

Converting Colors

YUV(12.7600, 7.5133, 16.8735)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(12.7600, 7.5133, 16.8735)
contains.

YUV(12.7600, 7.5133, 16.8735)	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(12.7600, 7.5133,
16.8735)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	20001C
RGB	32, 0, 28
RGB Percent	13%, 0%, 11%
CMY	0.8745, 1.0000, 0.8902
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.12, 0.87
HSL	308°, 100%, 6%
HSV	308°, 100%, 13%
XYZ	0.8053, 0.3909, 1.1316
YIQ	12.7600, 10.0840, 15.4920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

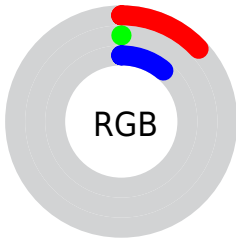
Format	Color
R_{YB}	32, 0, 28
Decimal	2097180
CIE _{Lab}	3.53, 17.77, -9.97
CIE _{LCh}	4, 20.374, 330.696
Yxy	0.3909, 0.3459, 0.1679
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280287260 (0xFF20001C)
YUV	12.7600, 7.5133, 16.8735
Hunter-Lab	6.2523, 12.0482, -6.3544

Details

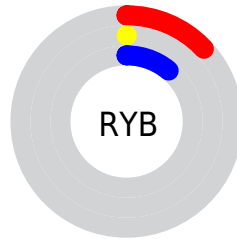
The YUV color **12.7600, 7.5133, 16.8735** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **19.2400, -7.5133, -16.8735**, and the grayscale version is **13.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.5210, 6.6451, 15.3291**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.7600, 7.5133, 16.8735**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.5210, 6.6451, 15.3291**.

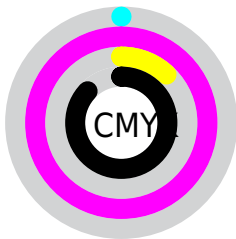
Distribution



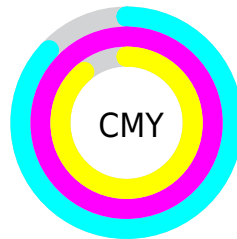
- Red (13%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (87%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 12.7600, 7.5133, 16.8735 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 12.7600, 7.5133, 16.8735 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.7600, 7.5133,
16.8735

■ 12.7600, 7.5133,
16.8735

■ 237.9770, 8.3923,
14.9292

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 57.5210, 6.6451,
15.3291

■ 81.2330, 6.7871,
16.4587

■ 105.6460, 7.0765,
16.9735

■ 130.9450, 6.9291,
17.5882

■ 157.3580, 7.2185,
18.1030

■ 183.7710, 7.5079,

18.6178

■ 212.0700, 7.3605,
19.2326

■ 12.7600, 7.5133,
16.8735

■ 14.5210, 6.6451,
15.3291

■ 16.3960, 6.2138,
13.6847

■ 18.7440, 5.0562,
11.6255

■ 20.6190, 4.6248,
9.9811

■ 22.3800, 3.7567,
8.4367

■ 24.1410, 2.8885,
6.8923

■ 26.0160, 2.4571,
5.2480

■ 28.3640, 1.2995,
3.1888

■ 30.2390, 0.8682,
1.5444

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.1110, 11.7773, 2.5337



12.7600, 7.5133, 16.8735



13.1430, -0.0705, 22.6766

Triad

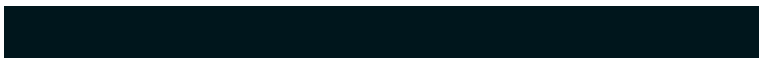
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



12.7600, 7.5133, 16.8735



12.4260, -6.1260, 4.8884



16.1060, 5.8637, -14.1250

Complementary

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



12.7600, 7.5133, 16.8735



19.2400, -7.5133, -16.8735

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.



13.8090, -0.3988, -12.1105



12.7600, 7.5133, 16.8735



10.5660, -5.2090, -9.2664

Square

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



12.7600, 7.5133, 16.8735



12.2040, -6.0166, 16.4841



12.3270, -6.0772, -10.8108



15.9580, 10.3737, -13.9952

Rectangle

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



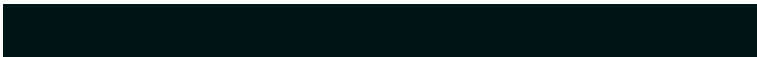
12.7600, 7.5133, 16.8735



11.9600, -5.8963, 24.5911



12.3270, -6.0772, -10.8108



15.0630, 4.4059, -13.2103

Sweetspot

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



12.7600, 7.5133, 16.8735



33.7280, 2.5991, 6.3775



4.8440, 13.3879, -0.7402



15.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036



148.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



12.7600, 7.5133, 16.8735



16.3630, 9.6810, 21.6066



10.9360, 0.5246, 18.4731



14.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148



31.4870, 18.4939, 41.6689



82.5270, 48.5472, 109.1628

Inverse Universe

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



12.7600, 7.5133, 16.8735



16.3630, 9.6810, 21.6066



21.0640, -0.5246, -18.4731



14.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148



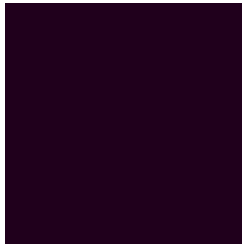
31.4870, 18.4939, 41.6689



82.5270, 48.5472, 109.1628

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 12.7600, 7.5133, 16.8735 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

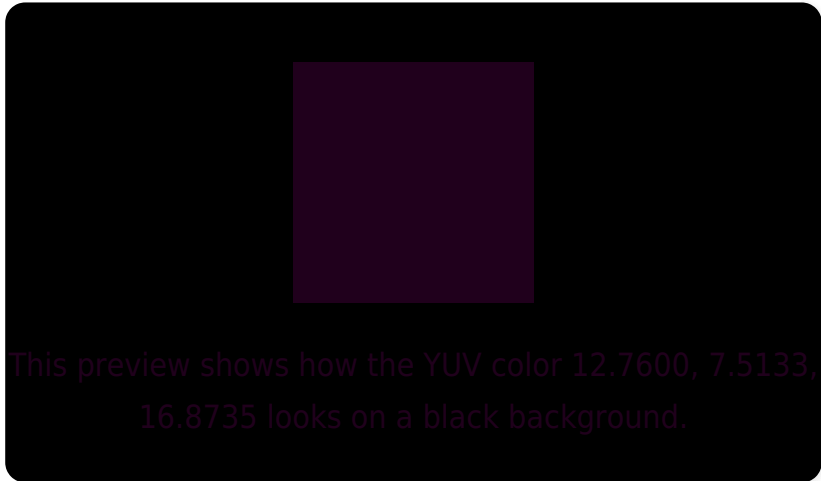
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

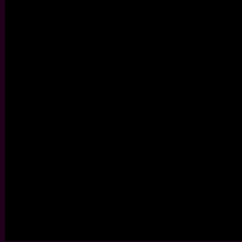
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 12.7600, 7.5133, 16.8735

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 12.7600, 7.5133, 16.8735.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 12.7600, 7.5133,

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

14.0830, 10.8051, -12.3508

Deuteranopia

17.7160, 4.0840, -3.2589

Tritanopia

17.0940, -2.5113, 12.1956

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

13.8070, 9.4621, -1.5847

Deuteranomaly

15.8140, 5.5147, 4.5481

Tritanomaly

15.4300, 1.2670, 13.6549

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

13.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

12.7280, 2.5991, 6.3775

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 12.7600, 7.5133, 16.8735 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(32, 0, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 0, 28)  
}
```

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(32, 0, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 0, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 12.7600, 7.5133, 16.8735 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(32, 0, 28) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 0, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(32, 0, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 0, 28); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 0, 28); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 0, 28) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 12.7600, 7.5133, 16.8735 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 0, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 0,  
28) }
```

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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