

Converting Colors

HunterLab(12.1430, -1.0734,
-1.4897)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(12.1430, -1.0734,
-1.4897) contains.

HunterLab(12.1430, -1.0734, -1.4897)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(12.1430, -1.0734,
-1.4897)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C2126
RGB	28, 33, 38
RGB Percent	11%, 13%, 15%
CMY	0.8902, 0.8706, 0.8510
CMYK	0.26, 0.13, 0.00, 0.85
HSL	210°, 15%, 13%
HSV	210°, 26%, 15%
XYZ	1.3726, 1.4745, 2.0460
YIQ	32.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

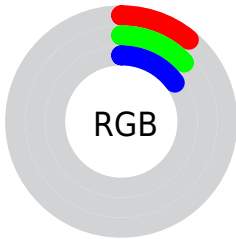
Format	Color
RYB	28, 31, 38
Decimal	1843494
CIELab	12.45, -0.85, -4.13
CIElCh	12, 4.214, 258.377
Yxy	1.4746, 0.2805, 0.3014
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280033574 (0xFF1C2126)
YUV	32.0750, 2.9210, -3.5738
Hunter-Lab	12.1430, -1.0734, -1.4897

Details

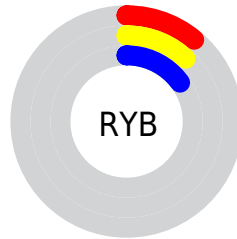
The HunterLab color **12.1430, -1.0734, -1.4897** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **12.5842, 0.0032, 2.5782**, and the grayscale version is **12.0341, -0.6421, 0.6538**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.0370, -1.8418, -1.3182**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.4972, -1.1176, -2.3914**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.8065, -0.9819, -0.6155**.

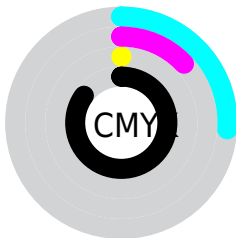
Distribution



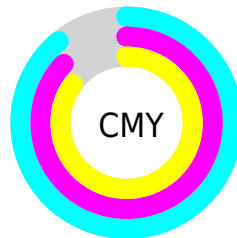
- Red (11%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (85%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 12.1430, -1.0734, -1.4897 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 12.1430, -1.0734, -1.4897 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.1430, -1.0734,
-1.4897

■ 12.1430, -1.0734,
-1.4897

103.1790, -6.3827,
1.4954

■ 5.2033, -0.9889,
-3.0049

■ 26.9895, -1.9978,
-1.2436

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 35.7635, -2.5215,
-1.0081

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 45.3243, -3.0828,
-0.7117

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 55.6116, -3.6792,
-0.3610

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.5774, -4.3089,
0.0387

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.1821, -4.9703,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.4834

■ 90.3921, -5.6620,
0.9698

■ 12.1430, -1.0734,
-1.4897

■ 12.1430, -1.0734,
-1.4897

■ 11.4972, -1.1176,
-2.3914

■ 12.8065, -0.9819,
-0.6155

■ 10.8698, -1.1082,
-3.3237

■ 13.4856, -0.8476,
0.2328

■ 10.2627, -1.0393,
-4.2883

■ 14.1794, -0.6751,
1.0579

■ 9.6776, -0.9039,
-5.2870

■ 14.8870, -0.4683,
1.8619

■ 9.1156, -0.6985,
-6.3223

■ 15.6074, -0.2306,
2.6471

■ 8.5570, -0.4914,
-7.4415

■ 16.3397, 0.0349,
3.4152

■ 7.9928, -0.3127,
-8.6829

■ 17.0833, 0.3257,
4.1681

■ 7.7831, -0.2550,
-9.1777

■ 17.8375, 0.6394,
4.9075

■ 18.6018, 0.9740,
5.6346

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.1432, -2.0276, -0.9486



12.1430, -1.0734, -1.4897



12.1432, 0.0284, -1.4172

Triad

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



12.1432, -1.0736, -1.4895



12.1432, 1.4337, 1.2809



12.1432, -2.1960, 1.9280

Complementary

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



12.1430, -1.0734, -1.4897



12.5842, 0.0032, 2.5782

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.



12.1432, -1.3110, 2.4265



12.1430, -1.0734, -1.4897



12.1432, 0.7948, 2.0766

Square

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



12.1432, -1.0736, -1.4895



12.1432, 1.5029, 0.2468



12.1432, -0.2177, 2.4783



12.1432, -2.6599, 1.0611

Rectangle

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



12.1430, -1.0734, -1.4897



12.1432, 0.6985, -1.0322



12.1432, -0.2177, 2.4783



12.1432, -1.9394, 2.1408

Sweetspot

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



12.1432, -1.0736, -1.4895



16.6122, -1.0965, 0.0623



13.1985, -3.5654, 1.6616



9.5735, -0.6365, 0.0155



56.4399, -3.0115, 3.0665



10.0114, -0.5342, 0.5439

Same Dimension

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



12.1432, -1.0736, -1.4895



14.5076, -1.3850, -2.7127



11.0692, 0.7535, -2.9880



7.4398, -0.4822, 0.0664



14.7496, 1.9502, -22.6457



38.2393, 10.2336, -69.8872

Inverse Universe

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



11.6293, 2.5055, -0.1262



13.7189, 4.3253, -0.4184



13.6803, -1.8016, 3.6368



7.3485, 0.1055, 0.2653



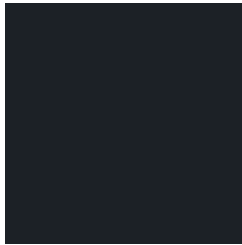
13.9093, 24.9613, 0.1417



38.1849, 68.0401, 4.1521

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 12.1430, -1.0734, -1.4897 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

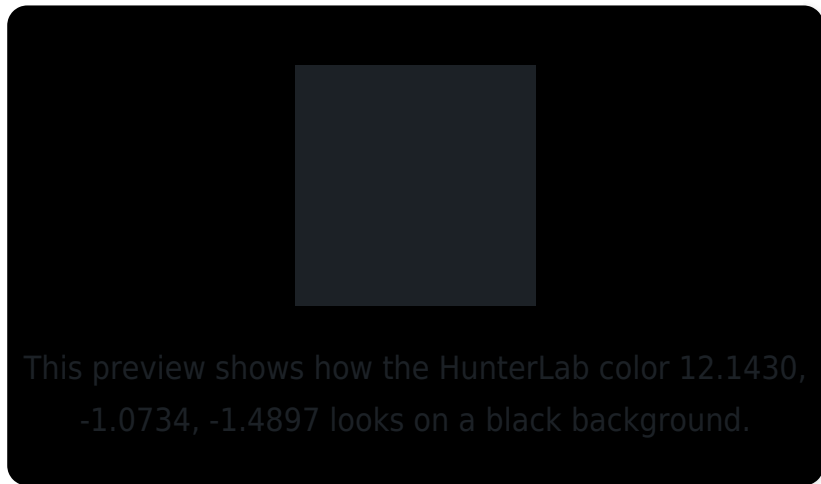
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

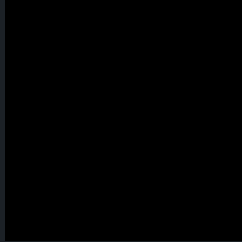
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 12.1430, -1.0734, -1.4897 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.1430, -1.0734, -1.4897.



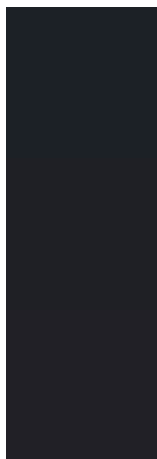
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.1430, -1.0734, -1.4897.

-1.4897.

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

12.1430, -1.0734, -1.4897

Protanopia

12.0744, -0.2040, -1.1579

Deuteranopia

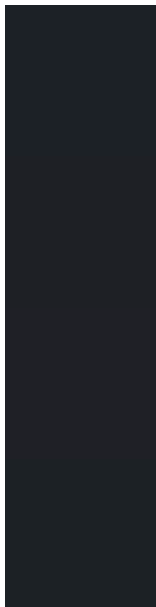
12.2323, 0.3882, -1.3437



Tritanopia

12.0912, -1.3599, -0.7577

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.1430, -1.0734, -1.4897

Protanomaly

12.0109, -0.4231, -1.2463

Deuteranomaly

12.1007, -0.0608, -1.5294

Tritanomaly

12.1168, -1.2183, -1.1195

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.1430, -1.0734, -1.4897

Achromatopsia

12.0183, -0.6413, 0.6530

Achromatomaly

11.9993, -0.6140, -0.0946

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 12.1430, -1.0734, -1.4897 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, 33, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 33, 38)  
}
```

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, 33, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 33, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 12.1430, -1.0734, -1.4897 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, 33, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 33, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(28, 33, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 33, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 33, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 33, 38)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 12.1430, -1.0734, -1.4897 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 33, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 33,  
38) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor