

Converting Colors

YUV(12.5810, 2.1786, 1.2445)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(12.5810, 2.1786, 1.2445)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(12.5810, 2.1786,
1.2445)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0E0B11
RGB	14, 11, 17
RGB Percent	5%, 4%, 7%
CMY	0.9451, 0.9569, 0.9333
CMYK	0.18, 0.35, 0.00, 0.93
HSL	270°, 21%, 5%
HSV	270°, 35%, 7%
XYZ	0.4020, 0.3732, 0.5812
YIQ	12.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

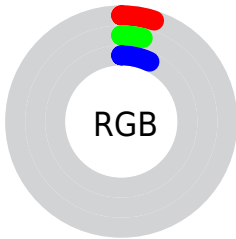
Format	Color
RYB	14, 11, 17
Decimal	920337
CIELab	3.37, 1.94, -2.50
CIELCh	3, 3.162, 307.745
Yxy	0.3732, 0.2964, 0.2751
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279110417 (0xFF0E0B11)
YUV	12.5810, 2.1786, 1.2445
Hunter-Lab	6.1088, 1.0546, -1.3643

Details

The YUV color **12.5810, 2.1786, 1.2445** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **15.4190, -2.1786, -1.2445**, and the grayscale version is **13.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.1080, 2.9048, 1.6593**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296**.

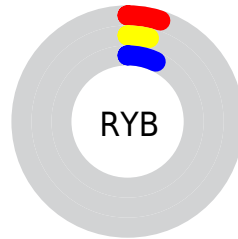
Distribution



Red (5%)

Green (4%)

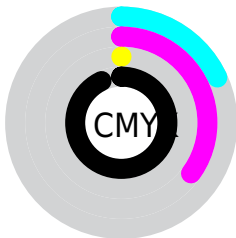
Blue (7%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (4%)

Blue (7%)

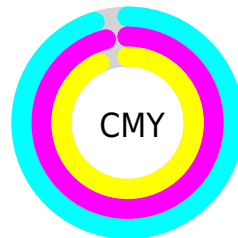


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (93%)



Cyan (95%)

Magenta (96%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 12.5810, 2.1786, 1.2445 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 12.5810, 2.1786, 1.2445 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.5810, 2.1786,
1.2445

■ 12.5810, 2.1786,
1.2445

■ 236.5810, 2.1786,
1.2445

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 56.0540, 1.4524,
0.8296

■ 79.0540, 1.4524,
0.8296

■ 103.1680, 1.8892,
0.7297

■ 128.1680, 1.8892,
0.7297

■ 153.5810, 2.1786,
1.2445

■ 180.5810, 2.1786,

1.2445

■ 208.1680, 1.8892,
0.7297

■ 12.5810, 2.1786,
1.2445

■ 12.5810, 2.1786,
1.2445

■ 11.1080, 2.9048,
1.6593

■ 14.0540, 1.4524,
0.8296

■ 10.2220, 3.3416,
1.5593

■ 14.9400, 1.0156,
0.9296

■ 8.7490, 4.0677,
1.9741

■ 16.4130, 0.2894,
0.5148

■ 7.5750, 4.6465,
3.0037

■ 17.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 6.1020, 5.3727,
3.4185

■ 18.4730, -0.7262,
-0.4148

■ 5.2160, 5.8095,
3.3186

■ 19.9460, -1.4524,
-0.8296

■ 4.6290, 6.0989,
3.8334

■ 21.4190, -2.1786,
-1.2445

■ 22.8920, -2.9048,
-1.6593

■ 23.7780, -3.3416,
-1.5593

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.0860, 2.9156, -1.8294



12.5810, 2.1786, 1.2445



12.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035

Triad

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



12.5810, 2.1786, 1.2445



12.1100, -3.5052, 4.2885



10.8960, 1.0373, -6.0478

Complementary

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



12.5810, 2.1786, 1.2445



15.4190, -2.1786, -1.2445

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.



11.0380, -1.0047, -4.4183



12.5810, 2.1786, 1.2445



11.8000, -3.3524, 1.9294

Square

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



12.5810, 2.1786, 1.2445



12.4630, -2.2003, 5.7329



11.3050, -2.6154, -1.1445



11.2380, 2.3477, -6.3477

Rectangle

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



12.5810, 2.1786, 1.2445



12.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183



11.3050, -2.6154, -1.1445



10.7820, 0.6005, -5.9478

Sweetspot

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



12.5810, 2.1786, 1.2445



20.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296



13.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443



11.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148



140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



13.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



12.5810, 2.1786, 1.2445



15.6350, 3.6309, 2.0741



13.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



7.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000



18.8580, 25.7060, 15.0335



52.2870, 72.3295, 40.9673

Inverse Universe

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



13.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



16.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479



14.5220, -1.7363, -3.0888



7.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148



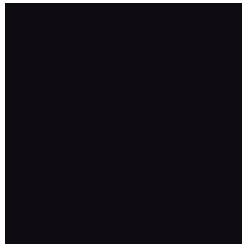
25.3330, 5.2588, 40.0500



70.7870, 13.9090, 112.4428

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 12.5810, 2.1786, 1.2445 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

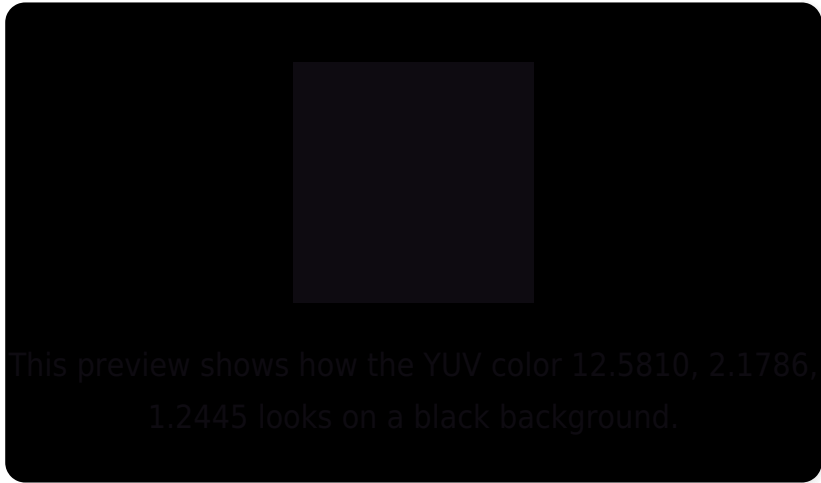
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

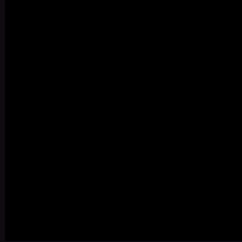
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 12.5810, 2.1786, 1.2445

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 12.5810, 2.1786, 1.2445.

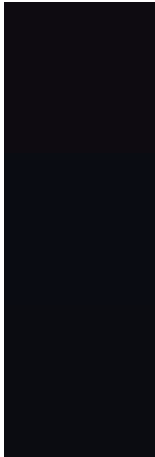


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 12.5810, 2.1786,

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

12.5810, 2.1786, 1.2445

Protanopia

12.0860, 2.9156, -1.8294

Deuteranopia

12.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147



Tritanopia

12.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.5810, 2.1786, 1.2445

Protanomaly

12.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146

Deuteranomaly

12.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999

Tritanomaly

12.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.5810, 2.1786, 1.2445

Achromatopsia

13.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

12.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 12.5810, 2.1786, 1.2445 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(14, 11, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 11, 17)  
}
```

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(14, 11, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 11, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 12.5810, 2.1786, 1.2445 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(14, 11, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 11, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(14, 11, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 11, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 11, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 11, 17)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 12.5810, 2.1786, 1.2445 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 11, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 11,  
17) }
```

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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