

Converting Colors

HunterLab(11.8299, -5.0504,
-10.3238)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(11.8299, -5.0504,
-10.3238) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(12.3616, -2.9082,
-9.1730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002436
RGB	0, 36, 54
RGB Percent	0%, 14%, 21%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8588, 0.7882
CMYK	1.00, 0.33, 0.00, 0.79
HSL	200°, 100%, 11%
HSV	200°, 100%, 21%
XYZ	1.2967, 1.5281, 3.7166
YIQ	27.2880, -27.2340, -2.0340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

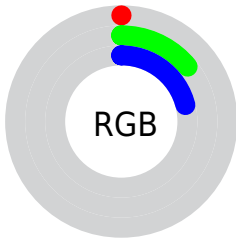
Format	Color
RYB	0, 22, 54
Decimal	9270
CIELab	12.79, -4.60, -15.25
CIELCh	13, 15.926, 253.207
Yxy	1.5281, 0.1982, 0.2336
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278199350 (0xFF002436)
YUV	27.2880, 13.1690, -23.9316
Hunter-Lab	12.3616, -2.9082, -9.1730

Details

The HunterLab color **12.3616, -2.9082, -9.1730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **11.0317, 8.8117, 6.9515**, and the grayscale version is **10.5245, -0.5616, 0.5718**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.1675, -4.2913, -10.2041**, and **1.2386, 3.3596, -8.8005** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.3615, -2.9080, -9.1733**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.9411, -3.0571, -8.0691**.

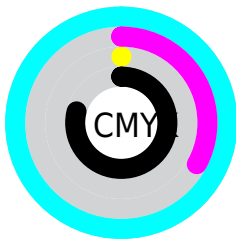
Distribution



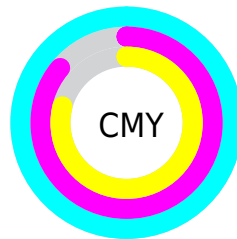
- Red (0%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (79%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 12.3616, -2.9082, -9.1730 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 12.3616, -2.9082, -9.1730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

12.3616, -2.9082,
-9.1730

12.3616, -2.9082,
-9.1730

103.6240,
-10.2319, -10.4398

5.5535, -3.9069,
-11.8197

27.2743, -4.4283,
-9.9306

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

36.0763, -5.2010,
-10.2070

0.0000, NaN, NaN

45.6627, -5.9900,
-10.4080

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

55.9739, -6.7976,
-10.5377

0.0000, NaN, NaN

66.9620, -7.6252,
-10.6011

0.0000, NaN, NaN

78.5878, -8.4733,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-10.6031

■ 90.8180, -9.3422,
-10.5481

■ 12.3616, -2.9082,
-9.1730

■ 12.3616, -2.9082,
-9.1730

■ 12.3615, -2.9080,
-9.1733

■ 12.9411, -3.0571,
-8.0691

■ 13.5165, -3.2283,
-7.0369

■ 14.1139, -3.3272,
-6.0224

■ 14.7473, -3.3036,
-5.0021

■ 15.4150, -3.1646,
-3.9804

■ 16.1154, -2.9180,
-2.9611

■ 16.8466, -2.5725,
-1.9472

■ 17.6068, -2.1363,
-0.9408

■ 18.3942, -1.6178,
0.0566

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.3618, -6.0132, -5.8269



12.3616, -2.9082, -9.1730



12.3618, 1.2395, -9.3862

Triad

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



12.3618, -2.9081, -9.1727



12.3618, 8.2255, 2.3026



12.3618, -5.7177, 5.1537

Complementary

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



12.3616, -2.9082, -9.1730



11.0317, 8.8117, 6.9515

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.



12.3618, -2.4518, 6.4603



12.3616, -2.9082, -9.1730



12.3618, 5.7941, 4.9174

Square

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



12.3618, -2.9081, -9.1727



12.3618, 8.0603, -1.7588



12.3618, 1.7606, 6.3738



12.3618, -7.4807, 2.6930

Rectangle

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



12.3616, -2.9082, -9.1730



12.3618, 4.0809, -7.6352



12.3618, 1.7606, 6.3738



12.3618, -4.7796, 5.7295

Sweetspot

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



12.3618, -2.9081, -9.1727



21.9860, -3.4616, -2.7708



16.3770, -13.0908, 7.7902



11.4357, -1.8332, -1.5149



60.6009, -3.2335, 3.2926



13.1868, -0.7036, 0.7165

Same Dimension

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



12.3618, -2.9081, -9.1727



15.9416, -3.3667, -12.6579



6.7955, 8.1659, -26.1202



10.4069, -0.8584, 0.1208



20.3174, -3.9063, -16.9625



50.7435, -7.4190, -47.4095

Inverse Universe

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



9.5484, 17.6843, -4.1709



12.5095, 23.1024, -4.9360



16.3129, -1.6322, 10.0231



10.1638, 0.3431, 0.1794



16.1372, 29.7366, -5.8600



41.4586, 76.0195, -12.1283

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 12.3616, -2.9082, -9.1730 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

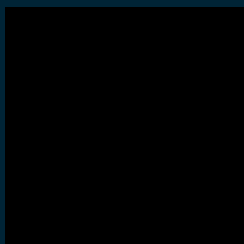
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

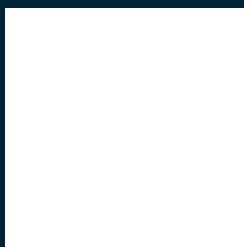
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 12.3616, -2.9082, -9.1730 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.3616, -2.9082, -9.1730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.3616, -2.9082, -9.1730.

-9.1730.

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

12.3616, -2.9082, -9.1730

Protanopia

12.5798, 1.2925, -7.5377

Deuteranopia

12.5737, 0.2667, -8.7044



Tritanopia

12.4351, -6.0669, -2.4461

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.3616, -2.9082, -9.1730

Protanomaly

12.3681, -0.5140, -8.5341

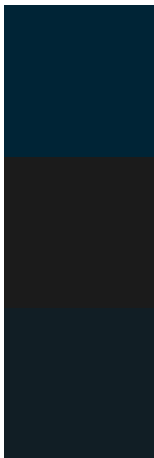
Deuteranomaly

12.4971, -1.1877, -8.8779

Tritanomaly

12.3304, -4.8622, -4.9159

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.3616, -2.9082, -9.1730

Achromatopsia

10.4690, -0.5586, 0.5688

Achromatomaly

10.8687, -2.1146, -2.8877

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 12.3616, -2.9082, -9.1730 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, 36, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 36, 54)  
}
```

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, 36, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 36, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 12.3616, -2.9082, -9.1730 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, 36, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 36, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 36, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 36, 54); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 36, 54); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 36, 54) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 12.3616, -2.9082, -9.1730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 36, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 36,  
54) }
```

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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