

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(12.1188, 24.9456,  
-24.6625)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(12.1188, 24.9456,  
-24.6625) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(12.1188, 24.9456,  
-24.6625)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	3C004B
RGB	60, 0, 75
RGB Percent	24%, 0%, 29%
CMY	0.7647, 1.0000, 0.7059
CMYK	0.20, 1.00, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	288°, 100%, 15%
HSV	288°, 100%, 29%
XYZ	3.1335, 1.4687, 6.7749
YIQ	26.4900, 11.6850, 36.0450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

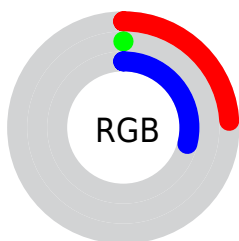
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">60, 0, 75</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">3932235</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">12.41, 37.88, -30.27</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">12, 48.490, 321.367</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">1.4687, 0.2754, 0.1291</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4282122315</a> (0xFF3C004B)
YUV	<a href="#">26.4900, 23.9154, 29.3883</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">12.1188, 24.9456, -24.6625</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color **12.1188, 24.9456, -24.6625** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **22.6577, -18.2770, 13.6415**, and the grayscale version is **10.2401, -0.5464, 0.5564**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.0013, 28.2535, -24.7388**, and **3.0617, 8.3047, -21.7544** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.1189, 24.9457, -24.6623**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.9573, 22.8803, -22.0747**.

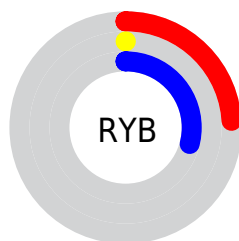
# Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (0%)

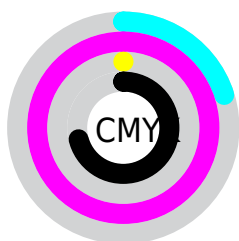
Blue (29%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (29%)

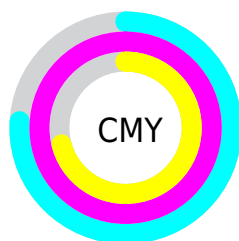


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (100%)











Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 12.1188, 24.9456, -24.6625 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 12.1188, 24.9456, -24.6625 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 12.1188, 24.9456, -24.6625	 12.1188, 24.9456, -24.6625
 103.1296, 36.4109, -28.6136	 5.1629, 33.3100, -33.6565
 26.9579, 28.2640, -25.1698	0.0000, INF, -NF
 35.7288, 29.7752, -25.7371	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 45.2867, 31.1581, -26.3199	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 55.5714, 32.4182, -26.8769	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 66.5348, 33.5647, -27.3902	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 78.1370, 34.6068,	0.0000, NaN, NaN


-27.8521


 90.3449, 35.5530,  
-28.2600


 12.1188, 24.9456,  
-24.6625


 12.1188, 24.9456,  
-24.6625


 12.1189, 24.9457,  
-24.6623

 12.9573, 22.8803,  
-22.0747

 13.8075, 20.9650,  
-19.7087

 14.8594, 18.6066,  
-17.0784

 16.1086, 15.9247,  
-14.2958

 17.5317, 13.0644,  
-11.4802

■ 19.1052, 10.1296,  
-8.7079

■ 20.8081, 7.1859,  
-6.0196

■ 22.6221, 4.2704,  
-3.4319

■ 24.5322, 1.4010,  
-0.9468

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



12.1190, 9.5982, -47.0617



12.1188, 24.9456, -24.6625



12.1190, 34.1919, -3.3722

# Triad

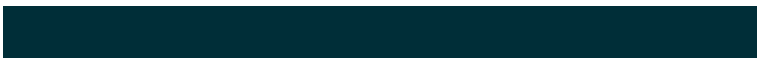
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



12.1190, 24.9453, -24.6618



12.1190, 3.2415, 8.4833



12.1190, -18.2150, -11.2272

# Complementary

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



12.1188, 24.9456, -24.6625



22.6577, -18.2770, 13.6415

# 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.



12.1190, -19.2159, 3.6549



12.1188, 24.9456, -24.6625



12.1190, -8.3247, 8.4833

# Square

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



12.1190, 24.9453, -24.6618



12.1190, 18.6842, 8.4833



12.1190, -15.5980, 8.4833



12.1190, -12.8636, -35.1482



# Rectangle

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



12.1188, 24.9456, -24.6625



12.1190, 33.8009, 4.4351



12.1190, -15.5980, 8.4833



12.1190, -19.0714, -4.8719

# Sweetspot

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



12.1190, 24.9453, -24.6618



26.8392, 9.7802, -8.2197



9.2178, 11.7704, -36.9300



13.2459, 5.3013, -4.4807



65.8695, -3.5146, 3.5788



17.3419, -0.9253, 0.9422



# Same Dimension

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



12.1190, 24.9453, -24.6618



15.6867, 32.3538, -32.4200



13.2225, 24.5528, -6.2566



13.0859, 0.5427, -0.3314



16.5387, 34.1233, -34.2753



39.7823, 82.4185, -85.0684



# Inverse Universe

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



12.3708, 21.4637, 5.8325



16.0755, 27.8304, 8.0574



22.5656, -18.4026, 11.5211



13.0684, 0.3373, 0.7771



16.9609, 29.3523, 8.5859



41.1544, 70.9555, 22.8926



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 12.1188, 24.9456, -24.6625 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



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 12.1188, 24.9456, -24.6625 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

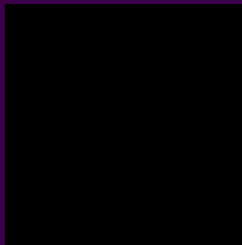
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 12.1188, 24.9456, -24.6625 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.1188, 24.9456, -24.6625.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.1188, 24.9456, -24.6625.



# 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

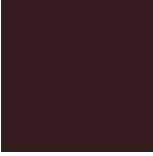
12.1188, 24.9456, -24.6625

### Protanopia

13.0769, 2.6549, -22.0762

### Deuteranopia

13.3401, -0.9125, -14.7040



## **Tritanopia**

13.2939, 6.5628, 2.2120

# Trichromacy



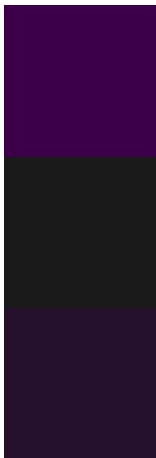
**Original Color**  
12.1188, 24.9456, -24.6625

**Protanomaly**  
11.1910, 10.5264, -28.1865

**Deuteranomaly**  
11.1960, 8.0155, -22.7763

**Tritanomaly**  
12.1933, 13.5131, -5.8470

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
12.1188, 24.9456, -24.6625

**Achromatopsia**  
10.1636, -0.5423, 0.5522

**Achromatomaly**  
9.9740, 8.5740, -7.8687

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 12.1188, 24.9456, -24.6625 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(60, 0, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 0, 75)  
}
```

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(60, 0, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 0, 75) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 12.1188, 24.9456, -24.6625 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(60, 0, 75) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 0, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 0, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 0, 75); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 0, 75); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 0, 75) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 12.1188, 24.9456, -24.6625 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 0, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 0,  
75) }
```

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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