

Converting Colors

YUV(12.4480, 27.3871,
-10.9169)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(12.4480, 27.3871, -10.9169)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(12.4480, 27.3871,
-10.9169)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	000844
RGB	0, 8, 68
RGB Percent	0%, 3%, 27%
CMY	1.0000, 0.9686, 0.7333
CMYK	1.00, 0.88, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	233°, 100%, 13%
HSV	233°, 100%, 27%
XYZ	1.1302, 0.5910, 5.5234
YIQ	12.4480, -24.0280, 16.9640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

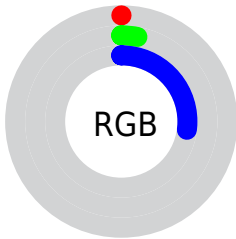
Format	Color
RYB	0, 7, 68
Decimal	2116
CIELab	5.34, 22.15, -37.25
CIELCh	5, 43.333, 300.737
Yxy	0.5910, 0.1560, 0.0816
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278192196 (0xFF000844)
YUV	12.4480, 27.3871, -10.9169
Hunter-Lab	7.6878, 12.7886, -37.2159

Details

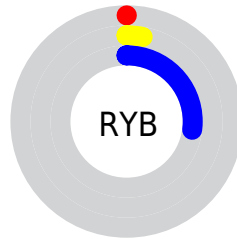
The YUV color **12.4480, 27.3871, -10.9169** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **55.5520, -27.3871, 10.9169**, and the grayscale version is **12.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.6170, 27.7968, -2.2951**, and **3.2090, 9.7570, -2.8143** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.4480, 27.3871, -10.9169**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.0630, 24.6189, -9.7023**.

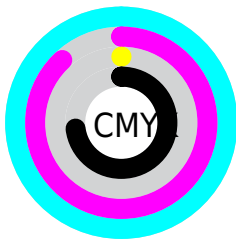
Distribution



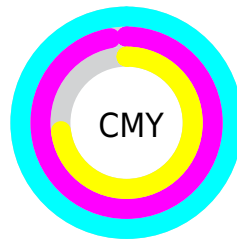
- Red (0%)
- Green (3%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 12.4480, 27.3871, -10.9169 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 12.4480, 27.3871, -10.9169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.4480, 27.3871,
-10.9169

■ 12.4480, 27.3871,
-10.9169

■ 238.2320, 8.2666,
8.5665

■ 6.3040, 19.0771,
-5.5286

■ 60.6170, 27.7968,
-2.2951

■ 3.2090, 9.7570,
-2.8143

■ 84.5570, 28.8124,
-1.3655

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 108.9100, 30.1174,
0.0789

■ 134.7360, 30.6962,
1.1085

■ 161.2630, 31.4223,
1.5233

■ 188.7900, 32.1485,

1.9382

■ 213.1250, 20.6444,
5.1524

■ 12.4480, 27.3871,
-10.9169

■ 18.0630, 24.6189,
-9.7023

■ 23.6780, 21.8507,
-8.4876

■ 28.9940, 19.2300,
-7.8877

■ 34.6090, 16.4618,
-6.6731

■ 40.2240, 13.6936,
-5.4584

■ 45.8390, 10.9254,
-4.2438

■ 51.4540, 8.1572,
-3.0292

■ 56.7700, 5.5364,
-2.4293

■ 62.3850, 2.7682,
-1.2146

Harmonies

Analogous

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



22.1650, 26.5407, -19.4387



12.4480, 27.3871, -10.9169



20.1940, 12.7224, 26.1399

Triad

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



12.4480, 27.3871, -10.9169



14.0420, -6.9227, 27.1502



18.4880, -0.2406, -16.2140

Complementary

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



12.4480, 27.3871, -10.9169



55.5520, -27.3871, 10.9169

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.



15.8490, -7.8136, -13.8996



12.4480, 27.3871, -10.9169



16.8560, -8.3100, 5.3883

Square

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



12.4480, 27.3871, -10.9169



17.6410, -8.6970, 36.2718



15.8490, -7.8136, -13.8996



22.3810, 12.1372, -19.6281

Rectangle

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



12.4480, 27.3871, -10.9169



21.1320, 3.3859, 34.0872



15.8490, -7.8136, -13.8996



15.9630, -7.3768, -13.9996

Sweetspot

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



12.4480, 27.3871, -10.9169



67.4260, 10.6360, -4.7586



46.6420, 6.0925, -40.9050



32.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292



173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



12.4480, 27.3871, -10.9169



16.0160, 35.9811, -14.0460



15.2270, 26.0171, 8.5709



30.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



17.5150, 39.1861, -15.3607



40.7980, 90.3186, -35.7798

Inverse Universe

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



21.2440, -6.5293, 41.0050



27.8650, -8.3144, 53.6154



52.7730, -26.0171, -8.5709



30.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



30.2570, -9.4937, 58.5336



69.9400, -21.6624, 135.1106

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 12.4480, 27.3871, -10.9169 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

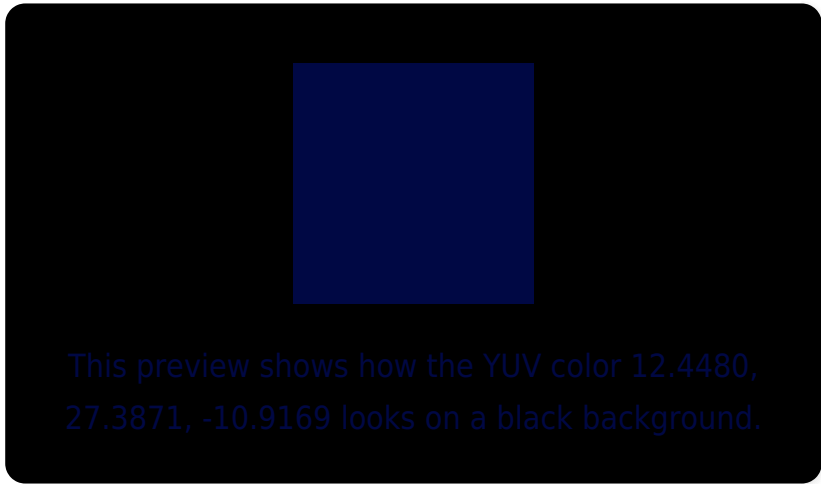
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

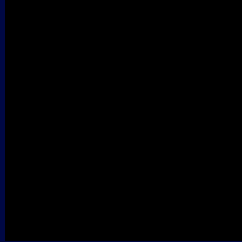
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 12.4480, 27.3871, -10.9169

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 12.4480, 27.3871, -10.9169.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 12.4480, 27.3871,

-10.9169.

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

17.2290, 12.7051, -15.1098

Deuteranopia

17.1320, 9.7949, -15.0248

Tritanopia

16.9380, 3.9746, -14.8546

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

15.3200, 18.0832, -13.4356

Deuteranomaly

15.4510, 16.0467, -13.5505

Tritanomaly

15.2400, 12.6997, -13.3655

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

12.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

12.4970, 9.6150, -3.9439

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 12.4480, 27.3871, -10.9169 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, 8, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 8, 68)  
}
```

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, 8, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 8, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 12.4480, 27.3871, -10.9169 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, 8, 68) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 8, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 8, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 8, 68); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 8, 68); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 8, 68) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 12.4480, 27.3871, -10.9169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 8, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 8,  
68) }
```

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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