia

12.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

12.1890, 3.3578, -3.6738

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 11.9370, 8.9051, -9.5917 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(1, 14, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 14, 30)  
}
```

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(1, 14, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 14, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 11.9370, 8.9051, -9.5917 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(1, 14, 30) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 14, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 14, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 14, 30); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 14, 30); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 14, 30) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 11.9370, 8.9051, -9.5917 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 14, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 14,  
30) }
```

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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