

Converting Colors

HunterLab(11.9408, 1.3952,
-26.5252)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(11.9408, 1.3952,
-26.5252) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(12.6867, 3.8046,
-24.0703)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00214C
RGB	0, 33, 76
RGB Percent	0%, 13%, 30%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8706, 0.7020
CMYK	1.00, 0.57, 0.00, 0.70
HSL	214°, 100%, 15%
HSV	214°, 100%, 30%
XYZ	1.8484, 1.6095, 7.0508
YIQ	28.0350, -33.4710, 6.3770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

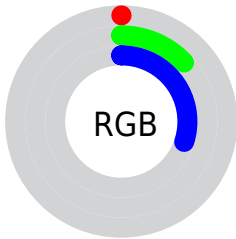
Format	Color
RYB	0, 23, 76
Decimal	8524
CIELab	13.29, 8.22, -29.82
CIELCh	13, 30.928, 285.408
Yxy	1.6096, 0.1759, 0.1532
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278198604 (0xFF00214C)
YUV	28.0350, 23.6467, -24.5867
Hunter-Lab	12.6867, 3.8046, -24.0703

Details

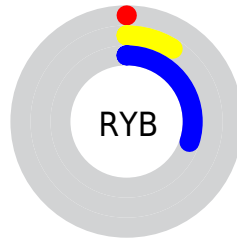
The HunterLab color **12.6867, 3.8046, -24.0703** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **18.0685, 6.3616, 11.2446**, and the grayscale version is **10.7243, -0.5722, 0.5827**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.7817, 3.8055, -24.2211**, and **3.7729, 6.1257, -17.9394** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.6860, 3.8060, -24.0726**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.8304, 2.5217, -20.7457**.

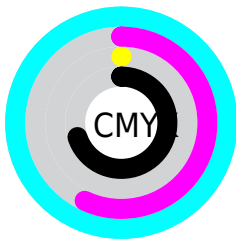
Distribution



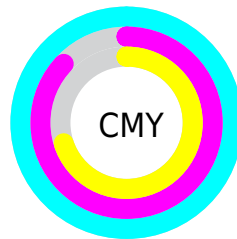
- Red (0%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 12.6867, 3.8046, -24.0703 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 12.6867, 3.8046, -24.0703 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

12.6867, 3.8046,
-24.0703

12.6867, 3.8046,
-24.0703

104.2821, 3.0491,
-28.0528

6.0335, 5.6124,
-29.3345

27.6967, 4.1869,
-24.6889

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

36.5398, 4.2229,
-25.2591

0.0000, NaN, NaN

46.1639, 4.1787,
-25.8348

0.0000, NaN, NaN

56.5102, 4.0650,
-26.3798

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

67.5313, 3.8897,
-26.8785

0.0000, NaN, NaN

79.1881, 3.6589,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-27.3246

■ 91.4479, 3.3774,
-27.7160

■ 12.6867, 3.8046,
-24.0703

■ 12.6867, 3.8046,
-24.0703

■ 12.6860, 3.8060,
-24.0726

■ 13.8304, 2.5217,
-20.7457

■ 15.0095, 1.3092,
-17.7377

■ 16.2725, 0.3350,
-14.8801

■ 17.6138, -0.4106,
-12.1697

■ 19.0244, -0.9533,
-9.6033

■ 20.4968, -1.3187,
-7.1717

■ 22.0242, -1.5302,
-4.8625

■ 23.6011, -1.6085,
-2.6623

■ 25.2227, -1.5714,
-0.5582

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.6869, -4.4222, -24.2105



12.6867, 3.8046, -24.0703



12.6869, 12.6678, -15.0686

Triad

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



12.6869, 3.8051, -24.0700



12.6869, 12.4485, 8.5913



12.6869, -12.8094, 3.9270

Complementary

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



12.6867, 3.8046, -24.0703



18.0685, 6.3616, 11.2446

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.



12.6869, -10.0921, 8.4895



12.6867, 3.8046, -24.0703



12.6869, 3.5590, 8.8808

Square

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



12.6869, 3.8051, -24.0700



12.6869, 18.4593, 4.0736



12.6869, -4.6131, 8.8808



12.6869, -12.7703, -3.9937

Rectangle

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



12.6867, 3.8046, -24.0703



12.6869, 17.1497, -7.3040



12.6869, -4.6131, 8.8808



12.6869, -12.1885, 5.6005

Sweetspot

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



12.6869, 3.8051, -24.0700



28.8409, -1.9974, -6.7628



23.0970, -17.2433, 8.3548



14.5450, -0.9970, -3.8218



66.9319, -3.5713, 3.6365



18.1947, -0.9708, 0.9886

Same Dimension

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



12.6869, 3.8051, -24.0700



16.2795, 5.9848, -33.2675



7.3925, 19.7141, -49.9391



13.2509, -0.8119, -0.1489



16.6793, 6.2303, -34.2971



38.3808, 19.9686, -91.0793

Inverse Universe

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



12.8314, 22.8275, 1.6577



16.8932, 29.9703, 2.8525



25.6015, -8.0453, 15.6343



13.0891, 0.4491, 0.4818



17.3458, 30.7660, 2.9857



42.0161, 74.1273, 10.3025

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 12.6867, 3.8046, -24.0703 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

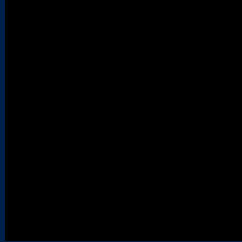
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 12.6867, 3.8046, -24.0703 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.6867, 3.8046, -24.0703.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.6867, 3.8046, -24.0703.

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

12.6867, 3.8046, -24.0703

Protanopia

12.6962, 2.2692, -20.7676

Deuteranopia

12.6868, -1.0920, -13.5000



Tritanopia

12.7209, -6.2167, -2.4798

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.6867, 3.8046, -24.0703

Protanomaly

12.7479, 2.5400, -21.4168

Deuteranomaly

12.6780, 0.5400, -17.0121

Tritanomaly

12.6074, -3.2690, -8.7014

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.6867, 3.8046, -24.0703

Achromatopsia

10.7760, -0.5750, 0.5855

Achromatomaly

11.1652, -0.5561, -6.3132

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 12.6867, 3.8046, -24.0703 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, 33, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 33, 76)  
}
```

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, 33, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 33, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 12.6867, 3.8046, -24.0703 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, 33, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 33, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 33, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 33, 76); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 33, 76); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 33, 76) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 12.6867, 3.8046, -24.0703 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 33, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 33,  
76) }
```

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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