

Converting Colors

HunterLab(11.8684, 24.5135,
0.6592)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(11.8684, 24.5135,
0.6592) contains.

HunterLab(12.5126, 22.3057, 1.2829)	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(12.5126, 22.3057,
1.2829)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A0021
RGB	74, 0, 33
RGB Percent	29%, 0%, 13%
CMY	0.7098, 1.0000, 0.8706
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.55, 0.71
HSL	333°, 100%, 15%
HSV	333°, 100%, 29%
XYZ	3.0986, 1.5657, 1.5777
YIQ	25.8880, 33.5110, 25.9510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

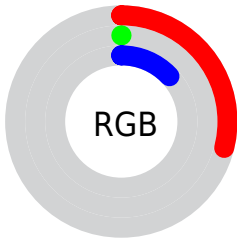
Format	Color
RYB	74, 0, 33
Decimal	4849697
CIELab	13.02, 34.64, 1.28
CIELCh	13, 34.664, 2.109
Yxy	1.5657, 0.4964, 0.2508
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283039777 (0xFF4A0021)
YUV	25.8880, 3.5062, 42.1942
Hunter-Lab	12.5126, 22.3057, 1.2829

Details

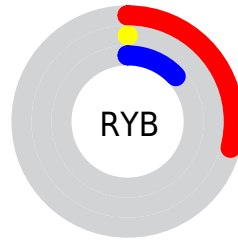
The HunterLab color **12.5126, 22.3057, 1.2829** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **22.4893, -16.7424, 8.0330**, and the grayscale version is **10.1126, -0.5396, 0.5494**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.5573, 25.3908, 2.3190**, and **2.7958, 4.7878, 1.8066** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.5125, 22.3055, 1.2836**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.2317, 20.5518, 0.6333**.

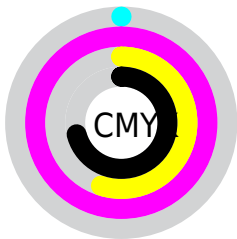
Distribution



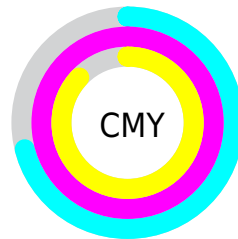
- Red (29%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 12.5126, 22.3057, 1.2829 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 12.5126, 22.3057, 1.2829 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.5126, 22.3057,
1.2829

■ 12.5126, 22.3057,
1.2829

■ 103.9306, 32.6337,
6.9006

■ 5.7822, 27.1146,
1.2291

■ 27.4710, 25.4193,
2.2862

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 36.2921, 26.7948,
2.8455

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 45.8961, 28.0390,
3.4408

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.2237, 29.1614,
4.0703

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.2272, 30.1728,
4.7324

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.8675, 31.0830,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

5.4256

91.1114, 31.9008,
6.1487

12.5126, 22.3057,
1.2829

12.5126, 22.3057,
1.2829

12.5125, 22.3055,
1.2836

13.2317, 20.5518,
0.6333

13.9767, 18.9099,
-0.0336

14.9308, 16.8417,
-0.4843

16.0924, 14.4461,
-0.7010

17.4383, 11.8598,
-0.7053

■ 18.9445, 9.1858,
-0.5280

■ 20.5887, 6.4922,
-0.2006

■ 22.3514, 3.8187,
0.2484

■ 24.2162, 1.1860,
0.7956

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.5130, 19.0634, -9.9932



12.5126, 22.3057, 1.2829



12.5130, 18.0651, 7.4262

Triad

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



12.5130, 22.3043, 1.2833



12.5130, -8.7355, 8.7591



12.5130, -7.9005, -25.0988

Complementary

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



12.5126, 22.3057, 1.2829



22.4893, -16.7424, 8.0330

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.



12.5130, -12.5792, -11.9324



12.5126, 22.3057, 1.2829



12.5130, -13.0234, 6.6944

Square

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



12.5130, 22.3043, 1.2833



12.5130, -1.3111, 8.7591



12.5130, -14.4174, 0.0475



12.5130, -0.0123, -30.3935

Rectangle

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



12.5126, 22.3057, 1.2829



12.5130, 12.1208, 8.7591



12.5130, -14.4174, 0.0475



12.5130, -9.7677, -21.1331

Sweetspot

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



12.5130, 22.3043, 1.2833



26.9083, 8.9872, -0.3248



9.7971, 21.8215, -32.7881



13.2847, 4.8760, -0.2124



65.8695, -3.5146, 3.5788



17.3419, -0.9253, 0.9422

Same Dimension

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



12.5130, 22.3043, 1.2833



16.4677, 29.2699, 2.3585



12.3946, 19.5588, 7.9793



13.0901, 0.4548, 0.4668



17.3723, 30.8628, 2.6048



42.0790, 74.3571, 9.3951

Inverse Universe

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



12.5130, 22.3043, 1.2833



16.4677, 29.2699, 2.3585



22.1639, -11.0416, -3.8665



13.0901, 0.4548, 0.4668



17.3723, 30.8628, 2.6048



42.0790, 74.3571, 9.3951

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 12.5126, 22.3057, 1.2829 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

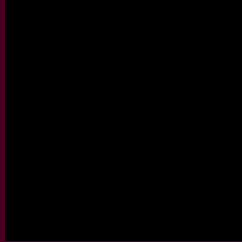
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 12.5126, 22.3057, 1.2829 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.5126, 22.3057, 1.2829.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.5126, 22.3057,

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

12.5126, 22.3057, 1.2829

Protanopia

14.0524, 0.2311, -3.1351

Deuteranopia

14.0526, 0.5342, 3.4862



Tritanopia

13.1658, 17.1485, 6.6982

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.5126, 22.3057, 1.2829

Protanomaly

12.2711, 8.7540, -3.3282

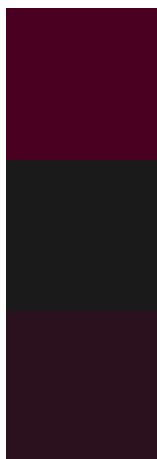
Deuteranomaly

12.6212, 9.0957, 1.8467

Tritanomaly

12.8087, 18.8451, 5.1591

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.5126, 22.3057, 1.2829

Achromatopsia

10.1636, -0.5423, 0.5522

Achromatomaly

10.0160, 7.7515, -0.5734

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 12.5126, 22.3057, 1.2829 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(74, 0, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 0, 33)  
}
```

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(74, 0, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 0, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 12.5126, 22.3057, 1.2829 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(74, 0, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 0, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 0, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 0, 33); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 0, 33); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 0, 33) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 12.5126, 22.3057, 1.2829 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 0, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 0,  
33) }
```

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