

Converting Colors

HunterLab(12.0784, 2.7257,
6.9152)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(12.0784, 2.7257, 6.9152)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(12.0150, 2.8844,
6.8873)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F1C04
RGB	47, 28, 4
RGB Percent	18%, 11%, 2%
CMY	0.8157, 0.8902, 0.9843
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.91, 0.82
HSL	33°, 84%, 10%
HSV	33°, 91%, 18%
XYZ	1.6094, 1.4436, 0.3087
YIQ	30.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

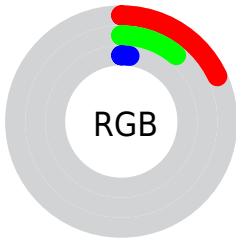
Format	Color
RYB	38, 47, 4
Decimal	3087364
CIELab	12.25, 6.65, 16.70
CIElCh	12, 17.972, 68.288
Yxy	1.4437, 0.4787, 0.4294
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281277444 (0xFF2F1C04)
YUV	30.9450, -13.2839, 14.0802
Hunter-Lab	12.0150, 2.8844, 6.8873

Details

The HunterLab color **12.0150, 2.8844, 6.8873** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **9.1857, 0.8218, -11.6836**, and the grayscale version is **11.7246, -0.6256, 0.6370**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.6767, 3.1325, 9.7861**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.6341, 3.3736, 7.2280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.4736, 2.3011, 6.5389**.

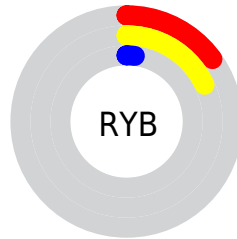
Distribution



 Red (18%)

 Green (11%)

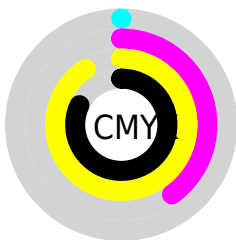
 Blue (2%)



 Red (15%)

 Yellow (18%)

 Blue (2%)

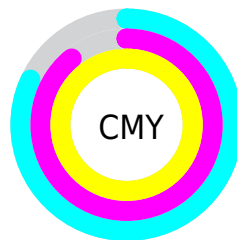



 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (40%)

 Yellow (91%)

 Black (82%)



 Cyan (82%)

 Magenta (89%)

 Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 12.0150, 2.8844, 6.8873 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 12.0150, 2.8844, 6.8873 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.0150, 2.8844,
6.8873

■ 12.0150, 2.8844,
6.8873

■ 102.9176, 1.4260,
20.6262

■ 4.9858, 5.5447,
3.4901

■ 26.8224, 3.0733,
9.9344

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 35.5800, 3.0237,
11.5946

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 45.1256, 2.8994,
13.1815

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 55.3989, 2.7101,
14.7192

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 66.3516, 2.4631,
16.2231


0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 77.9438, 2.1640,


0.0000, NaN, NaN

17.7042


 90.1420, 1.8171,
19.1700


 12.0150, 2.8844,
6.8873


 12.0150, 2.8844,
6.8873


 11.6341, 3.3736,
7.2280

 12.4736, 2.3011,
6.5389

 12.9453, 1.7273,
6.2005

 13.4374, 1.2047,
5.7572

 13.9494, 0.7353,
5.2075

 14.4801, 0.3180,
4.5571

■ 15.0285, -0.0490,
3.8121

■ 15.5935, -0.3676,
2.9786

■ 16.1743, -0.6402,
2.0626

■ 16.7700, -0.8691,
1.0700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.0153, 7.2970, 4.9688



12.0150, 2.8844, 6.8873



12.0153, -1.9155, 7.2626

Triad

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



12.0153, 2.8837, 6.8874



12.0153, -8.3338, -0.6509



12.0153, 5.4792, -8.2278

Complementary

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



12.0150, 2.8844, 6.8873



9.1857, 0.8218, -11.6836

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.



12.0153, 0.6874, -11.3254



12.0150, 2.8844, 6.8873



12.0153, -6.9384, -5.9766

Square

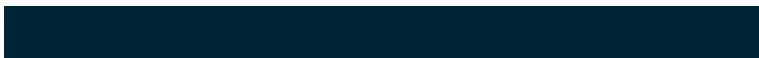
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



12.0153, 2.8837, 6.8874



12.0153, -7.9313, 3.4170



12.0153, -3.8025, -10.3728



12.0153, 8.9484, -2.9765

Rectangle

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



12.0150, 2.8844, 6.8873



12.0153, -4.6277, 6.5869



12.0153, -3.8025, -10.3728



12.0153, 3.9428, -9.6320

Sweetspot

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



12.0153, 2.8837, 6.8874



19.5305, -0.1909, 4.5935



8.6859, 13.0338, -0.0793



10.4381, -0.1027, 2.4530



58.5142, -3.1222, 3.1792



11.5809, -0.6179, 0.6292

Same Dimension

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



12.0153, 2.8837, 6.8874



14.6687, 4.9151, 9.1248



16.1129, -4.7785, 9.4223



8.9767, -0.3966, 0.9486



20.3914, 7.8704, 12.7029



52.5870, 24.9219, 32.8402

Inverse Universe

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



9.1857, 0.8218, -11.6836



10.6055, 2.3199, -18.2639



5.7599, 9.5523, -23.9662



8.8238, -0.5371, -0.0013



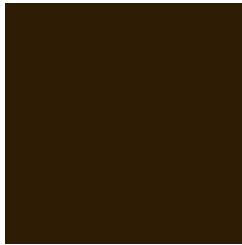
14.4538, 4.4812, -27.7396



36.0343, 17.3018, -82.3894

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 12.0150, 2.8844, 6.8873 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

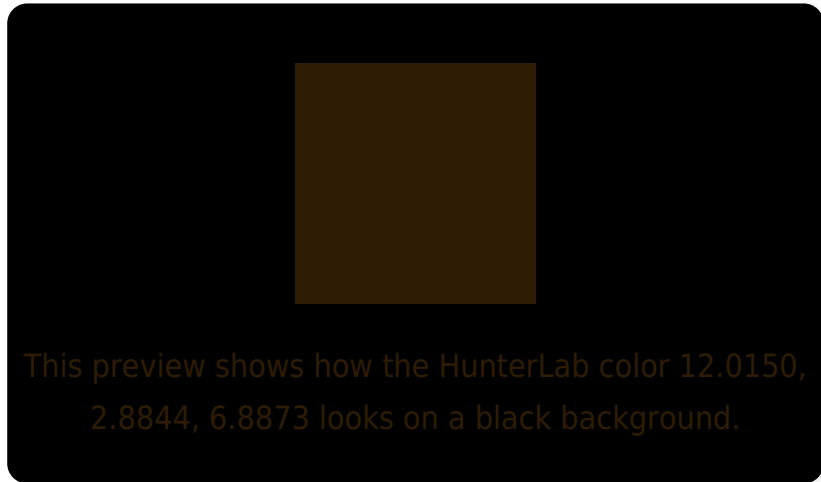
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

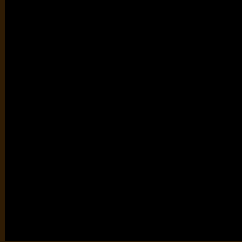
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 12.0150, 2.8844, 6.8873 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.0150, 2.8844, 6.8873.

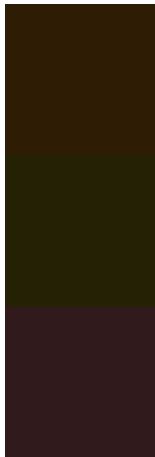


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.0150, 2.8844,

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

12.0150, 2.8844, 6.8873

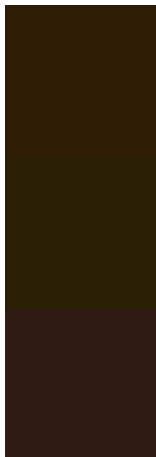
Protanopia

12.2147, -1.8783, 6.7968

Tritanopia

12.0458, 5.5623, 2.1125

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.0150, 2.8844, 6.8873

Protanomaly

12.0928, -0.0272, 6.7471

Tritanomaly

12.0800, 4.3997, 4.4968

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.0150, 2.8844, 6.8873

Achromatopsia

11.7056, -0.6246, 0.6360

Achromatomaly

11.7303, 0.2063, 3.6458

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 12.0150, 2.8844, 6.8873 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(47, 28, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 28, 4)  
}
```

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(47, 28, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 28, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 12.0150, 2.8844, 6.8873 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(47, 28, 4) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 28, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(47, 28, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 28, 4); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 28, 4); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 28, 4) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 12.0150, 2.8844, 6.8873 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 28, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 28,  
4) }
```

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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