

Converting Colors

HunterLab(11.7668, -0.7722,
-20.5544)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(11.7668, -0.7722,
-20.5544) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(12.4956, 1.2088,
-18.2279)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002244
RGB	0, 34, 68
RGB Percent	0%, 13%, 27%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8667, 0.7333
CMYK	1.00, 0.50, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	210°, 100%, 13%
HSV	210°, 100%, 27%
XYZ	1.6154, 1.5614, 5.6850
YIQ	27.7100, -31.1780, 3.3660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 23, 68
Decimal	8772
CIELab	12.99, 3.58, -24.76
CIElCh	13, 25.021, 278.234
Yxy	1.5614, 0.1823, 0.1762
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278198852 (0xFF002244)
YUV	27.7100, 19.8630, -24.3017
Hunter-Lab	12.4956, 1.2088, -18.2279

Details

The HunterLab color **12.4956, 1.2088, -18.2279** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **15.4054, 7.2923, 9.6199**, and the grayscale version is **10.6350, -0.5675, 0.5778**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.5207, 0.9131, -19.2833**, and **2.9607, 5.4132, -15.3862** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.4952, 1.2097, -18.2292**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.4516, 0.3806, -15.8094**.

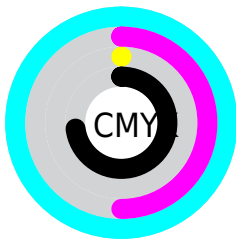
Distribution



- Red (0%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 12.4956, 1.2088, -18.2279 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 12.4956, 1.2088, -18.2279 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.4956, 1.2088,
-18.2279

■ 12.4956, 1.2088,
-18.2279

■ 103.8957, -1.8286,
-21.6810

■ 5.7567, 2.4051,
-22.6340

■ 27.4486, 0.9452,
-19.1049

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 36.2676, 0.7012,
-19.6277

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 45.8696, 0.3974,
-20.1135

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.1953, 0.0407,
-20.5453

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.1971, -0.3639,
-20.9178

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.8357, -0.8124,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-21.2302

■ 91.0781, -1.3015,
-21.4839

■ 12.4956, 1.2088,
-18.2279

■ 12.4956, 1.2088,
-18.2279

■ 12.4952, 1.2097,
-18.2292

■ 13.4516, 0.3806,
-15.8094

■ 14.4212, -0.4264,
-13.6054

■ 15.4490, -1.0579,
-11.4872

■ 16.5365, -1.5052,
-9.4446

■ 17.6784, -1.7861,
-7.4794

■ 18.8696, -1.9185,
-5.5899

■ 20.1055, -1.9197,
-3.7721

■ 21.3821, -1.8053,
-2.0206

■ 22.6958, -1.5889,
-0.3294

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.4958, -5.0473, -16.6093



12.4956, 1.2088, -18.2279



12.4958, 8.2301, -13.0658

Triad

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



12.4958, 1.2091, -18.2276



12.4958, 10.9902, 6.4524



12.4958, -10.4405, 4.3933

Complementary

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



12.4956, 1.2088, -18.2279



15.4054, 7.2923, 9.6199

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.



12.4958, -7.6119, 7.8352



12.4956, 1.2088, -18.2279



12.4958, 4.4136, 8.7470

Square

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



12.4958, 1.2091, -18.2276



12.4958, 14.5972, 2.2937



12.4958, -2.4394, 8.7470



12.4958, -10.9726, -1.1821

Rectangle

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



12.4956, 1.2088, -18.2279



12.4958, 12.1064, -7.5248



12.4958, -2.4394, 8.7470



12.4958, -9.7554, 5.6851

Sweetspot

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



12.4958, 1.2091, -18.2276



26.2962, -2.5398, -5.2748



20.6150, -15.6767, 8.0754



13.5143, -1.3261, -2.9905



64.8100, -3.4581, 3.5212



16.4960, -0.8802, 0.8963

Same Dimension

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



12.4958, 1.2091, -18.2276



16.0423, 2.3882, -25.2070



6.4612, 17.5205, -45.8954



11.7902, -0.7970, -0.0400



17.3547, 2.8339, -27.8096



41.2730, 11.3477, -76.0840

Inverse Universe

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



11.5954, 20.8514, -0.2282



15.2407, 27.3243, 0.3593



23.1586, -6.2201, 14.1610



11.6085, 0.3818, 0.3638



16.5922, 29.7231, 0.5784



41.3345, 73.6272, 4.6900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 12.4956, 1.2088, -18.2279 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

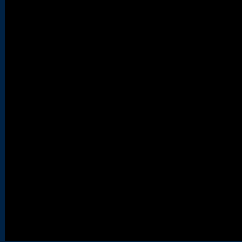
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 12.4956, 1.2088, -18.2279 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.4956, 1.2088, -18.2279.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.4956, 1.2088, -18.2279.

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

12.4956, 1.2088, -18.2279

Protanopia

12.5949, 2.5916, -17.1911

Deuteranopia

12.4494, -0.7017, -14.0458



Tritanopia

12.4351, -6.0669, -2.4461

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.4956, 1.2088, -18.2279

Protanomaly

12.4541, 2.1357, -17.5687

Deuteranomaly

12.5389, -0.2129, -15.2129

Tritanomaly

12.4986, -3.8905, -7.2237

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.4956, 1.2088, -18.2279

Achromatopsia

10.7760, -0.5750, 0.5855

Achromatomaly

11.0976, -0.9271, -5.3885

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 12.4956, 1.2088, -18.2279 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, 34, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 34, 68)  
}
```

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, 34, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 34, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 12.4956, 1.2088, -18.2279 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, 34, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 34, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 34, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 34, 68); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 34, 68); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 34, 68) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 12.4956, 1.2088, -18.2279 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 34, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 34,  
68) }
```

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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