

Converting Colors

YUV(12.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(12.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664)
contains.

YUV(12.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(12.4340, 5.2090,
9.2664)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	170517
RGB	23, 5, 23
RGB Percent	9%, 2%, 9%
CMY	0.9098, 0.9804, 0.9098
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 0.00, 0.91
HSL	300°, 64%, 5%
HSV	300°, 78%, 9%
XYZ	0.5623, 0.3526, 0.8490
YIQ	12.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

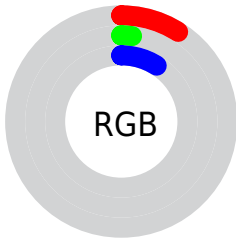
Format	Color
RYB	23, 5, 23
Decimal	1508631
CIELab	3.18, 9.31, -6.65
CIELCh	3, 11.440, 324.438
Yxy	0.3526, 0.3188, 0.1999
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279698711 (0xFF170517)
YUV	12.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664
Hunter-Lab	5.9377, 6.5123, -4.3215

Details

The YUV color **12.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **15.5660, -5.2090, -9.2664**, and the grayscale version is **12.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.7820, 4.0515, 7.2072**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.2600, 5.7878, 10.2960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.6080, 4.6303, 8.2368**.

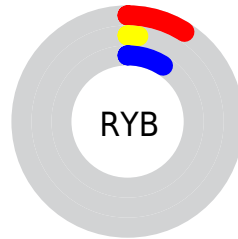
Distribution



Red (9%)

Green (2%)

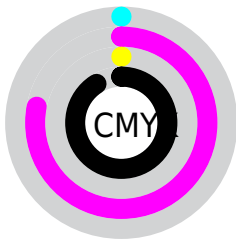
Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (2%)

Blue (9%)

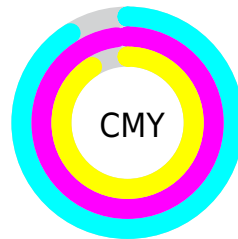


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (91%)



Cyan (91%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 12.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664 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 12.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.4340, 5.2090,
9.2664

■ 12.4340, 5.2090,
9.2664

■ 237.4340, 5.2090,
9.2664

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 56.7820, 4.0515,
7.2072

■ 79.3090, 4.7777,
7.6220

■ 103.6080, 4.6303,
8.2368


■ 128.7220, 5.0671,
8.1368


■ 155.0210, 4.9196,
8.7516


■ 182.0210, 4.9196,


8.7516


 209.4340, 5.2090,
9.2664


 12.4340, 5.2090,
9.2664


 12.4340, 5.2090,
9.2664


 11.2600, 5.7878,
10.2960


 13.6080, 4.6303,
8.2368

 9.4990, 6.6560,
11.8404

 15.3690, 3.7621,
6.6924

 16.5430, 3.1833,
5.6628

 17.7170, 2.6045,
4.6332

 19.4780, 1.7363,
3.0888

■ 20.6520, 1.1576,
2.0592

■ 21.8260, 0.5788,
1.0296

■ 23.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 24.7610, -0.8682,
-1.5444

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.0630, 7.8569, -0.0553



12.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664



12.0280, 0.9722, 14.8844

Triad

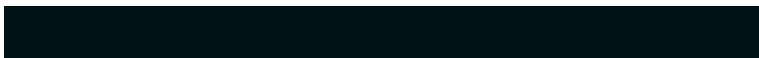
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



12.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664



11.5510, -5.6946, 6.5328



12.8460, 3.5269, -11.2659

Complementary

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



12.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664



15.5660, -5.2090, -9.2664

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.



11.4780, -1.7147, -10.0662



12.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664



10.0120, -4.9359, -3.5185

Square

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



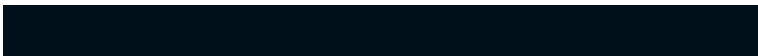
12.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664



11.5950, -5.7163, 13.5102



9.9790, -4.9196, -8.7516



12.3560, 6.7265, -10.8362

Rectangle

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



12.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664



11.3010, -3.1064, 16.3990



9.9790, -4.9196, -8.7516



12.5040, 2.2165, -10.9660

Sweetspot

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



12.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664



26.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036



7.0520, 7.8624, -1.7996



12.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



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.



12.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664



13.9770, 8.3923, 14.9292



11.4080, 1.2779, 10.1662



11.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



31.8010, 22.2831, 39.6395



84.2520, 59.0358, 105.0190

Inverse Universe

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



12.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664



13.9770, 8.3923, 14.9292



16.5920, -1.2779, -10.1662



11.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



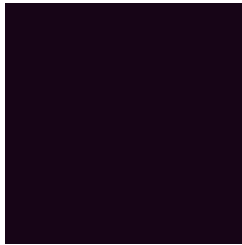
31.8010, 22.2831, 39.6395



84.2520, 59.0358, 105.0190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 12.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

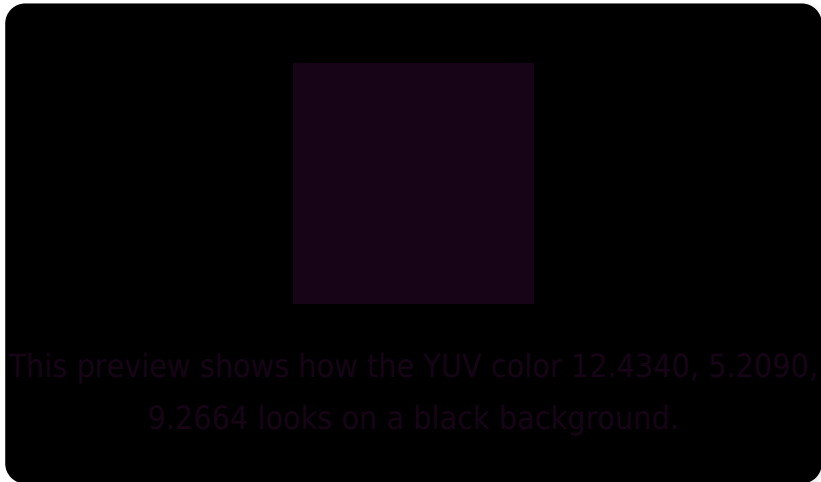
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 12.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 12.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 12.4340, 5.2090,

9.2664.

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

12.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664

Protanopia

10.8230, 8.4683, -9.4918

Deuteranopia

13.4170, 4.2314, -3.8737



Tritanopia

13.7020, -1.3321, 7.2773

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664

Protanomaly

11.2260, 7.2836, -2.8292

Deuteranomaly

13.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446

Tritanomaly

12.9840, 0.9939, 7.9070

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664

Achromatopsia

12.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

11.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 12.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664 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(23, 5, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 5, 23)  
}
```

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(23, 5, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 5, 23) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 12.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664 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(23, 5, 23) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 5, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(23, 5, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 5, 23); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 5, 23); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 5, 23) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 12.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 5, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 5,  
23) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor