

Converting Colors

YUV(12.6410, 17.9250, -9.3322)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(12.6410, 17.9250, -9.3322)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(12.6410, 17.9250,
-9.3322)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	020B31
RGB	2, 11, 49
RGB Percent	1%, 4%, 19%
CMY	0.9922, 0.9569, 0.8078
CMYK	0.96, 0.78, 0.00, 0.81
HSL	229°, 92%, 10%
HSV	229°, 96%, 19%
XYZ	0.6991, 0.4740, 2.9604
YIQ	12.6410, -17.5620, 9.9100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

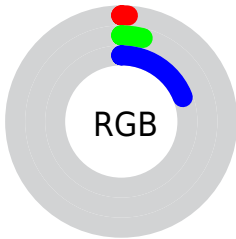
Format	Color
R_{YB}	2, 10, 49
Decimal	133937
CIE _{Lab}	4.28, 10.18, -25.17
CIE _{LCh}	4, 27.152, 292.024
Yxy	0.4740, 0.1691, 0.1147
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278324017 (0xFF020B31)
YUV	12.6410, 17.9250, -9.3322
Hunter-Lab	6.8848, 6.0767, -20.6747

Details

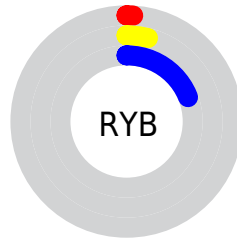
The YUV color **12.6410, 17.9250, -9.3322** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **38.3590, -17.9250, 9.3322**, and the grayscale version is **12.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.8800, 18.7932, -7.7878**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.8690, 18.7986, -9.5321**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.4840, 16.0304, -8.3175**.

Distribution



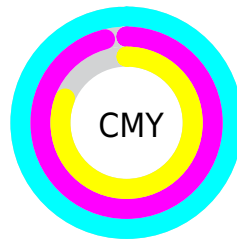
- Red (1%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 12.6410, 17.9250, -9.3322 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 12.6410, 17.9250, -9.3322 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.6410, 17.9250,
-9.3322

■ 12.6410, 17.9250,
-9.3322

■ 236.3940, 9.1728,
-2.0995

■ 3.7790, 11.9410,
-3.3142

■ 57.8800, 18.7932,
-7.7878

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 81.1190, 19.6613,
-6.2434

■ 105.2330, 20.0981,
-6.3433

■ 130.7600, 20.8243,
-5.9285

■ 156.9880, 21.6979,
-6.1285

■ 184.4010, 21.9873,

-5.6137

■ 211.2870, 21.5505,
-5.5137

■ 12.6410, 17.9250,
-9.3322

■ 12.6410, 17.9250,
-9.3322

■ 10.8690, 18.7986,
-9.5321

■ 16.4840, 16.0304,
-8.3175

■ 20.3270, 14.1358,
-7.3028

■ 24.1700, 12.2412,
-6.2881

■ 28.0130, 10.3466,
-5.2734

■ 31.8560, 8.4520,
-4.2587

■ 35.4000, 6.7048,
-3.8588

■ 39.2430, 4.8102,
-2.8441

■ 43.0860, 2.9156,
-1.8294

■ 46.9290, 1.0210,
-0.8147

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.5540, 16.4889, -15.3949



12.6410, 17.9250, -9.3322



14.7860, 11.4445, 15.9737

Triad

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



12.6410, 17.9250, -9.3322



12.8350, -6.3277, 22.9467



14.7720, -4.3246, -12.9550

Complementary

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



12.6410, 17.9250, -9.3322



38.3590, -17.9250, 9.3322

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.



14.0880, -6.9454, -12.3552



12.6410, 17.9250, -9.3322



14.8180, -7.3053, 9.8066

Square

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



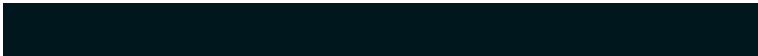
12.6410, 17.9250, -9.3322



14.0530, -6.9281, 28.8945



11.7400, -5.7878, -10.2960



17.3940, 5.7218, -15.2545

Rectangle

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



12.6410, 17.9250, -9.3322



15.7500, 6.0393, 23.0212



11.7400, -5.7878, -10.2960



14.0880, -6.9454, -12.3552

Sweetspot

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



12.6410, 17.9250, -9.3322



49.5140, 7.1416, -3.9588



33.9210, 2.9969, -27.9947



24.4280, 4.2260, -2.1294



161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



12.6410, 17.9250, -9.3322



14.3400, 24.4824, -12.5762



11.5440, 18.4658, 3.9079



23.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



20.1250, 33.9554, -17.6496



49.3920, 82.6307, -43.3168

Inverse Universe

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



17.0790, -2.9969, 27.9947



20.5040, -4.1925, 38.1460



39.4560, -18.4658, -3.9079



23.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



28.5490, -5.6937, 53.0155



69.6710, -13.6418, 129.2075

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 12.6410, 17.9250, -9.3322 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

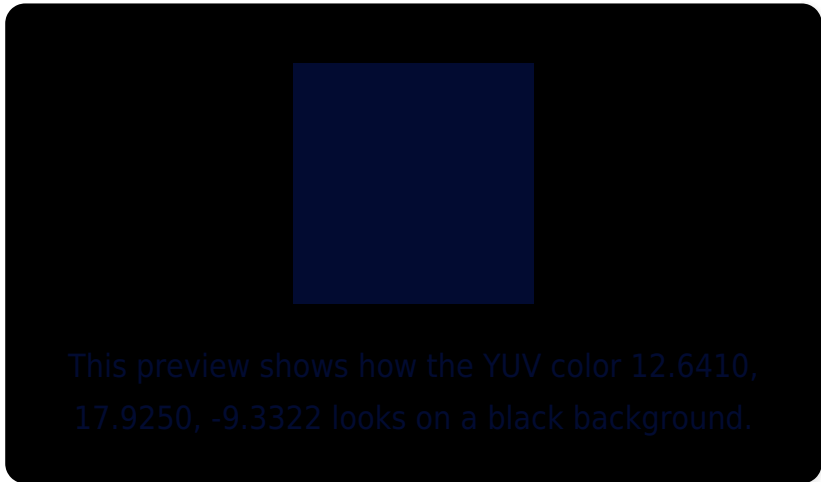
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

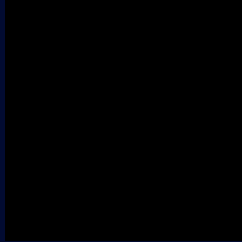
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 12.6410, 17.9250, -9.3322

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 12.6410, 17.9250, -9.3322.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 12.6410, 17.9250,

-9.3322.

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

12.6410, 17.9250, -9.3322

Protanopia

13.9690, 10.3683, -12.2508

Deuteranopia

13.8720, 7.4581, -12.1657

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.6410, 17.9250, -9.3322

Protanomaly

13.6640, 12.9836, -11.1063

Deuteranomaly

13.2080, 11.2365, -10.7064

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.6410, 17.9250, -9.3322

Achromatopsia

13.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

12.6990, 6.5574, -3.2440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 12.6410, 17.9250, -9.3322 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(2, 11, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 11, 49)  
}
```

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(2, 11, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 11, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 12.6410, 17.9250, -9.3322 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(2, 11, 49) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 11, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 11, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 11, 49); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 11, 49); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 11, 49) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 12.6410, 17.9250, -9.3322 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 11, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 11,  
49) }
```

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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