

Converting Colors

HunterLab(12.1760, 25.5615,
-46.9492)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(12.1760, 25.5615,
-46.9492) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(12.1869, 25.6632,
-47.0616)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B0561
RGB	43, 5, 97
RGB Percent	17%, 2%, 38%
CMY	0.8314, 0.9804, 0.6196
CMYK	0.56, 0.95, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	265°, 90%, 20%
HSV	265°, 95%, 38%
XYZ	3.2082, 1.4852, 11.4269
YIQ	26.8500, -6.8840, 36.6680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

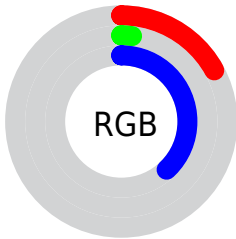
Format	Color
R_{YB}	43, 5, 97
Decimal	2819425
CIE _{Lab}	12.51, 38.69, -45.18
CIE _{LCh}	13, 59.477, 310.575
Yxy	1.4852, 0.1990, 0.0921
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281009505 (0xFF2B0561)
YUV	26.8500, 34.5840, 14.1636
Hunter-Lab	12.1869, 25.6632, -47.0616

Details

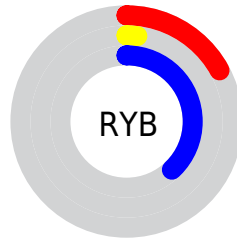
The HunterLab color **12.1869, 25.6632, -47.0616** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **30.8060, -18.5331, 18.3818**, and the grayscale version is **10.3223, -0.5508, 0.5608**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.0094, 29.1835, -45.2629**, and **4.7090, 12.7733, -33.4598** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.4698, 27.1669, -50.9172**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.5709, 23.2901, -40.6392**.

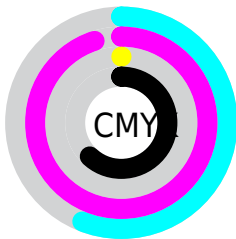
Distribution



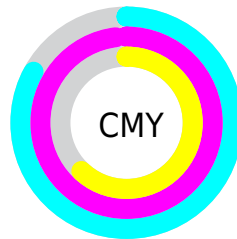
- Red (17%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 12.1869, 25.6632, -47.0616 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 12.1869, 25.6632, -47.0616 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

12.1869, 25.6632,
-47.0616

12.1869, 25.6632,
-47.0616

103.2683, 37.3797,
-49.0931

5.2755, 33.5657,
-66.4037

27.0466, 29.0248,
-44.8491

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

35.8263, 30.5651,
-45.1095

0.0000, NaN, NaN

45.3922, 31.9783,
-45.6461

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

55.6843, 33.2690,
-46.3062

0.0000, NaN, NaN

66.6546, 34.4458,
-47.0137

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

78.2635, 35.5177,

-47.7276

90.4776, 36.4931,
-48.4251

12.1869, 25.6632,
-47.0616

12.1869, 25.6632,
-47.0616

11.4698, 27.1669,
-50.9172

13.5709, 23.2901,
-40.6392

15.2577, 20.5030,
-34.1863

17.2511, 17.4177,
-27.9338

19.4935, 14.2583,
-22.1363

21.9371, 11.1366,
-16.8535

■ 24.5452, 8.0963,
-12.0518

■ 27.2897, 5.1464,
-7.6649

■ 30.1496, 2.2806,
-3.6222

■ 33.1085, -0.5130,
0.1398

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.1870, 5.3615, -74.0224



12.1869, 25.6632, -47.0616



12.1870, 42.5426, -13.1669

Triad

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



12.1870, 25.6639, -47.0611



12.1870, 11.0252, 8.5309



12.1870, -21.3273, -5.8264

Complementary

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



12.1869, 25.6632, -47.0616



30.8060, -18.5331, 18.3818

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.



12.1870, -21.3273, 7.9204



12.1869, 25.6632, -47.0616



12.1870, -5.6849, 8.5309

Square

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



12.1870, 25.6639, -47.0611



12.1870, 31.5565, 8.5309



12.1870, -15.8734, 8.5309



12.1870, -18.1940, -36.3587

Rectangle

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



12.1869, 25.6632, -47.0616



12.1870, 46.2326, 0.9463



12.1870, -15.8734, 8.5309



12.1870, -21.3273, 0.3735

Sweetspot

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



12.1870, 25.6639, -47.0611



34.2836, 8.2563, -12.2549



20.3667, -1.9289, -20.4069



16.5322, 4.7084, -6.9926



72.2857, -3.8570, 3.9274



22.5557, -1.2035, 1.2255

Same Dimension

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



12.1870, 25.6639, -47.0611



14.8299, 35.3721, -67.7451



17.4257, 33.1944, -27.1606



16.0030, 0.3034, -0.6752



13.2788, 31.5836, -59.9711



29.8780, 72.1632, -143.4531

Inverse Universe

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



17.2211, 29.7055, -3.1123



22.0039, 39.8887, -2.8852



29.4200, -24.2652, 17.4144



16.1625, 0.7431, 0.3194



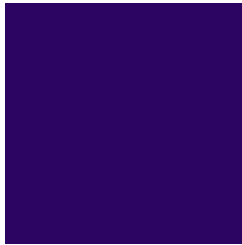
19.6201, 35.5960, -2.7939



45.1514, 81.5615, -3.6790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 12.1869, 25.6632, -47.0616 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

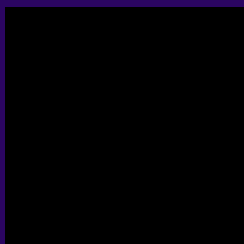
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 12.1869, 25.6632, -47.0616 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.1869, 25.6632, -47.0616.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.1869, 25.6632, -47.0616.

-47.0616.

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

12.1869, 25.6632, -47.0616

Protanopia

12.6962, 2.2692, -20.7676

Tritanopia

13.1472, -3.3656, -1.4183

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.1869, 25.6632, -47.0616

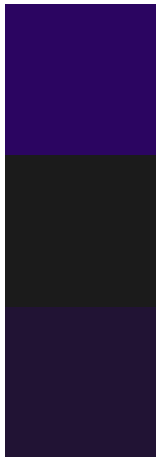
Protanomaly

11.4762, 11.1067, -32.9518

Tritanomaly

11.6264, 6.4773, -15.2366

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.1869, 25.6632, -47.0616

Achromatopsia

10.4690, -0.5586, 0.5688

Achromatomaly

10.1834, 8.1197, -12.4982

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 12.1869, 25.6632, -47.0616 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(43, 5, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 5, 97)  
}
```

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(43, 5, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 5, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 12.1869, 25.6632, -47.0616 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(43, 5, 97) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 5, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 5, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 5, 97); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 5, 97); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 5, 97) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 12.1869, 25.6632, -47.0616 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 5, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 5,  
97) }
```

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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