

Converting Colors

YUV(12.7470, -6.2843, 8.9919)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(12.7470, -6.2843, 8.9919)
contains.

YUV(12.7470, -6.2843, 8.9919)	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>	30

Color

**YUV(12.7470, -6.2843,
8.9919)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	170A00
RGB	23, 10, 0
RGB Percent	9%, 4%, 0%
CMY	0.9098, 0.9608, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 1.00, 0.91
HSL	26°, 100%, 5%
HSV	26°, 100%, 9%
XYZ	0.4619, 0.3992, 0.0527
YIQ	12.7470, 10.9580, -0.3540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	23, 18, 0
Decimal	1509888
CIELab	3.61, 3.38, 5.46
CIELCh	4, 6.423, 58.285
Yxy	0.3992, 0.5054, 0.4369
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279699968 (0xFF170A00)
YUV	12.7470, -6.2843, 8.9919
Hunter-Lab	6.3186, 1.9910, 3.9283

Details

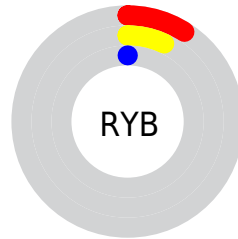
The YUV color **12.7470, -6.2843, 8.9919** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **10.2530, 6.2843, -8.9919**, and the grayscale version is **13.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.3060, -4.0949, 6.7476**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.7470, -6.2843, 8.9919**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.5620, -5.7001, 8.2771**.

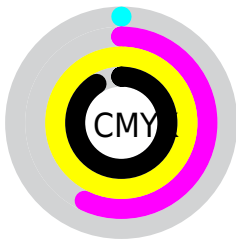
Distribution



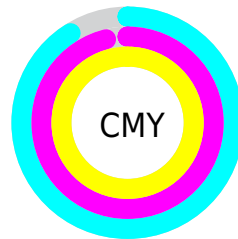
- Red (9%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (91%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 12.7470, -6.2843, 8.9919 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 12.7470, -6.2843, 8.9919 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.7470, -6.2843,
8.9919

■ 12.7470, -6.2843,
8.9919

■ 237.2740, -5.5581,
9.4067

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 56.3060, -4.0949,
6.7476

■ 79.6050, -4.2423,
7.3624

■ 103.4910, -4.6791,
7.4624

■ 128.7900, -4.8265,
8.0772

■ 154.6760, -5.2633,
8.1771

■ 181.3880, -5.1213,

9.3067

■ 208.9750, -5.4107,
8.7919

■ 12.7470, -6.2843,
8.9919

■ 13.5620, -5.7001,
8.2771

■ 15.0780, -4.9685,
6.9476

■ 15.8930, -4.3842,
6.2328

■ 16.7080, -3.8000,
5.5181

■ 18.2240, -3.0684,
4.1886

■ 19.0390, -2.4842,
3.4738

■ 19.8540, -1.9000,
2.7590

■ 20.6690, -1.3158,
2.0443

■ 22.1850, -0.5842,
0.7148

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.8550, -3.3795, 10.6512



12.7470, -6.2843, 8.9919



12.7250, -6.2734, 5.5032

Triad

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



12.7470, -6.2843, 8.9919



11.3470, 0.3219, -9.9513



13.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446

Complementary

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



12.7470, -6.2843, 8.9919



10.2530, 6.2843, -8.9919

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.



12.3350, 5.2578, -6.4328



12.7470, -6.2843, 8.9919



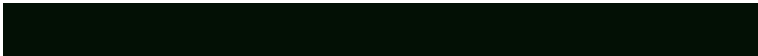
12.0310, 2.9427, -10.5512

Square

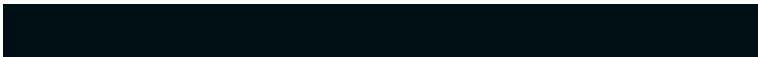
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



12.7470, -6.2843, 8.9919



10.8590, -2.8885, -6.8923



11.3130, 5.2687, -9.9215



13.4290, 2.7465, 5.7628

Rectangle

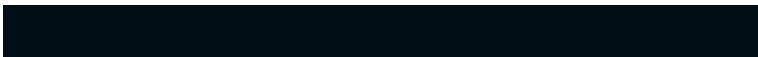
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



12.7470, -6.2843, 8.9919



12.4040, -6.1152, 1.3997



11.3130, 5.2687, -9.9215



12.9550, 4.9522, -1.7145

Sweetspot

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



12.7470, -6.2843, 8.9919



26.3380, -2.6316, 4.0886



8.3590, 2.2880, 12.8402



12.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443



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.



12.7470, -6.2843, 8.9919



16.9000, -8.3317, 12.3657



19.2040, -9.4676, 3.3291



12.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148



42.3940, -20.9002, 30.3495



113.2390, -55.8268, 79.5974

Inverse Universe

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



10.2530, 6.2843, -8.9919



13.5130, 8.6211, -11.8509



3.7960, 9.4676, -3.3291



11.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



34.0190, 21.1896, -29.8347



90.7610, 55.8268, -79.5974

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 12.7470, -6.2843, 8.9919 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

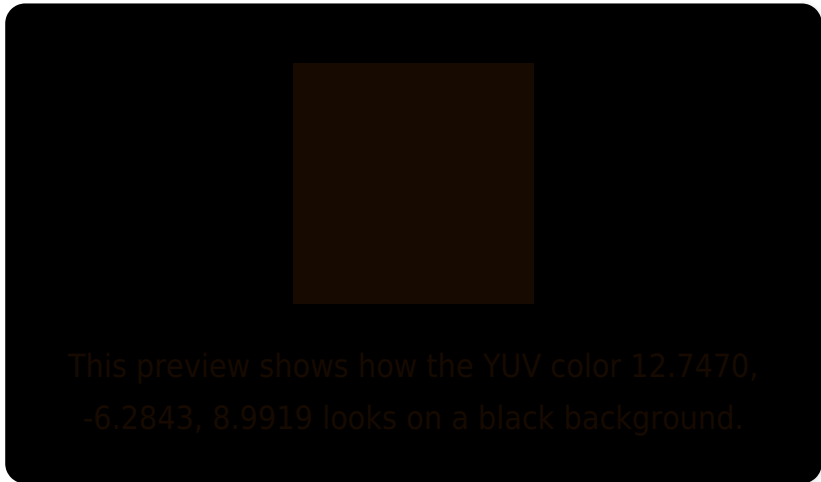
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

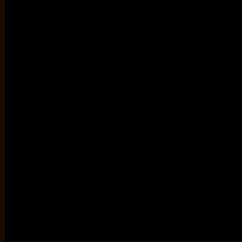
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 12.7470, -6.2843, 8.9919

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 12.7470, -6.2843, 8.9919.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 12.7470, -6.2843,

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



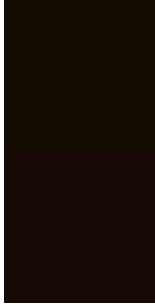
Protanopia

13.2300, -5.5364, 2.4293

Tritanopia

13.3000, -1.6269, 8.5069

Trichromacy



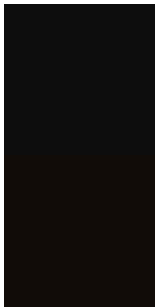
Protanomaly

13.4260, -6.1260, 4.8884

Tritanomaly

12.8440, -3.3741, 8.9068

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

13.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

13.0390, -2.4842, 3.4738

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 12.7470, -6.2843, 8.9919 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, 10, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 10, 0)  
}
```

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, 10, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 10, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 12.7470, -6.2843, 8.9919 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, 10, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 10, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(23, 10, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 10, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 10, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 10, 0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 12.7470, -6.2843, 8.9919 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 10, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 10,  
0) }
```

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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