

Converting Colors

YUV(17.1010, 6.8522, -4.4736)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(17.1010, 6.8522, -4.4736)
contains.

YUV(17.1010, 6.8522, -4.4736)	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(17.1010, 6.8522,
-4.4736)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0C111F
RGB	12, 17, 31
RGB Percent	5%, 7%, 12%
CMY	0.9529, 0.9333, 0.8784
CMYK	0.61, 0.45, 0.00, 0.88
HSL	224°, 44%, 8%
HSV	224°, 61%, 12%
XYZ	0.5994, 0.5780, 1.3763
YIQ	17.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

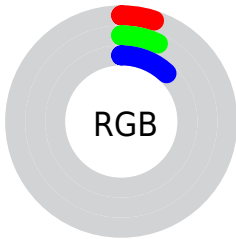
Format	Color
R_{YB}	12, 16, 31
Decimal	790815
CIE Lab	5.22, 2.05, -10.00
CIE LCh	5, 10.209, 281.581
Yxy	0.5780, 0.2347, 0.2263
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278980895 (0xFF0C111F)
YUV	17.1010, 6.8522, -4.4736
Hunter-Lab	7.6026, 0.7686, -5.4115

Details

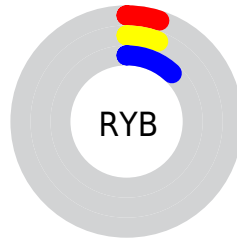
The YUV color **17.1010, 6.8522, -4.4736** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **25.8990, -6.8522, 4.4736**, and the grayscale version is **17.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.6280, 7.5784, -4.0588**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.0300, 7.8732, -5.2883**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.1720, 5.8312, -3.6588**.

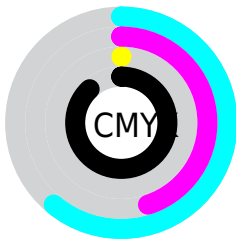
Distribution



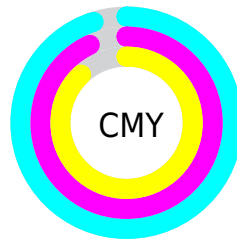
- Red (5%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (88%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 17.1010, 6.8522, -4.4736 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 17.1010, 6.8522, -4.4736 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.1010, 6.8522,
-4.4736

■ 17.1010, 6.8522,
-4.4736

■ 241.1010, 6.8522,
-4.4736

■ 0.4560, 1.7472,
-0.3999

■ 59.6280, 7.5784,
-4.0588

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 82.7420, 8.0152,
-4.1587

■ 107.4430, 8.1626,
-4.7735

■ 132.4430, 8.1626,
-4.7735

■ 158.5570, 8.5994,
-4.8735

■ 185.5570, 8.5994,

-4.8735

■ 213.0840, 9.3256,
-4.4587

■ 17.1010, 6.8522,
-4.4736

■ 17.1010, 6.8522,
-4.4736

■ 15.0300, 7.8732,
-5.2883

■ 19.1720, 5.8312,
-3.6588

■ 12.3720, 9.1836,
-5.5882

■ 21.8300, 4.5208,
-3.3589

■ 10.3010, 10.2046,
-6.4030

■ 23.9010, 3.4998,
-2.5442

■ 8.2300, 11.2256,
-7.2177

■ 25.9720, 2.4788,
-1.7294

■ 28.0430, 1.4578,
-0.9147

■ 31.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 33.0710, -1.0210,
0.8147

■ 35.1420, -2.0420,
1.6295

■ 37.8000, -3.3524,
1.9294

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.1600, 7.3161, -13.2953



17.1010, 6.8522, -4.4736



18.2870, 4.7885, 4.1333

Triad

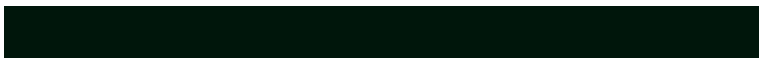
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



17.1010, 6.8522, -4.4736



16.9540, -6.8793, 13.1953



14.1680, -1.5618, -12.4253

Complementary

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



17.1010, 6.8522, -4.4736



25.8990, -6.8522, 4.4736

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.



14.7300, -7.2619, -4.1482



17.1010, 6.8522, -4.4736



17.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918

Square

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



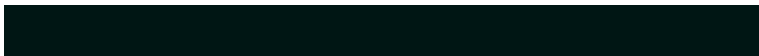
17.1010, 6.8522, -4.4736



17.6210, -1.7852, 12.6104



16.8450, -8.3046, 3.6439



15.1940, 2.3694, -13.3251

Rectangle

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



17.1010, 6.8522, -4.4736



17.9670, 3.4673, 7.9219



16.8450, -8.3046, 3.6439



14.0110, -3.4564, -11.4106

Sweetspot

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



17.1010, 6.8522, -4.4736



35.0860, 2.9156, -1.8294



24.7490, 0.6167, -11.1809



17.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



148.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



17.1010, 6.8522, -4.4736



19.1160, 10.7888, -7.1177



15.3620, 7.7095, 0.5595



14.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000



21.3330, 28.4298, -18.7090



55.2960, 74.7901, -48.4946

Inverse Universe

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



18.2510, -0.6167, 11.1809



20.8820, -0.9278, 17.6435



27.6380, -7.7095, -0.5595



14.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148



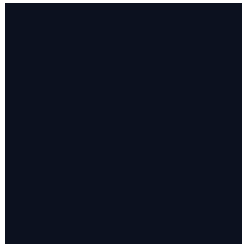
26.0150, -2.4724, 46.4678



68.0490, -6.9262, 121.8600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 17.1010, 6.8522, -4.4736 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

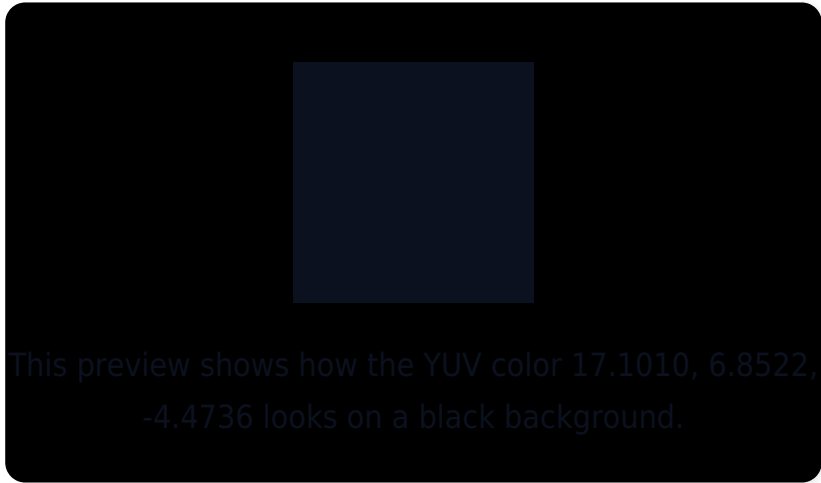
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

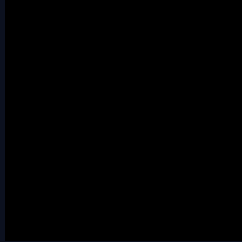
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 17.1010, 6.8522, -4.4736

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 17.1010, 6.8522, -4.4736.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 17.1010, 6.8522, -4.4736.

-4.4736.

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

17.1010, 6.8522, -4.4736

Protanopia

16.8020, 6.9996, -5.0884

Deuteranopia

16.1930, 7.2999, -8.0623



Tritanopia

15.6400, 2.6425, -7.5773

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.1010, 6.8522, -4.4736

Protanomaly

16.8020, 6.9996, -5.0884

Deuteranomaly

16.7910, 7.0050, -6.8327

Tritanomaly

16.1070, 4.3842, -6.2328

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.1010, 6.8522, -4.4736

Achromatopsia

17.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

16.9720, 2.4788, -1.7294

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 17.1010, 6.8522, -4.4736 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, 17, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(12, 17, 31)  
}
```

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, 17, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(12, 17, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 17.1010, 6.8522, -4.4736 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, 17, 31) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(12, 17, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(12, 17, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(12, 17, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 17, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 17, 31)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 17.1010, 6.8522, -4.4736 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(12, 17, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(12, 17,  
31) }
```

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