Converting Colors

HunterLab(12.0798, -2.5241, 1.8135)

Have a look what the booklet for HunterLab(12.0798, -2.5241, 1.8135) contains.

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Color

HunterLab(12.1640, -2.6112, 1.7840)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C221D
RGB	28, 34, 29
RGB Percent	11%, 13%, 11%
CMY	0.8902, 0.8667, 0.8863
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.15, 0.87
HSL	130°, 10%, 12%
HSV	130°, 18%, 13%
XYZ	1.2727, 1.4796, 1.3809
YIQ	31.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

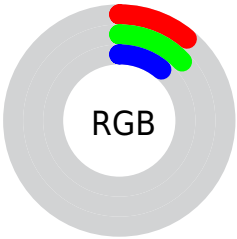
Format	Color
RYB	28, 33, 34
Decimal	1843741
CIELab	12.48, -4.02, 2.46
CIELCh	12, 4.712, 148.537
Yxy	1.4797, 0.3079, 0.3580
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280033821 (0xFF1C221D)
YUV	31.6360, -1.2995, -3.1888
Hunter-Lab	12.1640, -2.6112, 1.7840

Details

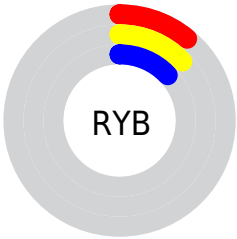
The HunterLab color 12.1640, -2.6112, 1.7840 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 333333. A complement of this color would be 11.3156, 1.4858, -0.5408, and the grayscale version is 11.9088, -0.6354, 0.6470.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 26.9374, -4.1174, 3.0324, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 11.9208, -3.6193, 2.3728, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 12.4300, -1.5372, 1.1707.

Distribution

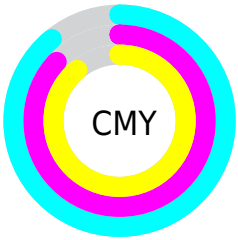


- Red (11%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (13%)

- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (87%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 12.1640, -2.6112, 1.7840 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 12.1640, -2.6112, 1.7840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

12.1640, -2.6112, 1.7840

12.1640, -2.6112, 1.7840

103.2218, -9.6160, 7.9969

5.2380, -3.6237, 2.2316

27.0169, -4.0376, 2.9655

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

35.7936, -4.7709, 3.5986

0.0000, NaN, NaN

45.3569, -5.5238, 4.2611

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

55.6465, -6.2979, 4.9527

0.0000, NaN, NaN

66.6145, -7.0940, 5.6728

0.0000, NaN, NaN

78.2212, -7.9124,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

6.4208

90.4332, -8.7531, 7.1957

12.1640, -2.6112, 1.7840

12.1640, -2.6112, 1.7840

11.9208, -3.6193, 2.3728

12.4300, -1.5372, 1.1707

11.7001, -4.5542, 2.9329

12.7174, -0.4033, 0.5364

11.5026, -5.4097, 3.4603

13.0259, 0.7834, -0.1154

11.3282, -6.1805, 3.9514

13.3546, 2.0165, -0.7811

11.1771, -6.8620, 4.4028

13.7028, 3.2899, -1.4577

11.0439, -7.4710, 4.8073

14.0696, 4.5977, -2.1427

10.9146, -8.0642, 5.1546

14.4542, 5.9350, -2.8335

10.7849, -8.6658, 5.4943

14.8559, 7.2971, -3.5283

10.7542, -8.8095, 5.5754

15.2736, 8.6799, -4.2252

Harmonies

Analogous

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

12.1643, -1.7645, 2.4857

12.1640, -2.6112, 1.7840

12.1643, -2.9358, 0.7197

Triad

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

12.1643, -2.6115, 1.7842

12.1643, -0.7103, -1.8220

12.1643, 1.5096, 1.6935

Complementary

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

12.1640, -2.6112, 1.7840

11.3156, 1.4858, -0.5408

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.

12.1643, 1.8187, 0.6042

12.1640, -2.6112, 1.7840

12.1643, 0.5067, -1.4964

Square

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

12.1643, -2.6115, 1.7842

12.1643, -1.8656, -1.4287

12.1643, 1.4448, -0.5781

12.1643, 0.6159, 2.4372

Rectangle

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

12.1640, -2.6112, 1.7840

12.1643, -2.8222, -0.0788

12.1643, 1.4448, -0.5781

12.1643, 1.6869, 1.3592

Sweetspot

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

12.1643, -2.6115, 1.7842

15.4674, -1.5845, 1.2698

12.4617, -1.5815, 2.4242

9.1309, -0.9290, 0.7460

55.4075, -2.9564, 3.0104

9.2414, -0.4931, 0.5021

Same Dimension

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

12.1643, -2.6115, 1.7842

14.9115, -3.8378, 2.5599

12.2259, -2.2647, 0.9013

7.5961, -0.9575, 0.7258

24.5052, -20.5671, 13.7690

67.6539, -57.3777, 39.3005

Inverse Universe

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

11.3156, 1.4858, -0.5408

13.5844, 2.5735, -1.0765

11.2466, 1.1196, 0.4389

7.3613, 0.1747, 0.0829

14.8099, 28.1806, -12.2760

40.7871, 77.3658, -31.9126

Previews

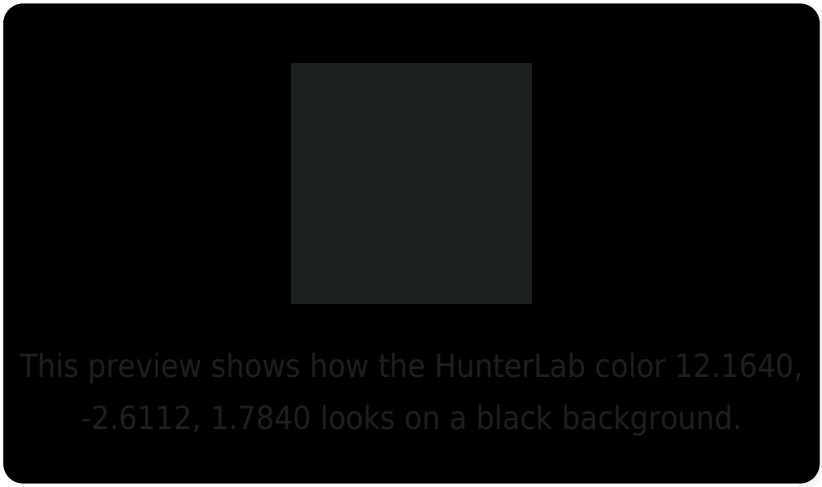
White Background

This preview shows how the HunterLab color 12.1640, -2.6112, 1.7840 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

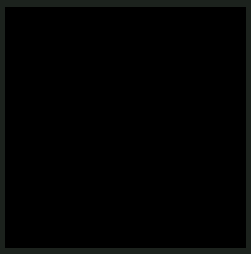


Color Contrast Check

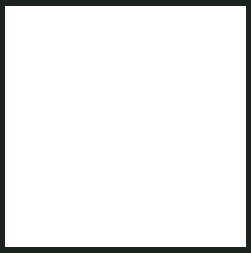
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

HunterLab 12.1640, -2.6112, 1.7840 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.1640, -2.6112, 1.7840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.1640, -2.6112,

1.7840.

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
12.1640, -2.6112, 1.7840

Protanopia
12.0704, -0.6296, 2.0303

Deuteranopia
12.1121, 0.7224, 1.4634

Tritanopia
12.1503, -1.1512, -0.6778

Trichromacy

Original Color
12.1640, -2.6112, 1.7840

Protanomaly
12.1599, -1.4755, 2.1104

Deuteranomaly
12.1113, -0.4059, 1.4428

Tritanomaly
12.0778, -1.5527, 0.3518

Monochromacy

Original Color
12.1640, -2.6112, 1.7840

Achromatopsia
12.0183, -0.6413, 0.6530

Achromatomaly
12.1571, -1.3613, 1.1452

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 12.1640, -2.6112, 1.7840 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(28, 34, 29) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(28, 34, 29)
}
```

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(28, 34, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 34, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 12.1640, -2.6112, 1.7840 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(28, 34, 29) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 34, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(28, 34, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 34, 29); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 34, 29); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 34, 29) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 12.1640, -2.6112, 1.7840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(28, 34, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(28, 34,
29) }
```

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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