

Converting Colors

YUV(12.1590, 12.2466, -8.0324)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(12.1590, 12.2466, -8.0324)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(12.1590, 12.2466,
-8.0324)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	030C25
RGB	3, 12, 37
RGB Percent	1%, 5%, 15%
CMY	0.9882, 0.9529, 0.8549
CMYK	0.92, 0.68, 0.00, 0.85
HSL	224°, 85%, 8%
HSV	224°, 92%, 15%
XYZ	0.5030, 0.4159, 1.8040
YIQ	12.1590, -13.3890, 5.8670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

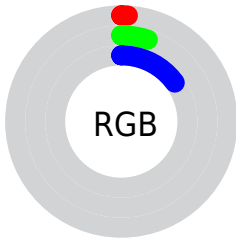
Format	Color
RYB	3, 10, 37
Decimal	199717
CIELab	3.76, 4.41, -16.92
CIELCh	4, 17.489, 284.608
Yxy	0.4159, 0.1847, 0.1527
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278389797 (0xFF030C25)
YUV	12.1590, 12.2466, -8.0324
Hunter-Lab	6.4488, 2.6360, -12.0719

Details

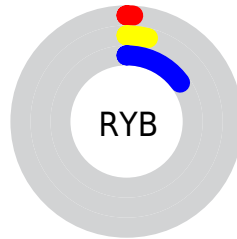
The YUV color **12.1590, 12.2466, -8.0324** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **27.8410, -12.2466, 8.0324**, and the grayscale version is **12.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.5720, 12.5360, -7.5176**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.0880, 13.2676, -8.8472**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.1160, 10.7888, -7.1177**.

Distribution



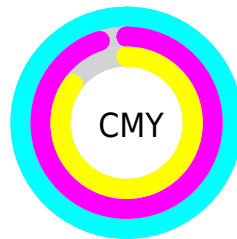
- Red (1%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (85%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 12.1590, 12.2466, -8.0324 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 12.1590, 12.2466, -8.0324 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.1590, 12.2466,
-8.0324

■ 12.1590, 12.2466,
-8.0324

■ 236.0730, 9.3310,
-6.2030

■ 2.1830, 5.8258,
-1.9145

■ 56.5720, 12.5360,
-7.5176

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 79.0990, 13.2622,
-7.1028

■ 103.5120, 13.5516,
-6.5880

■ 128.6260, 13.9884,
-6.6880

■ 154.7400, 14.4252,
-6.7880

■ 181.8540, 14.8620,

-6.8880

■ 208.9680, 15.2988,
-6.9879

■ 12.1590, 12.2466,
-8.0324

■ 12.1590, 12.2466,
-8.0324

■ 10.0880, 13.2676,
-8.8472

■ 15.1160, 10.7888,
-7.1177

■ 17.1870, 9.7678,
-6.3030

■ 20.1440, 8.3100,
-5.3883

■ 23.1010, 6.8522,
-4.4736

■ 25.7590, 5.5418,
-4.1736

■ 28.1290, 4.3734,
-2.7441

■ 31.0860, 2.9156,
-1.8294

■ 34.0430, 1.4578,
-0.9147

■ 36.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.1970, 11.2419, -12.4508



12.1590, 12.2466, -8.0324



13.6450, 8.5560, 9.0813

Triad

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



12.1590, 12.2466, -8.0324



11.9270, -5.8800, 19.3580



13.1420, -5.4930, -11.5255

Complementary

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



12.1590, 12.2466, -8.0324



27.8410, -12.2466, 8.0324

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.



11.7400, -5.7878, -10.2960



12.1590, 12.2466, -8.0324



13.0570, -6.4371, 11.3510

Square

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



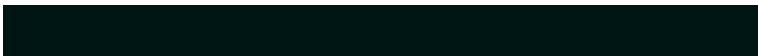
12.1590, 12.2466, -8.0324



11.8180, -3.8543, 22.9616



12.3820, -6.1043, -2.0890



15.1940, 2.3694, -13.3251

Rectangle

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



12.1590, 12.2466, -8.0324



13.2930, 5.7716, 15.5290



12.3820, -6.1043, -2.0890



12.3270, -6.0772, -10.8108

Sweetspot

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



12.1590, 12.2466, -8.0324



38.2430, 4.8102, -2.8441



25.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026



19.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294



153.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



26.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



12.1590, 12.2466, -8.0324



13.1030, 17.2042, -11.4913



9.2680, 13.6719, 1.5190



16.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



22.2620, 29.4508, -19.5238



56.1110, 75.3743, -49.2093

Inverse Universe

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



14.1920, -1.0807, 20.0026



15.8340, -1.3972, 28.2096



30.7320, -13.6719, -1.5190



16.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



27.0260, -2.4778, 48.2122



68.7610, -6.7842, 122.9896

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 12.1590, 12.2466, -8.0324 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

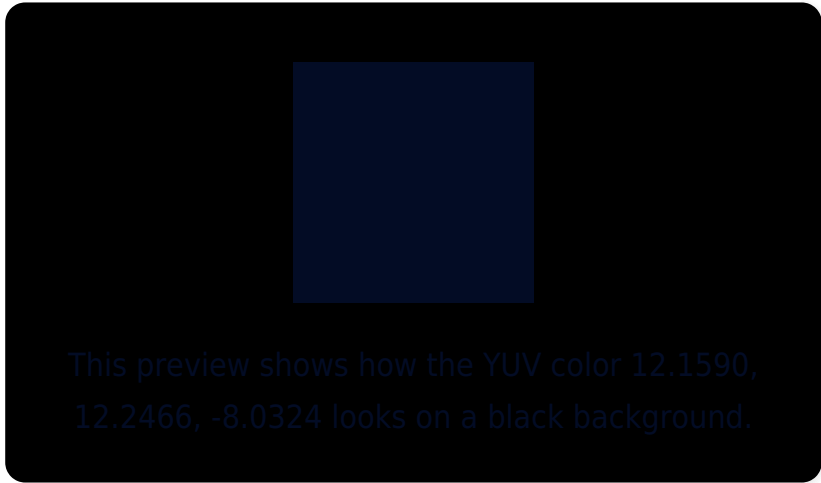
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

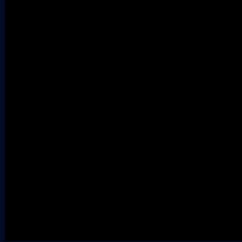
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 12.1590, 12.2466, -8.0324

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 12.1590, 12.2466, -8.0324.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 12.1590, 12.2466,

-8.0324.

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

12.1590, 12.2466, -8.0324

Protanopia

11.6380, 9.0525, -10.2065

Deuteranopia

11.7690, 7.0159, -10.3214



Tritanopia

11.3300, 2.7953, -9.9364

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.1590, 12.2466, -8.0324

Protanomaly

11.6920, 10.5048, -9.3769

Deuteranomaly

11.9370, 8.9051, -9.5917

Tritanomaly

11.8400, 5.9949, -9.5067

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.1590, 12.2466, -8.0324

Achromatopsia

12.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

12.1290, 4.3734, -2.7441

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 12.1590, 12.2466, -8.0324 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(3, 12, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(3, 12, 37)  
}
```

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(3, 12, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(3, 12, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 12.1590, 12.2466, -8.0324 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(3, 12, 37) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(3, 12, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(3, 12, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(3, 12, 37); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 12, 37); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 12, 37) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 12.1590, 12.2466, -8.0324 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(3, 12, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(3, 12,  
37) }
```

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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