

Converting Colors

HunterLab(11.5885, -11.7568,
-2.7995)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(11.5885, -11.7568,
-2.7995) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(12.6393, -6.7008,
-1.3330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002727
RGB	0, 39, 39
RGB Percent	0%, 15%, 15%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8471, 0.8471
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.85
HSL	180°, 100%, 8%
HSV	180°, 100%, 15%
XYZ	1.0917, 1.5975, 2.1703
YIQ	27.3390, -23.2440, -8.2680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

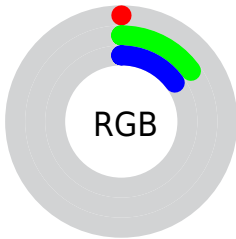
Format	Color
RYB	0, 20, 39
Decimal	10023
CIELab	13.22, -13.11, -3.86
CIELCh	13, 13.668, 196.385
Yxy	1.5976, 0.2247, 0.3287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278200103 (0xFF002727)
YUV	27.3390, 5.7489, -23.9763
Hunter-Lab	12.6393, -6.7008, -1.3330

Details

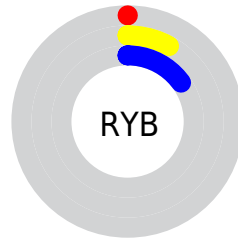
The HunterLab color **12.6393, -6.7008, -1.3330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **6.5680, 11.2468, 4.2436**, and the grayscale version is **10.5612, -0.5635, 0.5738**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.5846, -9.5152, -1.1970**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.6395, -6.7009, -1.3329**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.7387, -6.3103, -1.1948**.

Distribution



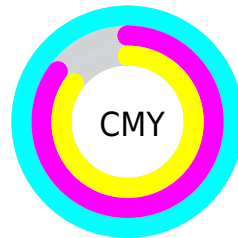
- Red (0%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (85%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 12.6393, -6.7008, -1.3330 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 12.6393, -6.7008, -1.3330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.6393, -6.7008,
-1.3330

■ 12.6393, -6.7008,
-1.3330

■ 104.1865,
-18.7548, 1.8147

■ 5.9663, -9.8960,
-2.3540

■ 27.6353, -9.6445,
-1.0399

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 36.4725, -11.0038,
-0.7843

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 46.0911, -12.3265,
-0.4694

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.4323, -13.6269,
-0.1015

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.4486, -14.9144,
0.3143

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.1010, -16.1954,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.7743

■ 91.3564, -17.4745,
1.2753

■ 12.6393, -6.7008,
-1.3330

■ 12.6393, -6.7008,
-1.3330

■ 12.6395, -6.7009,
-1.3329

■ 12.7387, -6.3103,
-1.1948

■ 12.8371, -5.9262,
-1.0590

■ 12.9368, -5.5405,
-0.9225

■ 13.0547, -5.0883,
-0.7625

■ 13.1951, -4.5557,
-0.5739

■ 13.3586, -3.9437,
-0.3570

■ 13.5452, -3.2546,
-0.1126

■ 13.7551, -2.4915,
0.1583

■ 13.9881, -1.6583,
0.4544

Harmonies

Analogous

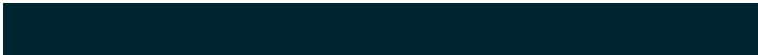
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



12.6395, -6.7708, 2.1539



12.6393, -6.7008, -1.3330



12.6395, -5.1402, -5.1277

Triad

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



12.6395, -6.7008, -1.3328



12.6395, 4.7880, -4.8052



12.6395, 1.0110, 5.7318

Complementary

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



12.6393, -6.7008, -1.3330



6.5680, 11.2468, 4.2436

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.



12.6395, 4.5113, 4.6206



12.6393, -6.7008, -1.3330



12.6395, 6.8524, -0.9776

Square

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



12.6395, -6.7008, -1.3328



12.6395, 1.3556, -7.4876



12.6395, 6.7458, 2.4220



12.6395, -2.5851, 5.6758

Rectangle

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



12.6393, -6.7008, -1.3330



12.6395, -3.3524, -7.0368



12.6395, 6.7458, 2.4220



12.6395, 2.2455, 5.4824

Sweetspot

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



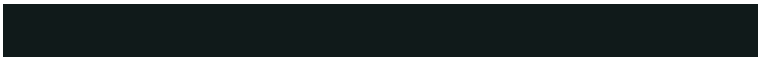
12.6395, -6.7008, -1.3328



17.2521, -4.3405, -0.2088



12.0635, -10.2549, 7.2538



9.4984, -2.3676, -0.1075



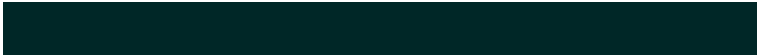
56.4399, -3.0115, 3.0665



10.0114, -0.5342, 0.5439

Same Dimension

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



12.6395, -6.7008, -1.3328



16.1452, -8.5595, -1.7025



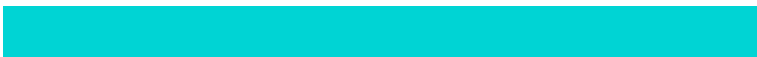
8.0756, -0.4487, -9.1246



8.3581, -0.8867, 0.3064



26.4696, -14.0331, -2.7912



71.8664, -38.1007, -7.5782

Inverse Universe

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



6.5680, 11.2468, 4.2436



8.3893, 14.3670, 5.4209



9.4449, 3.6384, 5.8834



8.0137, 0.0320, 0.5894



13.7541, 23.5543, 8.8874



37.3431, 63.9513, 24.1301

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 12.6393, -6.7008, -1.3330 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

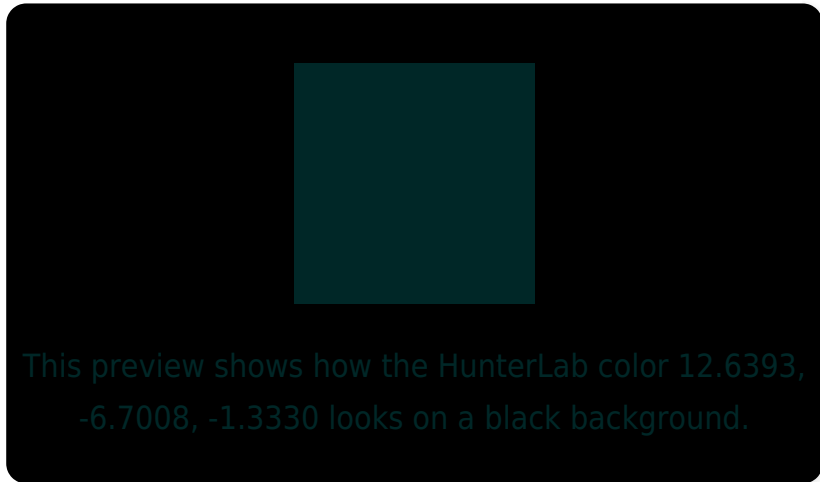
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

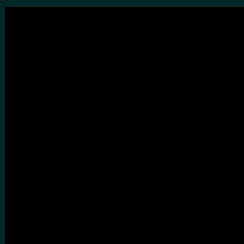
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 12.6393, -6.7008, -1.3330 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.6393, -6.7008, -1.3330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.6393, -6.7008, -1.3330.

-1.3330.

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

12.6393, -6.7008, -1.3330

Protanopia

12.9875, -0.5647, 0.3735

Deuteranopia

12.9318, 0.5942, -1.2250



Tritanopia

12.8972, -5.5320, -2.2196

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.6393, -6.7008, -1.3330

Protanomaly

12.5136, -3.4165, -0.6418

Deuteranomaly

12.6377, -2.8046, -1.6800

Tritanomaly

12.7943, -5.9855, -1.9425

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.6393, -6.7008, -1.3330

Achromatopsia

10.4690, -0.5586, 0.5688

Achromatomaly

10.9457, -3.3611, -0.3361

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 12.6393, -6.7008, -1.3330 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, 39, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 39, 39)  
}
```

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, 39, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 39, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 12.6393, -6.7008, -1.3330 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, 39, 39) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 39, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 39, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 39, 39); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 39, 39); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 39, 39) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 12.6393, -6.7008, -1.3330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 39, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 39,  
39) }
```

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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