

Converting Colors

HunterLab(12.0364, 23.6626,
-15.8651)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(12.0364, 23.6626,
-15.8651) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(12.0837, 23.7569,
-15.9377)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	400040
RGB	64, 0, 64
RGB Percent	25%, 0%, 25%
CMY	0.7490, 1.0000, 0.7490
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	300°, 100%, 13%
HSV	300°, 100%, 25%
XYZ	3.0398, 1.4602, 4.9721
YIQ	26.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

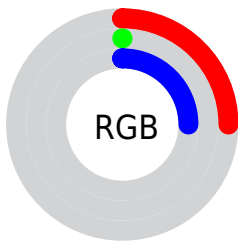
Format	Color
RYB	64, 0, 64
Decimal	4194368
CIELab	12.35, 36.50, -22.60
CIELCh	12, 42.932, 328.233
Yxy	1.4602, 0.3209, 0.1542
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282384448 (0xFF400040)
YUV	26.4320, 18.5210, 32.9471
Hunter-Lab	12.0837, 23.7569, -15.9377

Details

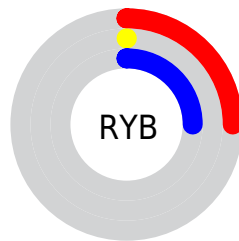
The HunterLab color **12.0837, 23.7569, -15.9377** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **19.1491, -16.4200, 11.5119**, and the grayscale version is **10.2372, -0.5462, 0.5562**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.9642, 27.1068, -16.6168**, and **2.2474, 6.0960, -15.9685** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.0838, 23.7571, -15.9376**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.6458, 21.7588, -14.5686**.

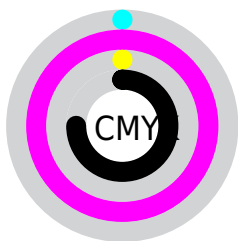
Distribution



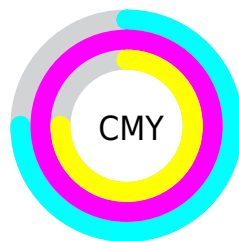
- Red (25%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 12.0837, 23.7569, -15.9377 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 12.0837, 23.7569, -15.9377 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

12.0837, 23.7569,
-15.9377

12.0837, 23.7569,
-15.9377

103.0580, 34.7751,
-19.0372

5.1038, 32.1582,
-21.6649

26.9121, 26.9975,
-16.8433

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

35.6785, 28.4562,
-17.3299

0.0000, NaN, NaN

45.2323, 29.7848,
-17.7671

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

55.5132, 30.9907,
-18.1437

0.0000, NaN, NaN

66.4729, 32.0835,
-18.4575

0.0000, NaN, NaN

78.0718, 33.0729,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-18.7094

90.2764, 33.9676,
-18.9017

12.0837, 23.7569,
-15.9377

12.0837, 23.7569,
-15.9377

12.0838, 23.7571,
-15.9376

12.6458, 21.7588,
-14.5686

13.2023, 19.9074,
-13.2995

13.9025, 17.7339,
-11.8089

14.7698, 15.2488,
-10.1033

15.7903, 12.5698,
-8.2630

■ 16.9478, 9.7939,
-6.3544

■ 18.2262, 6.9916,
-4.4256

■ 19.6102, 4.2083,
-2.5079

■ 21.0865, 1.4705,
-0.6194

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.0840, 11.3679, -35.0751



12.0837, 23.7569, -15.9377



12.0840, 29.4206, 0.0065

Triad

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



12.0840, 23.7563, -15.9371



12.0840, 0.0282, 8.4588



12.0840, -15.5861, -13.6636

Complementary

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



12.0837, 23.7569, -15.9377



19.1491, -16.4200, 11.5119

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.



12.0840, -17.4204, 1.2747



12.0837, 23.7569, -15.9377



12.0840, -9.2700, 8.4588

Square

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



12.0840, 23.7563, -15.9371



12.0840, 12.9630, 8.4588



12.0840, -15.1086, 8.4588



12.0840, -10.0970, -33.1110

Rectangle

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



12.0837, 23.7569, -15.9377



12.0840, 27.4843, 5.7605



12.0840, -15.1086, 8.4588



12.0840, -16.6505, -7.7016

Sweetspot

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



12.0840, 23.7563, -15.9371



23.7747, 9.7098, -6.1740



6.0847, 16.5014, -43.2258



12.3151, 5.4475, -3.4823



63.7533, -3.4017, 3.4638



15.6573, -0.8354, 0.8507

Same Dimension

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



12.0840, 23.7563, -15.9371



15.9191, 31.2975, -20.9962



10.9286, 19.6686, -0.3356



11.6477, 0.5925, -0.1927



18.4312, 36.2363, -24.3095



46.1679, 90.7677, -60.8922

Inverse Universe

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



12.0840, 23.7563, -15.9371



15.9191, 31.2975, -20.9962



19.4195, -14.7347, 7.5358



11.6477, 0.5925, -0.1927



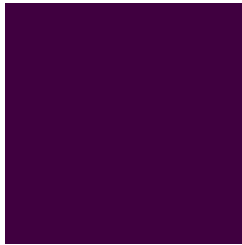
18.4312, 36.2363, -24.3095



46.1679, 90.7677, -60.8922

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 12.0837, 23.7569, -15.9377 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

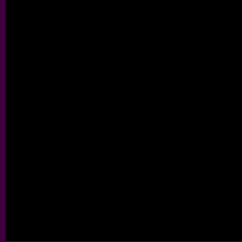
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 12.0837, 23.7569, -15.9377 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.0837, 23.7569, -15.9377.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.0837, 23.7569, -15.9377.

-15.9377.

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

12.0837, 23.7569, -15.9377

Protanopia

13.0769, 2.6549, -22.0762

Deuteranopia

13.4906, 0.3147, -10.4698



Tritanopia

13.1721, 9.5931, 3.6172

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.0837, 23.7569, -15.9377

Protanomaly

11.0041, 9.5774, -25.1706

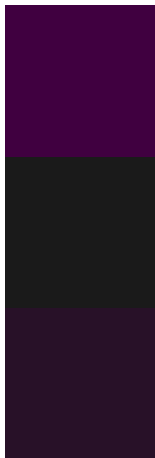
Deuteranomaly

11.7622, 8.7338, -14.8534

Tritanomaly

12.3121, 14.5936, -1.8250

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.0837, 23.7569, -15.9377

Achromatopsia

10.1636, -0.5423, 0.5522

Achromatomaly

10.0260, 8.4215, -5.5460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 12.0837, 23.7569, -15.9377 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(64, 0, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 0, 64)  
}
```

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(64, 0, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 0, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 12.0837, 23.7569, -15.9377 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(64, 0, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 0, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 0, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 0, 64); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 0, 64); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 0, 64) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 12.0837, 23.7569, -15.9377 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 0, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 0,  
64) }
```

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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