

Converting Colors

YUV(12.9320, 13.3445, 13.2146)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(12.9320, 13.3445, 13.2146)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(12.9320, 13.3445,
13.2146)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C0028
RGB	28, 0, 40
RGB Percent	11%, 0%, 16%
CMY	0.8902, 1.0000, 0.8431
CMYK	0.30, 1.00, 0.00, 0.84
HSL	282°, 100%, 8%
HSV	282°, 100%, 16%
XYZ	0.8619, 0.4001, 2.0393
YIQ	12.9320, 3.8480, 18.3760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

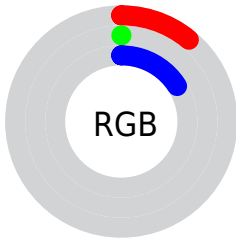
Format	Color
R_{YB}	28, 0, 40
Decimal	1835048
CIE Lab	3.61, 19.72, -19.30
CIE LCh	4, 27.592, 315.627
Yxy	0.4001, 0.2611, 0.1212
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280025128 (0xFF1C0028)
YUV	12.9320, 13.3445, 13.2146
Hunter-Lab	6.3252, 13.2541, -14.6879

Details

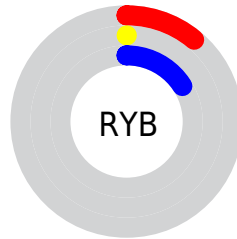
The YUV color **12.9320, 13.3445, 13.2146** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **27.0680, -13.3445, -13.2146**, and the grayscale version is **13.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.9210, 13.3499, 11.4703**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.9320, 13.3445, 13.2146**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.5790, 12.0396, 11.7702**.

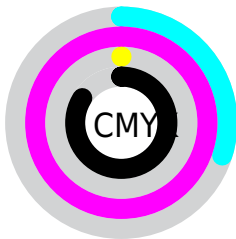
Distribution



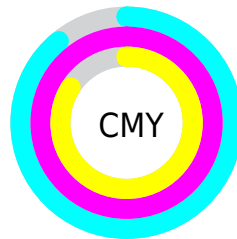
- Red (11%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 12.9320, 13.3445, 13.2146 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 12.9320, 13.3445, 13.2146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.9320, 13.3445,
13.2146

■ 12.9320, 13.3445,
13.2146

■ 237.3900, 8.6817,
15.4440

■ 2.6390, 7.5730,
-2.3144

■ 57.9210, 13.3499,
11.4703

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 81.4480, 14.0761,
11.8851

■ 106.1600, 14.2181,
13.0147

■ 131.5730, 14.5075,
13.5295

■ 157.2140, 15.6705,
13.8443

■ 184.5130, 15.5231,

14.4591

■ 212.0400, 16.2493,
14.8739

■ 12.9320, 13.3445,
13.2146

■ 15.5790, 12.0396,
11.7702

■ 18.2260, 10.7346,
10.3258

■ 21.1720, 9.2822,
9.4962

■ 23.8190, 7.9772,
8.0517

■ 26.4660, 6.6723,
6.6073

■ 29.1130, 5.3673,
5.1629

■ 31.7600, 4.0623,
3.7185

■ 34.7060, 2.6099,
2.8888

■ 37.3530, 1.3050,
1.4444

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.0430, 18.2198, -10.5617



12.9320, 13.3445, 13.2146



15.4080, 4.7289, 23.3212

Triad

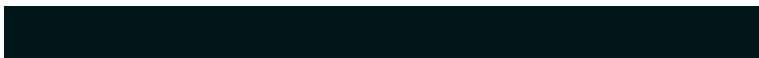
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



12.9320, 13.3445, 13.2146



12.4810, -6.1531, 13.6102



15.6500, 4.1166, -13.7250

Complementary

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



12.9320, 13.3445, 13.2146



27.0680, -13.3445, -13.2146

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.



12.3270, -6.0772, -10.8108



12.9320, 13.3445, 13.2146



10.2780, -5.0671, -8.1368

Square

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



12.9320, 13.3445, 13.2146



11.9600, -5.8963, 24.5911



12.3270, -6.0772, -10.8108



18.0610, 10.8159, -15.8395

Rectangle

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



12.9320, 13.3445, 13.2146



14.6660, -3.2863, 27.4799



12.3270, -6.0772, -10.8108



14.8520, 1.0590, -13.0252

Sweetspot

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



12.9320, 13.3445, 13.2146



40.7000, 5.0779, 4.6481



11.6040, 13.9992, -10.1767



19.2330, 3.3361, 3.3037



153.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



26.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



12.9320, 13.3445, 13.2146



16.5780, 16.9700, 17.0331



15.6080, 8.0813, 21.3918



18.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



27.2170, 27.9940, 27.8737



68.4200, 70.7849, 69.7917

Inverse Universe

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



13.3280, -0.6547, 23.3913



16.9590, -0.9658, 29.8540



24.3920, -8.0813, -21.3918



18.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



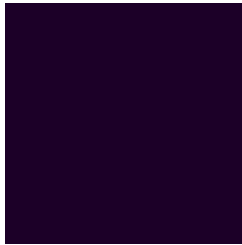
27.9660, -1.4622, 49.1418



70.5700, -3.7320, 124.0341

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 12.9320, 13.3445, 13.2146 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

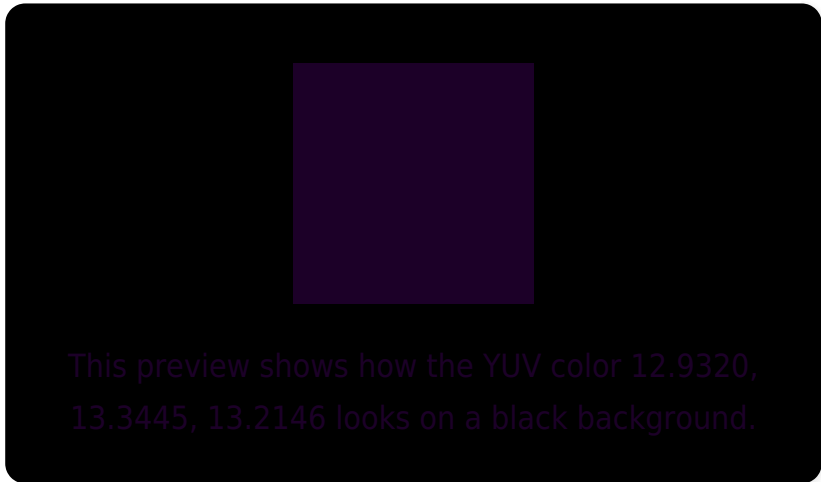
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 12.9320, 13.3445, 13.2146

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 12.9320, 13.3445, 13.2146.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 12.9320, 13.3445,

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

14.1970, 11.2419, -12.4508

Deuteranopia

14.8010, 8.4791, -12.9805

Tritanopia

18.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

13.7790, 11.9410, -3.3142

Deuteranomaly

14.0240, 10.3412, -3.5290

Tritanomaly

16.1950, 4.3409, 7.7220

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

13.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

12.7000, 5.0779, 4.6481

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 12.9320, 13.3445, 13.2146 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(28, 0, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 0, 40)  
}
```

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(28, 0, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 0, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 12.9320, 13.3445, 13.2146 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(28, 0, 40) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 0, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 0, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 0, 40); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 0, 40); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 0, 40) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 12.9320, 13.3445, 13.2146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 0, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 0,  
40) }
```

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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