

Converting Colors

YUV(12.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(12.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443)
contains.

YUV(12.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443)	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>	31

Color

**YUV(12.8970, -0.4422,
1.8443)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F0C0C
RGB	15, 12, 12
RGB Percent	6%, 5%, 5%
CMY	0.9412, 0.9529, 0.9529
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.20, 0.94
HSL	0°, 11%, 5%
HSV	0°, 20%, 6%
XYZ	0.3948, 0.3910, 0.4025
YIQ	12.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	15, 12, 12
Decimal	986124
CIELab	3.53, 0.95, 0.33
CIELCh	4, 1.005, 19.348
Yxy	0.3910, 0.3322, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279176204 (0xFF0F0C0C)
YUV	12.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443
Hunter-Lab	6.2534, 0.3270, 0.5612

Details

The YUV color **12.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **14.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443**, and the grayscale version is **13.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296**.

Distribution



Red (6%)

Green (5%)

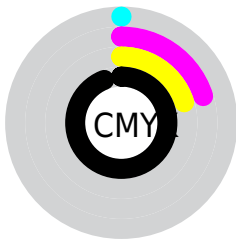
Blue (5%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (5%)

Blue (5%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (94%)



Cyan (94%)

Magenta (95%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 12.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443 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 12.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.8970, -0.4422,
1.8443

■ 12.8970, -0.4422,
1.8443

■ 236.8970, -0.4422,
1.8443

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 56.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

■ 78.8970, -0.4422,
1.8443

■ 102.8970, -0.4422,
1.8443

■ 127.8970, -0.4422,
1.8443

■ 153.8970, -0.4422,
1.8443

■ 180.8970, -0.4422,

1.8443

■ 208.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

■ 12.8970, -0.4422,
1.8443

■ 12.8970, -0.4422,
1.8443

■ 11.4950, -0.7370,
3.0739

■ 13.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

■ 10.7940, -0.8844,
3.6887

■ 15.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 9.3920, -1.1793,
4.9182

■ 15.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 8.6910, -1.3267,
5.5330

■ 17.1030, 0.4422,
-1.8443

■ 7.9900, -1.4741,
6.1478

■ 17.8040, 0.5896,
-2.4591

■ 6.5880, -1.7689,
7.3773

■ 19.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

■ 5.1860, -2.0637,
8.6069

■ 19.9070, 1.0318,
-4.3034

■ 4.4850, -2.2111,
9.2217

■ 21.3090, 1.3267,
-5.5330

■ 22.0100, 1.4741,
-6.1478

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



12.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



12.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443

Triad

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



12.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



12.4730, -0.7262, -0.4148



12.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295

Complementary

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



12.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



14.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443

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.



12.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



12.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



12.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296

Square

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



12.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



12.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000



12.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443



12.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147

Rectangle

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



12.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



12.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295



12.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443



12.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295

Sweetspot

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



12.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



19.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148



13.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444



9.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148



138.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



10.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



12.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



17.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



13.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295



7.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148



21.2290, -10.4659, 43.6492



59.5010, -29.3340, 122.3406

Inverse Universe

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



14.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443



18.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



12.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



7.7010, 0.1474, -0.6148



49.7710, 10.4659, -43.6492



139.4990, 29.3340, -122.3406

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 12.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

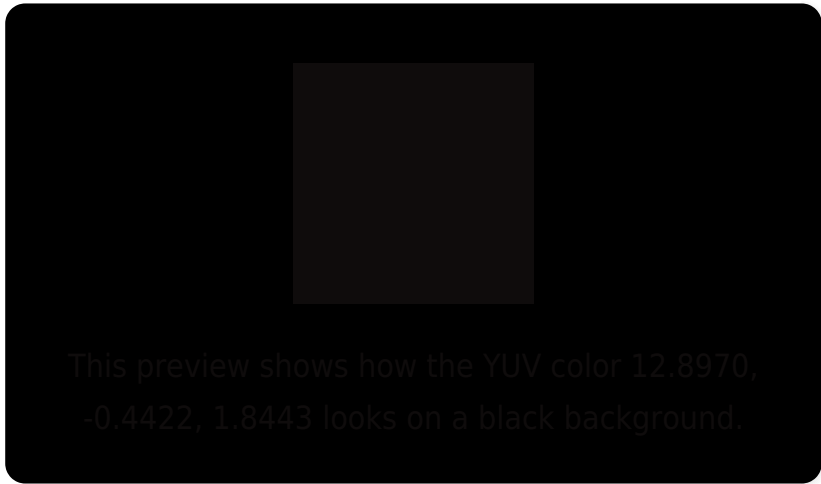
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

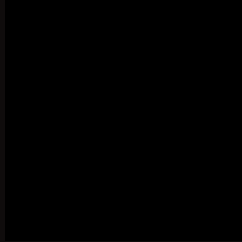
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 12.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 12.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443.



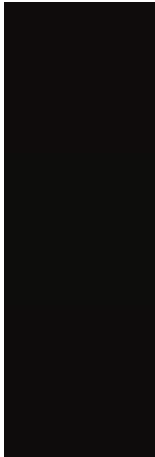
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 12.8970, -0.4422,

1.8443.

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

12.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443

Protanopia

12.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000

Deuteranopia

12.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



Tritanopia

13.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443

Protanomaly

13.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148

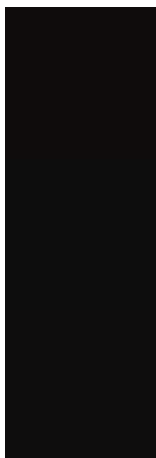
Deuteranomaly

12.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296

Tritanomaly

13.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443

Achromatopsia

13.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

13.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 12.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443 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(15, 12, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 12, 12)  
}
```

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(15, 12, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 12, 12) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 12.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443 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(15, 12, 12) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 12, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 12, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 12, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 12, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 12, 12)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 12.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 12, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 12,  
12) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor