

Converting Colors

HunterLab(10.5537, -18.4690,
4.1621)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(10.5537, -18.4690,
4.1621) contains.

HunterLab(12.4263, -9.8929, 5.8242)	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(12.4263, -9.8929,
5.8242)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00280C
RGB	0, 40, 12
RGB Percent	0%, 16%, 5%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8431, 0.9529
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.70, 0.84
HSL	138°, 100%, 8%
HSV	138°, 100%, 16%
XYZ	0.8252, 1.5441, 0.6024
YIQ	24.8480, -14.8520, -17.1880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

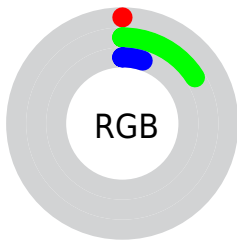
Format	Color
RYB	0, 31, 40
Decimal	10252
CIELab	12.89, -21.74, 13.60
CIELCh	13, 25.645, 147.970
Yxy	1.5442, 0.2777, 0.5196
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278200332 (0xFF00280C)
YUV	24.8480, -6.3341, -21.7917
Hunter-Lab	12.4263, -9.8929, 5.8242

Details

The HunterLab color **12.4263, -9.8929, 5.8242** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **7.3143, 13.6718, -4.1592**, and the grayscale version is **9.8356, -0.5248, 0.5344**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.4085, -14.4636, 8.8170**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.4265, -9.8931, 5.8243**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.5594, -9.2771, 5.4781**.

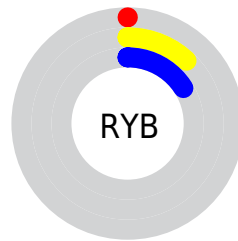
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (16%)

Blue (5%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Blue (16%)

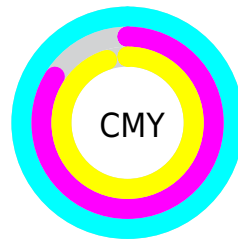


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (70%)

Black (84%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 12.4263, -9.8929, 5.8242 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 12.4263, -9.8929, 5.8242 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.4263, -9.8929,
5.8242

■ 12.4263, -9.8929,
5.8242

■ 103.7554,
-27.0097, 18.1159

■ 5.6527, -9.8922,
3.9569

■ 27.3586, -14.3971,
8.7338

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 36.1688, -16.3881,
10.1517

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 45.7628, -18.2808,
11.5225

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.0809, -20.1041,
12.8639

0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 67.0757, -21.8771,
14.1872


0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 78.7077, -23.6131,


0.0000, NaN, NaN


15.5002


 90.9437, -25.3216,
16.8085


 12.4263, -9.8929,
5.8242


 12.4263, -9.8929,
5.8242


 12.4265, -9.8931,
5.8243

 12.5594, -9.2771,
5.4781

 12.6951, -8.6491,
5.0778

 12.8365, -7.9975,
4.6257

 13.0018, -7.2506,
4.1399

 13.1945, -6.3993,
3.6267

■ 13.4148, -5.4480,
3.0901

■ 13.6626, -4.4029,
2.5343

■ 13.9376, -3.2708,
1.9633

■ 14.2393, -2.0596,
1.3812

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.4266, -6.2024, 8.6986



12.4263, -9.8929, 5.8242



12.4266, -11.2563, 1.1073

Triad

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



12.4266, -9.8930, 5.8243



12.4266, -1.1217, -19.1743



12.4266, 13.0615, 5.2995

Complementary

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



12.4263, -9.8929, 5.8242



7.3143, 13.6718, -4.1592

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.



12.4266, 15.2188, 0.2295



12.4263, -9.8929, 5.8242



12.4266, 6.0554, -16.0002

Square

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



12.4266, -9.8930, 5.8243



12.4266, -6.8455, -15.0830



12.4266, 12.4210, -7.8541



12.4266, 7.0275, 8.5396

Rectangle

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



12.4263, -9.8929, 5.8242



12.4266, -10.8233, -3.7865



12.4266, 12.4210, -7.8541



12.4266, 14.3141, 3.9245

Sweetspot

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



12.4266, -9.8930, 5.8243



17.0074, -5.7399, 3.2905



13.2836, -6.6140, 8.0694



9.3654, -3.1280, 1.7947



56.4399, -3.0115, 3.0665



10.0114, -0.5342, 0.5439

Same Dimension

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



12.4266, -9.8930, 5.8243



15.5016, -12.4785, 7.5618



12.7355, -7.9972, 1.3456



8.3280, -1.0534, 0.7360



25.3677, -20.7501, 13.0860



68.7580, -57.0676, 37.2511

Inverse Universe

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



7.3143, 13.6718, -4.1592



9.1069, 16.9744, -4.8016



6.8460, 11.9797, 2.4385



8.0442, 0.1970, 0.1549



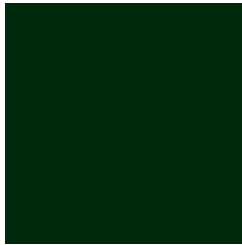
14.8544, 27.5575, -6.8275



40.1099, 74.0320, -15.4965

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 12.4263, -9.8929, 5.8242 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 12.4263, -9.8929, 5.8242 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.4263, -9.8929, 5.8242.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.4263, -9.8929,

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

12.4263, -9.8929, 5.8242

Protanopia

12.5709, -1.6690, 6.2237

Deuteranopia

12.7898, 0.3157, 5.7915



Tritanopia

12.5956, -4.2108, -1.7620

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.4263, -9.8929, 5.8242

Protanomaly

12.1660, -5.6211, 5.8552

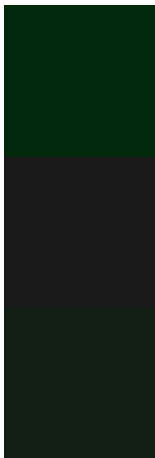
Deuteranomaly

12.3550, -4.8313, 5.5348

Tritanomaly

12.4278, -6.6296, 1.6820

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.4263, -9.8929, 5.8242

Achromatopsia

9.8596, -0.5261, 0.5357

Achromatomaly

10.4365, -4.5089, 2.5922

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 12.4263, -9.8929, 5.8242 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, 40, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 40, 12)  
}
```

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, 40, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 40, 12) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 12.4263, -9.8929, 5.8242 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, 40, 12) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 40, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 40, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 40, 12); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 40, 12); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 40, 12) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 12.4263, -9.8929, 5.8242 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 40, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 40,  
12) }
```

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