

Converting Colors

HunterLab(11.9210, 8.8888,
-30.4692)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(11.9210, 8.8888,
-30.4692) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(12.0051, 8.6025,
-29.9342)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0C1B50
RGB	12, 27, 80
RGB Percent	5%, 11%, 31%
CMY	0.9529, 0.8941, 0.6863
CMYK	0.85, 0.66, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	227°, 74%, 18%
HSV	227°, 85%, 31%
XYZ	1.9915, 1.4412, 7.7627
YIQ	28.5570, -25.9530, 13.3030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

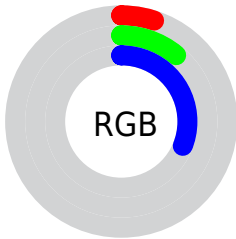
Format	Color
R_{YB}	12, 24, 80
Decimal	793424
CIE _{Lab}	12.23, 16.17, -34.26
CIE _{LCh}	12, 37.881, 295.261
Yxy	1.4413, 0.1779, 0.1287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278983504 (0xFF0C1B50)
YUV	28.5570, 25.3614, -14.5205
Hunter-Lab	12.0051, 8.6025, -29.9342

Details

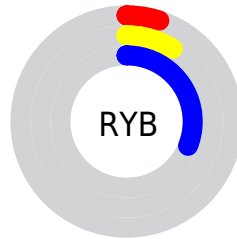
The HunterLab color **12.0051, 8.6025, -29.9342** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **23.4805, -1.0634, 13.5712**, and the grayscale version is **10.8781, -0.5804, 0.5910**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.8054, 9.9203, -30.0215**, and **3.9863, 6.9248, -19.9312** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.6430, 10.9256, -35.5299**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.5234, 6.5211, -24.8271**.

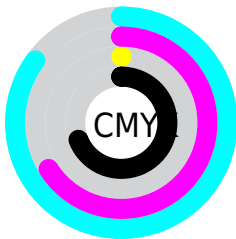
Distribution



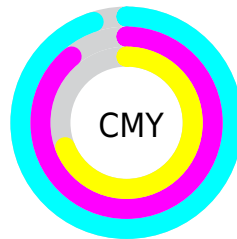
- Red (5%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 12.0051, 8.6025, -29.9342 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 12.0051, 8.6025, -29.9342 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.0051, 8.6025,
-29.9342

■ 12.0051, 8.6025,
-29.9342

■ 102.8970, 11.6502,
-33.8349

■ 4.9682, 13.9132,
-42.5617

■ 26.8092, 10.0256,
-29.9549

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 35.5655, 10.5267,
-30.5012

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 45.1100, 10.9178,
-31.1159

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 55.3822, 11.2142,
-31.7344

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.3338, 11.4275,
-32.3265

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.9250, 11.5667,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-32.8778

90.1223, 11.6390,
-33.3816

12.0051, 8.6025,
-29.9342

12.0051, 8.6025,
-29.9342

10.6430, 10.9256,
-35.5299

13.5234, 6.5211,
-24.8271

10.0014, 12.0979,
-38.6169

15.1933, 4.7586,
-20.1718

16.9870, 3.2821,
-15.9650

18.8831, 2.0474,
-12.1583

20.8653, 1.0120,
-8.6912

■ 22.9212, 0.1394,
-5.5053

■ 25.0410, -0.6003,
-2.5501

■ 27.2173, -1.2310,
0.2168

■ 29.4441, -1.7718,
2.8297

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.0052, -2.1726, -34.9852



12.0051, 8.6025, -29.9342



12.0052, 19.3313, -14.9075

Triad

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



12.0052, 8.6031, -29.9339



12.0052, 12.2354, 8.4037



12.0052, -15.5785, 2.0543

Complementary

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



12.0051, 8.6025, -29.9342



23.4805, -1.0634, 13.5712

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.



12.0052, -13.1747, 8.4037



12.0051, 8.6025, -29.9342



12.0052, 0.9710, 8.4037

Square

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



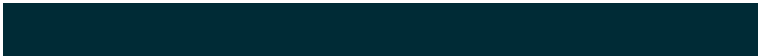
12.0052, 8.6031, -29.9339



12.0052, 21.8608, 6.7050



12.0052, -7.7285, 8.4037



12.0052, -14.3106, -9.9179

Rectangle

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



12.0051, 8.6025, -29.9342



12.0052, 23.8506, -4.9221



12.0052, -7.7285, 8.4037



12.0052, -15.1730, 4.4508

Sweetspot

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



12.0052, 8.6031, -29.9339



30.0266, 0.2817, -7.6436



24.8743, -15.1869, 3.4519



15.0076, 0.2568, -4.3180



67.9972, -3.6282, 3.6944



19.0543, -1.0167, 1.0353

Same Dimension

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



12.0052, 8.6031, -29.9339



12.7503, 17.3653, -53.4235



10.5847, 17.2108, -35.6888



13.8163, -0.5265, -0.4198



28.6562, 48.0455, -139.5343

Inverse Universe

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



14.3098, 20.3341, 4.8774



17.4303, 30.2062, 8.5020



26.0458, -11.9067, 15.0487



13.8224, 0.3874, 0.7958



41.7190, 72.0216, 22.4884

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 12.0051, 8.6025, -29.9342 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

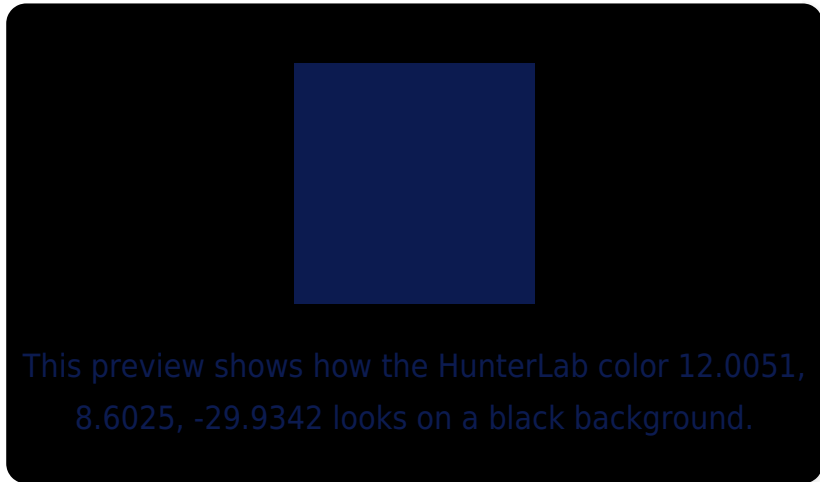
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

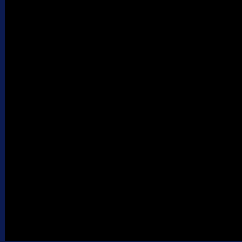
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 12.0051, 8.6025, -29.9342 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.0051, 8.6025, -29.9342.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.0051, 8.6025, -29.9342.

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

12.0051, 8.6025, -29.9342

Protanopia

11.9928, 1.7795, -18.8315

Tritanopia

11.8669, -5.7691, -2.3787

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.0051, 8.6025, -29.9342

Protanomaly

11.9258, 4.3360, -23.0558

Tritanomaly

11.7468, -1.4136, -10.4018

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.0051, 8.6025, -29.9342

Achromatopsia

11.0844, -0.5914, 0.6022

Achromatomaly

11.0728, 1.6133, -8.1218

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 12.0051, 8.6025, -29.9342 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(12, 27, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(12, 27, 80)  
}
```

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(12, 27, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(12, 27, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 12.0051, 8.6025, -29.9342 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(12, 27, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(12, 27, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(12, 27, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(12, 27, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 27, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 27, 80)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 12.0051, 8.6025, -29.9342 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(12, 27, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(12, 27,  
80) }
```

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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