

Converting Colors

YUV(12.8390, 47.9004,
-10.3828)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(12.8390, 47.9004, -10.3828)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(12.8390, 47.9004,
-10.3828)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01006E
RGB	1, 0, 110
RGB Percent	0%, 0%, 43%
CMY	0.9961, 1.0000, 0.5686
CMYK	0.99, 1.00, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	241°, 100%, 22%
HSV	241°, 100%, 43%
XYZ	2.8270, 1.1322, 14.8214
YIQ	12.8390, -34.7140, 34.4220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

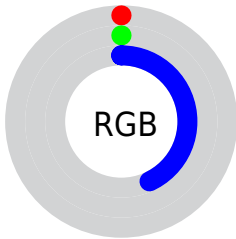
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 0, 110
Decimal	65646
CIE _{Lab}	10.05, 42.64, -57.97
CIE _{LCh}	10, 71.966, 306.337
Yxy	1.1322, 0.1505, 0.0603
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255726 (0xFF01006E)
YUV	12.8390, 47.9004, -10.3828
Hunter-Lab	10.6407, 28.8022, -75.1365

Details

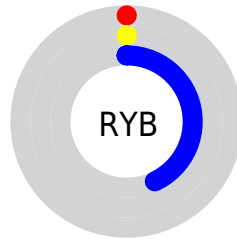
The YUV color **12.8390, 47.9004, -10.3828** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000066**. A complement of this color would be **97.1610, -47.9004, 10.3828**, and the grayscale version is **12.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.1940, 46.2464, 6.8459**, and **10.4760, 24.9083, -9.1875** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.8390, 47.9004, -10.3828**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.5850, 43.0956, -9.2830**.

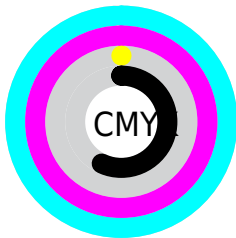
Distribution



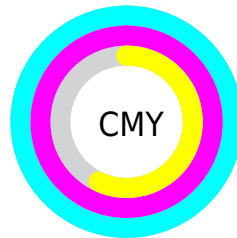
- Red (0%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 12.8390, 47.9004, -10.3828 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 12.8390, 47.9004, -10.3828 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.8390, 47.9004,
-10.3828

■ 12.8390, 47.9004,
-10.3828

■ 240.9120, 6.9454,
12.3552

■ 9.6900, 37.1278,
-8.4981

■ 69.1940, 46.2464,
6.8459

■ 10.4760, 24.9083,
-9.1875

■ 94.8460, 47.4039,
8.9051

■ 5.5060, 16.0195,
-4.8288

■ 121.0850, 48.2721,
10.4495

■ 2.2970, 6.2626,
-2.0145

■ 147.7370, 49.4297,
12.5087

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.0550, 40.3989,
15.7378

■ 197.5750, 28.3105,

19.6667

■ 222.3940, 16.0748,
24.2105

■ 12.8390, 47.9004,
-10.3828

■ 22.5850, 43.0956,
-9.2830

■ 32.3310, 38.2908,
-8.1833

■ 42.0770, 33.4860,
-7.0835

■ 51.8230, 28.6813,
-5.9838

■ 61.2700, 24.0239,
-5.4988

■ 71.0160, 19.2191,
-4.3990

■ 80.7620, 14.4143,
-3.2993

■ 90.5080, 9.6096,
-2.1995

■ 100.2540, 4.8048,
-1.0998

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.0660, 46.8025, -31.6299



12.8390, 47.9004, -10.3828



33.7650, 16.8779, 46.6871

Triad

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



12.8390, 47.9004, -10.3828



20.3100, -10.0128, 38.3161



28.2850, 4.2965, -24.8059

Complementary

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



12.8390, 47.9004, -10.3828



97.1610, -47.9004, 10.3828

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.



23.4800, -11.5756, -20.5920



12.8390, 47.9004, -10.3828



25.3840, -12.5143, 0.5402

Square

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



12.8390, 47.9004, -10.3828



27.2090, -13.4140, 55.9447



23.4800, -11.5756, -20.5920



35.7460, 25.2682, -31.3492

Rectangle

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



12.8390, 47.9004, -10.3828



34.0040, 0.9840, 57.8785



23.4800, -11.5756, -20.5920



25.7600, -2.8397, -22.5915

Sweetspot

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



12.8390, 47.9004, -10.3828



104.9020, 18.7823, -4.2991



77.1100, 16.2148, -67.6255



48.8500, 10.9200, -2.4995



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



12.8390, 47.9004, -10.3828



16.6010, 62.3147, -13.6821



28.9850, 39.9404, 22.8152



50.9830, 2.4734, 0.0149



13.9790, 52.2684, -11.3826



28.7560, 107.5943, -23.4650

Inverse Universe

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



45.3160, 31.3962, 56.7279



58.9450, 40.9461, 73.7162



81.0150, -39.9404, -22.8152



52.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



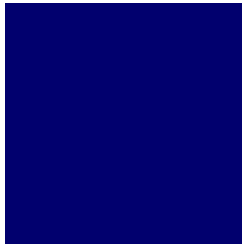
49.4460, 34.2901, 61.8759



101.7830, 70.6060, 127.3553

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 12.8390, 47.9004, -10.3828 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

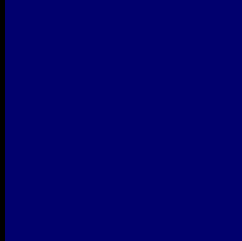
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 12.8390, 47.9004, -10.3828 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

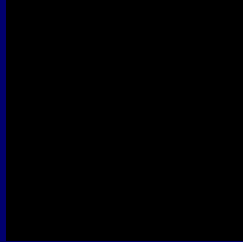
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 12.8390, 47.9004, -10.3828

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 12.8390, 47.9004, -10.3828.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 12.8390, 47.9004,

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

26.4220, 20.0050, -23.1721

Deuteranopia

26.4560, 15.0582, -23.2019

Tritanopia

26.1650, 6.3277, -22.9467

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

21.2020, 30.4664, -18.5942

Deuteranomaly

21.5780, 26.8300, -18.9239

Tritanomaly

21.4980, 21.4465, -18.8537

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

13.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

12.8590, 17.3245, -3.3843

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 12.8390, 47.9004, -10.3828 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(1, 0, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 0, 110)  
}
```

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(1, 0, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 0, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 12.8390, 47.9004, -10.3828 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(1, 0, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 0, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 0, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 0, 110); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 0, 110); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 0, 110) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 12.8390, 47.9004, -10.3828 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 0, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 0,  
110) }
```

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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