

Converting Colors

YUV(15.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(15.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(15.2600, 2.3368,
-2.8590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0C1014
RGB	12, 16, 20
RGB Percent	5%, 6%, 8%
CMY	0.9529, 0.9373, 0.9216
CMYK	0.40, 0.20, 0.00, 0.92
HSL	210°, 25%, 6%
HSV	210°, 40%, 8%
XYZ	0.4632, 0.4993, 0.7338
YIQ	15.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

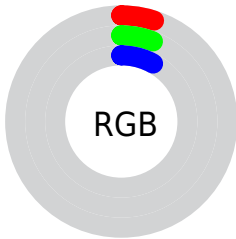
Format	Color
R_YB	12, 15, 20
Decimal	790548
CIE Lab	4.51, -0.46, -2.72
CIE LCh	5, 2.760, 260.304
Yxy	0.4993, 0.2731, 0.2943
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278980628 (0xFF0C1014)
YUV	15.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590
Hunter-Lab	7.0658, -0.6640, -1.2112

Details

The YUV color **15.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **16.7400, -2.3368, 2.8590**, and the grayscale version is **15.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.0750, 2.9210, -3.5738**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443**.

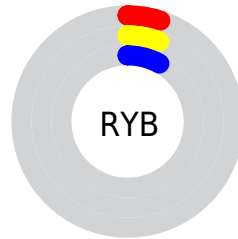
Distribution



Red (5%)

Green (6%)

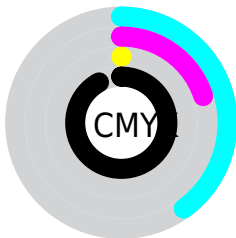
Blue (8%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (6%)

Blue (8%)

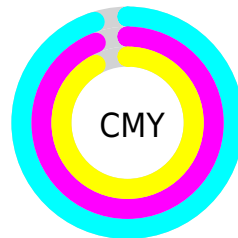


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (92%)



Cyan (95%)

Magenta (94%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 15.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590 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 15.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.2600, 2.3368,
-2.8590

■ 15.2600, 2.3368,
-2.8590

■ 239.2600, 2.3368,
-2.8590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 58.1460, 1.9000,
-2.7590

■ 81.1460, 1.9000,
-2.7590

■ 105.2600, 2.3368,
-2.8590

■ 130.2600, 2.3368,
-2.8590

■ 156.2600, 2.3368,
-2.8590

■ 183.2600, 2.3368,

-2.8590

■ 210.3740, 2.7736,
-2.9590

■ 15.2600, 2.3368,
-2.8590

■ 15.2600, 2.3368,
-2.8590

■ 14.0750, 2.9210,
-3.5738

■ 16.4450, 1.7526,
-2.1443

■ 12.8900, 3.5052,
-4.2885

■ 17.6300, 1.1684,
-1.4295

■ 11.7050, 4.0894,
-5.0033

■ 18.8150, 0.5842,
-0.7148

■ 10.5200, 4.6736,
-5.7180

■ 20.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 9.3350, 5.2578,
-6.4328

■ 21.1850, -0.5842,
0.7148

■ 8.1500, 5.8421,
-7.1475

■ 22.3700, -1.1684,
1.4295

■ 23.5550, -1.7526,
2.1443

■ 24.7400, -2.3368,
2.8590

■ 25.9250, -2.9210,
3.5738

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.8360, 2.0529, -5.1182



15.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590



15.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999

Triad

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



15.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590



16.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



15.2340, -1.5944, -1.9592

Complementary

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



15.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590



16.7400, -2.3368, 2.8590

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.



15.3160, -2.6208, 0.5999



15.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590



15.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886

Square

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



15.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590



16.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



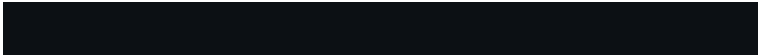
15.6260, -2.7736, 2.9590



14.6790, 0.1583, -4.1035

Rectangle

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



15.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590



16.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296



15.6260, -2.7736, 2.9590



14.8320, -1.8892, -0.7297

Sweetspot

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



15.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590



23.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



17.1520, -0.5679, -4.5183



11.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



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.



15.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590



18.0040, 3.9420, -4.3885



12.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998



9.7010, 0.1474, -0.6148



30.1550, 21.6156, -26.4459



82.2010, 58.5679, -72.0903

Inverse Universe

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



14.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



17.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922



19.0880, -3.4944, 0.7998



9.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148



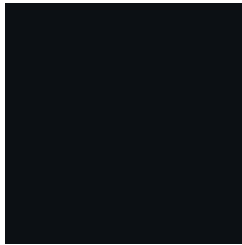
26.3440, 5.2534, 41.7943



71.6130, 14.4878, 113.4724

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 15.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

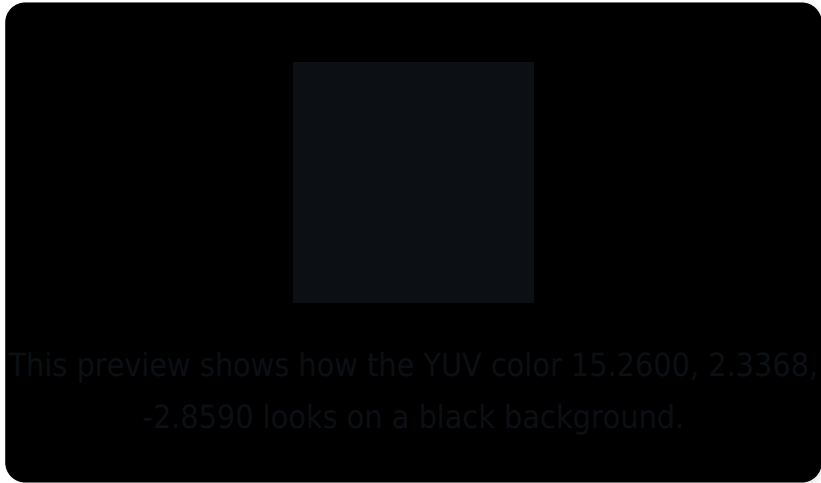
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

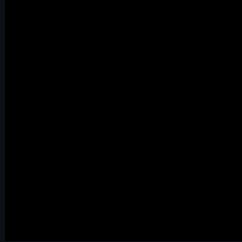
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 15.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 15.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 15.2600, 2.3368,

-2.8590.

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

15.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590

Protanopia

15.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999

Deuteranopia

15.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999



Tritanopia

14.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590

Protanomaly

15.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147

Deuteranomaly

15.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147

Tritanomaly

14.8470, 2.0474, -3.3738

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590

Achromatopsia

15.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

14.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 15.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590 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(12, 16, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(12, 16, 20)  
}
```

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(12, 16, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(12, 16, 20) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 15.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590 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(12, 16, 20) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(12, 16, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(12, 16, 20)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(12, 16, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 16, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 16, 20)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 15.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(12, 16, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(12, 16,  
20) }
```

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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