

Converting Colors

YUV(31.2350, 10.2371,
-16.8691)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(31.2350, 10.2371, -16.8691)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(31.2350, 10.2371,
-16.8691)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0C2534
RGB	12, 37, 52
RGB Percent	5%, 15%, 20%
CMY	0.9529, 0.8549, 0.7961
CMYK	0.77, 0.29, 0.00, 0.80
HSL	202°, 62%, 13%
HSV	202°, 77%, 20%
XYZ	1.4330, 1.6492, 3.4916
YIQ	31.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

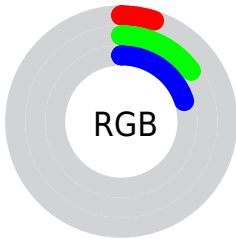
Format	Color
R_{YB}	12, 27, 52
Decimal	795956
CIE _{Lab}	13.53, -3.75, -12.63
CIE _{LCh}	14, 13.177, 253.465
Yxy	1.6492, 0.2180, 0.2509
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278986036 (0xFF0C2534)
YUV	31.2350, 10.2371, -16.8691
Hunter-Lab	12.8422, -2.5557, -7.1305

Details

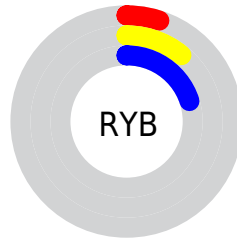
The YUV color **31.2350, 10.2371, -16.8691** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **32.7650, -10.2371, 16.8691**, and the grayscale version is **31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.0610, 10.8159, -15.8395**, and **0.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.5660, 11.5530, -18.9134**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.9040, 8.9213, -14.8248**.

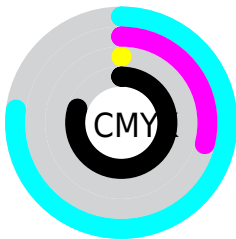
Distribution



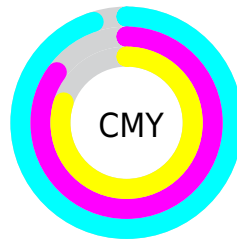
- Red (5%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 31.2350, 10.2371, -16.8691 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 31.2350, 10.2371, -16.8691 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.2350, 10.2371,
-16.8691

■ 31.2350, 10.2371,
-16.8691

■ 251.7110, 1.6215,
-6.7625

■ 12.9260, 8.9105,
-11.3361

■ 77.0610, 10.8159,
-15.8395

■ 0.4560, 1.7472,
-0.3999

■ 101.0610, 10.8159,
-15.8395

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 126.1750, 11.2527,
-15.9395

■ 152.2890, 11.6895,
-16.0395

■ 178.9900, 11.8369,
-16.6542

■ 206.2180, 12.7105,

-16.8542

■ 234.2350, 10.2371,
-16.8691

■ 31.2350, 10.2371,
-16.8691

■ 31.2350, 10.2371,
-16.8691

■ 28.5660, 11.5530,
-18.9134

■ 33.9040, 8.9213,
-14.8248

■ 25.8970, 12.8688,
-20.9577

■ 36.5730, 7.6055,
-12.7805

■ 25.2990, 13.1636,
-22.1872

■ 39.5410, 6.1423,
-10.1215

■ 42.2100, 4.8265,
-8.0772

■ 44.8790, 3.5107,
-6.0329

■ 47.5480, 2.1948,
-3.9886

■ 50.2170, 0.8790,
-1.9443

■ 53.1850, -0.5842,
0.7148

■ 55.8540, -1.9000,
2.7590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.5500, 9.0959, -24.1613



31.2350, 10.2371, -16.8691



34.2580, 8.7468, -5.4883

Triad

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



31.2350, 10.2371, -16.8691



35.5180, -2.2274, 14.4547



32.4740, -5.6567, -5.6777

Complementary

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



31.2350, 10.2371, -16.8691



32.7650, -10.2371, 16.8691

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.



33.4320, -8.5940, 3.1291



31.2350, 10.2371, -16.8691



34.7800, -6.3005, 14.2249

Square

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



31.2350, 10.2371, -16.8691



35.6470, 2.1460, 11.7106



34.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918



30.6840, -0.8302, -13.7549

Rectangle

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



31.2350, 10.2371, -16.8691



35.5470, 7.1253, 1.2743



34.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918



32.8550, -6.8305, -2.5038

Sweetspot

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



31.2350, 10.2371, -16.8691



60.6940, 4.0949, -6.7476



37.1900, -5.0237, -22.0916



30.6620, 2.6316, -4.0886



163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



31.2350, 10.2371, -16.8691



36.0750, 16.2320, -26.3758



19.4950, 16.0250, -6.5731



24.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



43.0180, 22.6691, -37.7268



103.9830, 55.7174, -91.1931

Inverse Universe

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



26.8100, 5.0237, 22.0916



29.2830, 7.7485, 34.8318



44.5050, -16.0250, 6.5731



24.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



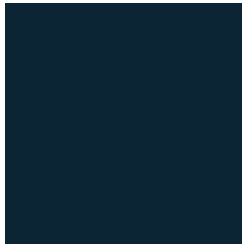
32.9950, 11.3415, 49.1164



80.2730, 26.9804, 119.9096

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 31.2350, 10.2371, -16.8691 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

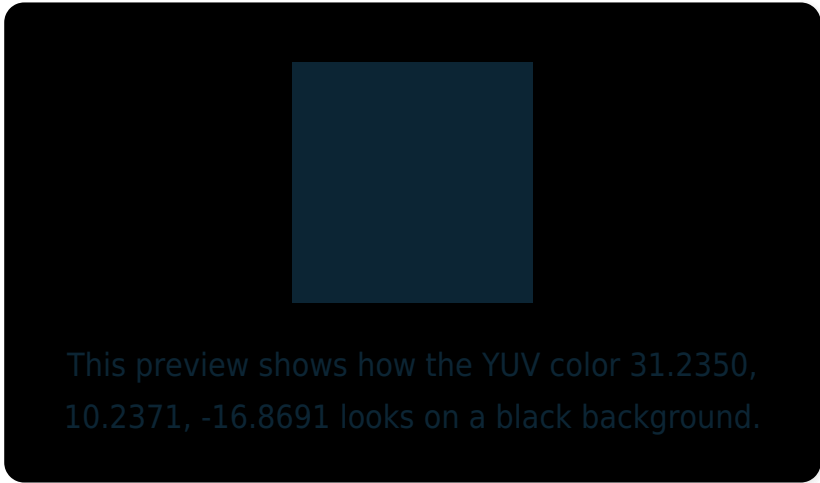
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

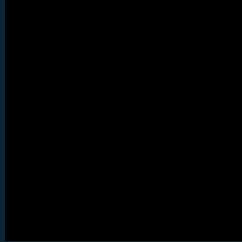
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 31.2350, 10.2371, -16.8691

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 31.2350, 10.2371, -16.8691.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 31.2350, 10.2371,

-16.8691.

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

31.2350, 10.2371, -16.8691

Protanopia

34.6280, 7.5784, -4.0588

Deuteranopia

34.6600, 9.0416, -6.7178



Tritanopia

27.6810, 7.0593, -24.2762

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.2350, 10.2371, -16.8691

Protanomaly

33.2360, 8.7577, -8.9770

Deuteranomaly

33.7520, 9.4893, -10.3065

Tritanomaly

28.7460, 8.5062, -21.7022

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.2350, 10.2371, -16.8691

Achromatopsia

31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

30.9930, 3.9475, -6.1329

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 31.2350, 10.2371, -16.8691 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, 37, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(12, 37, 52)  
}
```

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, 37, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(12, 37, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 31.2350, 10.2371, -16.8691 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, 37, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(12, 37, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(12, 37, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(12, 37, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 37, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 37, 52)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 31.2350, 10.2371, -16.8691 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(12, 37, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(12, 37,  
52) }
```

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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