

Converting Colors

YUV(12.8630, 1.0535, -11.2809)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(12.8630, 1.0535, -11.2809)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(12.8630, 1.0535,
-11.2809)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00130F
RGB	0, 19, 15
RGB Percent	0%, 7%, 6%
CMY	1.0000, 0.9255, 0.9412
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.21, 0.93
HSL	167°, 100%, 4%
HSV	167°, 100%, 7%
XYZ	0.3191, 0.5002, 0.5317
YIQ	12.8630, -10.0400, -5.2720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 11, 19
Decimal	4879
CIELab	4.52, -6.41, 0.19
CIELCh	5, 6.408, 178.338
Yxy	0.5002, 0.2362, 0.3703
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278194959 (0xFF00130F)
YUV	12.8630, 1.0535, -11.2809
Hunter-Lab	7.0727, -4.3240, 0.4939

Details

The YUV color **12.8630, 1.0535, -11.2809** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **6.1370, -1.0535, 11.2809**, and the grayscale version is **13.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.4720, 0.7533, -8.3069**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.8630, 1.0535, -11.2809**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.4610, 0.7587, -10.0513**.

Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (7%)

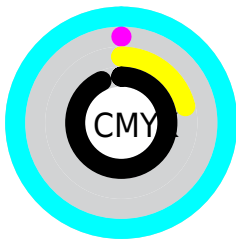
Blue (6%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Blue (7%)

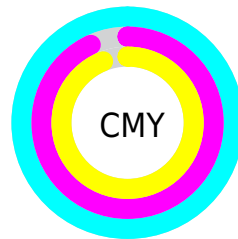


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (93%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (93%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 12.8630, 1.0535, -11.2809 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 12.8630, 1.0535, -11.2809 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.8630, 1.0535,
-11.2809

■ 12.8630, 1.0535,
-11.2809

■ 237.4610, 0.7587,
-10.0513

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 56.4720, 0.7533,
-8.3069

■ 79.4720, 0.7533,
-8.3069

■ 103.4720, 0.7533,
-8.3069

■ 128.7600, 0.6113,
-9.4365

■ 154.7600, 0.6113,
-9.4365

■ 181.7600, 0.6113,

-9.4365

■ 209.3470, 0.3219,
-9.9513

■ 12.8630, 1.0535,
-11.2809

■ 13.4610, 0.7587,
-10.0513

■ 14.1730, 0.9007,
-8.9217

■ 14.7710, 0.6059,
-7.6922

■ 15.4830, 0.7479,
-6.5626

■ 16.0810, 0.4531,
-5.3330

■ 16.3800, 0.3057,
-4.7183

■ 17.0920, 0.4476,
-3.5887

■ 17.6900, 0.1528,
-2.3591

■ 18.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

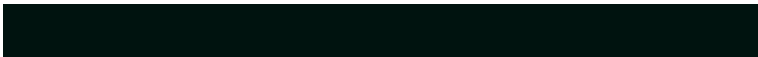
Harmonies

Analogous

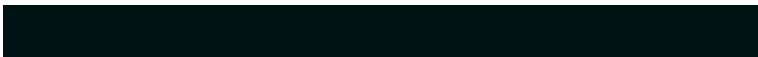
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



13.2720, -2.5991, -6.3775



12.8630, 1.0535, -11.2809



13.4330, 3.2375, -11.7807

Triad

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



12.8630, 1.0535, -11.2809



16.0370, 3.9258, 0.8446



15.4480, -6.1369, 8.3771

Complementary

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



12.8630, 1.0535, -11.2809



6.1370, -1.0535, 11.2809

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.



15.8440, -3.3741, 8.9068



12.8630, 1.0535, -11.2809



16.0160, 2.4571, 5.2480

Square

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



12.8630, 1.0535, -11.2809



14.9330, 4.9630, -5.2032



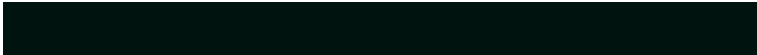
15.7560, 0.1203, 8.1070



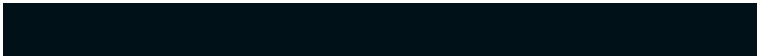
15.1980, -6.9996, 5.0884

Rectangle

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



12.8630, 1.0535, -11.2809



13.1880, 4.8373, -11.5659



15.7560, 0.1203, 8.1070



15.9750, -5.4107, 8.7919

Sweetspot

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



12.8630, 1.0535, -11.2809



23.3800, 0.3057, -4.7183



12.3490, -6.0881, -7.3221



11.3910, 0.3002, -2.9739



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.



12.8630, 1.0535, -11.2809



17.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843



10.3840, 4.2477, -9.1068



9.7010, 0.1474, -0.6148



50.0500, 3.9194, -43.8939



136.1130, 11.2833, -119.3711

Inverse Universe

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



6.1370, -1.0535, 11.2809



8.3440, -1.6486, 15.4843



8.6160, -4.2477, 9.1068



9.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148



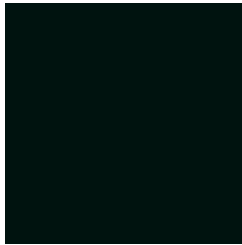
23.9500, -3.9193, 43.8939



64.8870, -11.2833, 119.3711

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 12.8630, 1.0535, -11.2809 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

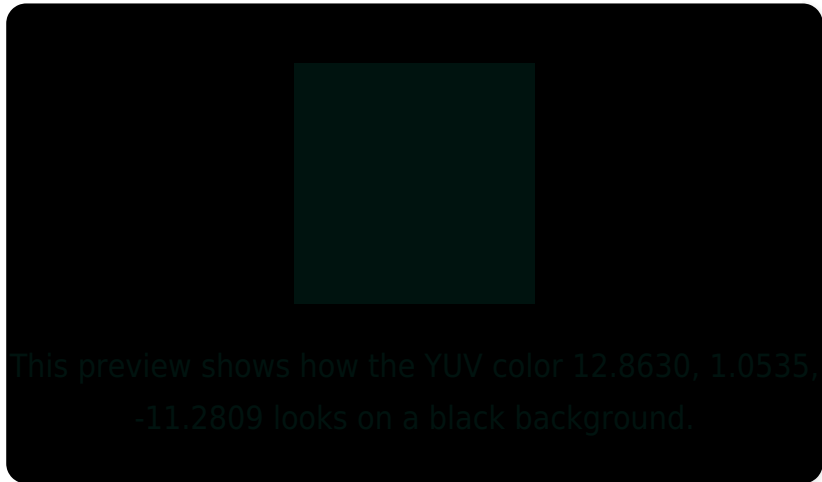
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

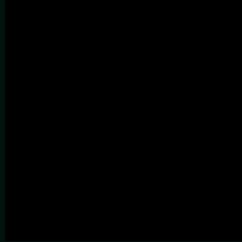
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 12.8630, 1.0535, -11.2809

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 12.8630, 1.0535, -11.2809.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 12.8630, 1.0535, -11.2809.

-11.2809.

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

16.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147

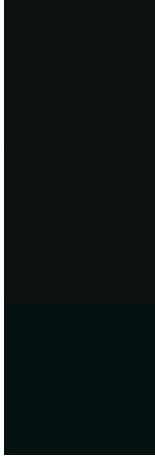
Deuteranopia

16.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443

Tritanopia

14.6400, 2.6425, -7.5773

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

15.4510, -0.7153, -3.9035

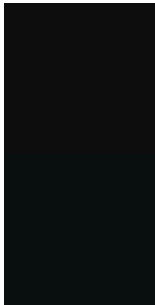
Deuteranomaly

15.3910, 0.3002, -2.9739

Tritanomaly

13.8140, 2.0637, -8.6069

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

13.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

12.7930, 0.5951, -4.2035

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 12.8630, 1.0535, -11.2809 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(0, 19, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 19, 15)  
}
```

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(0, 19, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 19, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 12.8630, 1.0535, -11.2809 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(0, 19, 15) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 19, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 19, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 19, 15); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 19, 15); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 19, 15) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 12.8630, 1.0535, -11.2809 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 19, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 19,  
15) }
```

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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