

Converting Colors

HunterLab(11.1282, -10.5694,
-6.7415)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(11.1282, -10.5694,
-6.7415) contains.

HunterLab(12.5526, -5.3756, -4.0854)	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(12.5526, -5.3756,
-4.0854)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00262D
RGB	0, 38, 45
RGB Percent	0%, 15%, 18%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8510, 0.8235
CMYK	1.00, 0.16, 0.00, 0.82
HSL	189°, 100%, 9%
HSV	189°, 100%, 18%
XYZ	1.1668, 1.5757, 2.7252
YIQ	27.4360, -24.8950, -5.8790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 21, 45
Decimal	9773
CIELab	13.08, -10.01, -8.36
CIELCh	13, 13.043, 219.878
Yxy	1.5757, 0.2134, 0.2882
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278199853 (0xFF00262D)
YUV	27.4360, 8.6591, -24.0614
Hunter-Lab	12.5526, -5.3756, -4.0854

Details

The HunterLab color **12.5526, -5.3756, -4.0854** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **8.4254, 9.7929, 5.3628**, and the grayscale version is **10.5827, -0.5647, 0.5750**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.5587, -7.7575, -4.4479**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.5527, -5.3756, -4.0854**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.8451, -5.1678, -3.6347**.

Distribution



- Red (0%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 12.5526, -5.3756, -4.0854 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 12.5526, -5.3756, -4.0854 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.5526, -5.3756,
-4.0854

■ 12.5526, -5.3756,
-4.0854

■ 104.0112,
-15.6787, -2.8819

■ 5.8409, -7.7792,
-5.6168

■ 27.5227, -7.7890,
-4.3070

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 36.3490, -8.9309,
-4.2881

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 45.9576, -10.0561,
-4.1966

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.2894, -11.1746,
-4.0407

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.2969, -12.2925,
-3.8266

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.9410, -13.4140,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-3.5595

■ 91.1886, -14.5420,
-3.2434

■ 12.5526, -5.3756,
-4.0854

■ 12.5526, -5.3756,
-4.0854

■ 12.5527, -5.3756,
-4.0854

■ 12.8451, -5.1678,
-3.6347

■ 13.1340, -4.9760,
-3.2011

■ 13.4285, -4.7666,
-2.7702

■ 13.7484, -4.4653,
-2.3128

■ 14.0943, -4.0717,
-1.8300

■ 14.4661, -3.5890,
-1.3241

■ 14.8632, -3.0217,
-0.7976

■ 15.2849, -2.3747,
-0.2532

■ 15.7306, -1.6537,
0.3069

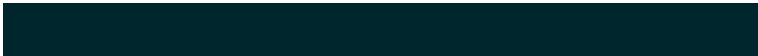
Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.5528, -6.5713, -0.4508



12.5526, -5.3756, -4.0854



12.5528, -2.8765, -6.8231

Triad

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



12.5528, -5.3756, -4.0852



12.5528, 6.2013, -1.6927



12.5528, -1.7907, 5.5822

Complementary

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



12.5526, -5.3756, -4.0854



8.4254, 9.7929, 5.3628

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.



12.5528, 1.6993, 5.3832



12.5526, -5.3756, -4.0854



12.5528, 6.5731, 1.7205

Square

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



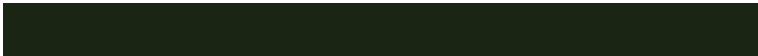
12.5528, -5.3756, -4.0852



12.5528, 3.8826, -5.2030



12.5528, 4.8494, 4.0993



12.5528, -4.6548, 4.6443

Rectangle

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



12.5526, -5.3756, -4.0854



12.5528, -0.6846, -7.4283



12.5528, 4.8494, 4.0993



12.5528, -0.6563, 5.6460

Sweetspot

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



12.5528, -5.3756, -4.0852



18.9858, -4.0142, -1.1445



13.7535, -11.4094, 7.4393



10.5565, -2.2622, -0.6612



58.5142, -3.1222, 3.1792



11.5809, -0.6179, 0.6292

Same Dimension

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



12.5528, -5.3756, -4.0852



15.9784, -6.7273, -5.4493



7.4345, 2.7231, -15.1701



9.0227, -0.8627, 0.2352



23.4018, -9.6443, -8.4310



61.5342, -24.5390, -23.9397

Inverse Universe

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



8.3539, 15.9803, -7.5875



10.7022, 20.4416, -9.4700



12.0373, 1.5895, 7.4449



8.7496, 0.2885, 0.0473



15.7978, 30.1171, -13.5346



42.0209, 79.8896, -34.2998

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 12.5526, -5.3756, -4.0854 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

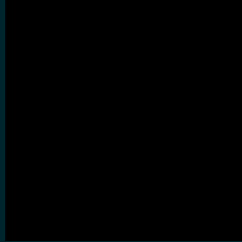
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

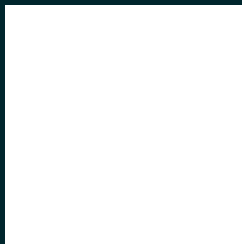
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 12.5526, -5.3756, -4.0854 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.5526, -5.3756, -4.0854.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.5526, -5.3756, -4.0854.

-4.0854.

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

12.5526, -5.3756, -4.0854

Protanopia

12.7850, 0.2044, -2.2767

Deuteranopia

12.8390, 0.6224, -4.0142



Tritanopia

12.4351, -6.0669, -2.4461

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.5526, -5.3756, -4.0854

Protanomaly

12.3932, -2.2967, -3.3376

Deuteranomaly

12.4420, -1.9371, -4.6844

Tritanomaly

12.4635, -5.8992, -2.8436

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.5526, -5.3756, -4.0854

Achromatopsia

10.4690, -0.5586, 0.5688

Achromatomaly

11.0211, -2.9305, -1.4017

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 12.5526, -5.3756, -4.0854 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, 38, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 38, 45)  
}
```

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, 38, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 38, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 12.5526, -5.3756, -4.0854 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, 38, 45) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 38, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 38, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 38, 45); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 38, 45); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 38, 45) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 12.5526, -5.3756, -4.0854 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 38, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 38,  
45) }
```

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