

Converting Colors

HunterLab(10.4295, -8.3564,
-17.2340)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(10.4295, -8.3564,
-17.2340) contains.

HunterLab(12.3200, -1.4144, -12.3457)	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

**HunterLab(12.3200, -1.4144,
-12.3457)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00233B
RGB	0, 35, 59
RGB Percent	0%, 14%, 23%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8627, 0.7686
CMYK	1.00, 0.41, 0.00, 0.77
HSL	204°, 100%, 12%
HSV	204°, 100%, 23%
XYZ	1.3904, 1.5178, 4.3573
YIQ	27.2710, -28.5640, 0.0440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

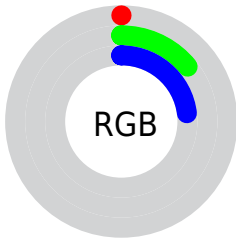
Format	Color
RYB	0, 22, 59
Decimal	9019
CIELab	12.72, -1.51, -18.89
CIElCh	13, 18.951, 265.426
Yxy	1.5179, 0.1914, 0.2089
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278199099 (0xFF00233B)
YUV	27.2710, 15.6424, -23.9167
Hunter-Lab	12.3200, -1.4144, -12.3457

Details

The HunterLab color **12.3200, -1.4144, -12.3457** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **12.5826, 8.2024, 7.8965**, and the grayscale version is **10.5123, -0.5609, 0.5712**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.1836, -2.4878, -13.0339**, and **2.3706, 3.1611, -9.7870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.3198, -1.4140, -12.3463**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.0463, -1.7961, -10.7965**.

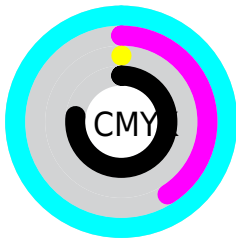
Distribution



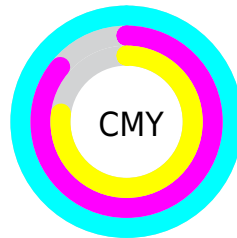
- Red (0%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (77%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 12.3200, -1.4144, -12.3457 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 HunterLab color 12.3200, -1.4144, -12.3457 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.3200, -1.4144,
-12.3457

■ 12.3200, -1.4144,
-12.3457

■ 103.5394, -7.0818,
-14.6304

■ 5.4887, -1.4929,
-15.8544

■ 27.2201, -2.4437,
-13.2393

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 36.0168, -3.0117,
-13.6339

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 45.5984, -3.6135,
-13.9617

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 55.9050, -4.2476,
-14.2209

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.8889, -4.9126,
-14.4138

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.5107, -5.6074,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-14.5439

■ 90.7370, -6.3308,
-14.6150

■ 12.3200, -1.4144,
-12.3457

■ 12.3200, -1.4144,
-12.3457

■ 12.3198, -1.4140,
-12.3463

■ 13.0463, -1.7961,
-10.7965

■ 13.7720, -2.1919,
-9.3653

■ 14.5318, -2.4795,
-7.9709

■ 15.3349, -2.6249,
-6.5944

■ 16.1786, -2.6385,
-5.2405

■ 17.0602, -2.5316,
-3.9118

■ 17.9769, -2.3155,
-2.6098

■ 18.9263, -2.0009,
-1.3348

■ 19.9059, -1.5979,
-0.0862

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.3202, -5.6457, -9.4661



12.3200, -1.4144, -12.3457



12.3202, 3.7401, -10.7549

Triad

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



12.3202, -1.4142, -12.3454



12.3202, 9.2650, 3.9822



12.3202, -7.6075, 4.8629

Complementary

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



12.3200, -1.4144, -12.3457



12.5826, 8.2024, 7.8965

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.



12.3202, -4.5144, 7.0031



12.3200, -1.4144, -12.3457



12.3202, 5.2760, 6.4947

Square

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



12.3202, -1.4142, -12.3454



12.3202, 10.4448, -0.0800



12.3202, 0.1168, 7.6004



12.3202, -8.8407, 1.3768

Rectangle

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



12.3200, -1.4144, -12.3457



12.3202, 6.9526, -7.6133



12.3202, 0.1168, 7.6004



12.3202, -6.7774, 5.7196

Sweetspot

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



12.3202, -1.4142, -12.3454



23.0965, -3.0430, -3.6083



17.8669, -14.0357, 7.9677



11.8743, -1.5947, -1.9730



61.6487, -3.2894, 3.3495



14.0024, -0.7471, 0.7608

Same Dimension

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



12.3202, -1.4142, -12.3454



15.6035, -1.2817, -16.7363



6.6628, 11.2066, -32.5181



11.1064, -0.8473, 0.0552



19.0782, -1.1191, -21.4302



46.5411, 0.4838, -59.2166

Inverse Universe

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



10.2530, 18.7403, -2.5494



13.2267, 24.1058, -2.7291



18.6687, -3.2080, 11.4471



10.8833, 0.3687, 0.2540



16.3812, 29.7944, -2.9113



41.4258, 74.9381, -4.2013

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 12.3200, -1.4144, -12.3457 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

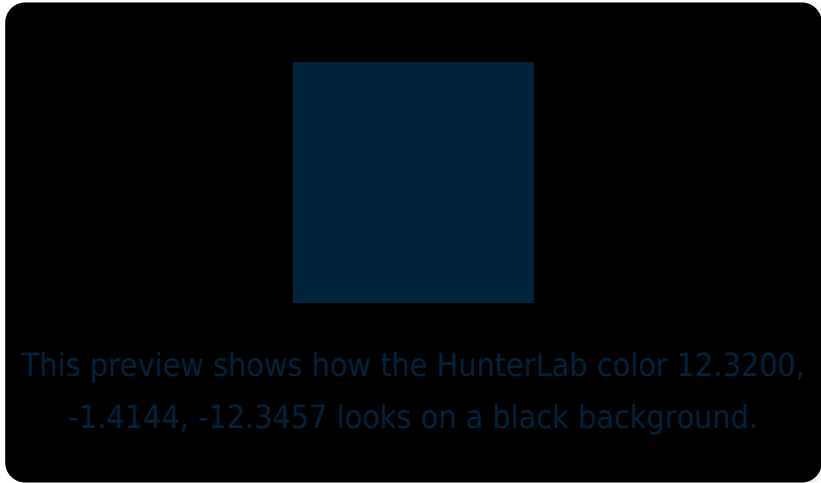
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

HunterLab 12.3200, -1.4144, -12.3457 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.3200, -1.4144, -12.3457.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.3200, -1.4144, -12.3457.

-12.3457.

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

12.3200, -1.4144, -12.3457

Protanopia

12.5591, 1.6015, -10.5071

Deuteranopia

12.4314, 0.1772, -12.0709



Tritanopia

12.4074, -6.2312, -2.0567

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.3200, -1.4144, -12.3457

Protanomaly

12.4543, 0.1729, -11.3793

Deuteranomaly

12.2941, -0.2937, -12.3841

Tritanomaly

12.3627, -4.6744, -5.3616

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.3200, -1.4144, -12.3457

Achromatopsia

10.4690, -0.5586, 0.5688

Achromatomaly

10.9279, -1.7827, -3.7115

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 12.3200, -1.4144, -12.3457 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(0, 35, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 35, 59)  
}
```

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(0, 35, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 35, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 12.3200, -1.4144, -12.3457 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(0, 35, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 35, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 35, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 35, 59); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 35, 59); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 35, 59) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 12.3200, -1.4144, -12.3457 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 35, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 35,  
59) }
```

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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