

Converting Colors

HunterLab(12.3231, 31.1014,
-69.5369)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(12.3231, 31.1014,
-69.5369) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(12.3657, 31.1863,
-69.6028)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F0073
RGB	31, 0, 115
RGB Percent	12%, 0%, 45%
CMY	0.8784, 1.0000, 0.5490
CMYK	0.73, 1.00, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	256°, 100%, 23%
HSV	256°, 100%, 45%
XYZ	3.6596, 1.5291, 16.3219
YIQ	22.3790, -18.4390, 42.3370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

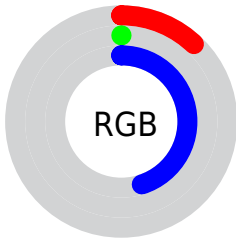
Format	Color
R_{YB}	31, 0, 115
Decimal	2031731
CIE _{Lab}	12.79, 44.73, -56.60
CIE _{LCh}	13, 72.144, 308.321
Yxy	1.5292, 0.1701, 0.0711
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280221811 (0xFF1F0073)
YUV	22.3790, 45.6622, 7.5606
Hunter-Lab	12.3657, 31.1863, -69.6028

Details

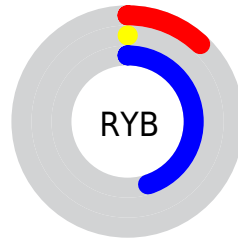
The HunterLab color **12.3657, 31.1863, -69.6028** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000066**. A complement of this color would be **37.6113, -19.3740, 22.8367**, and the grayscale version is **8.9428, -0.4772, 0.4859**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.2378, 34.6846, -63.2487**, and **6.1778, 16.7573, -43.8960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.3660, 31.1866, -69.6007**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.8855, 28.0481, -60.2097**.

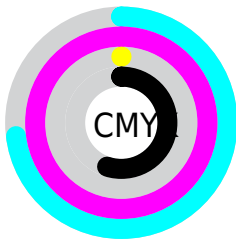
Distribution



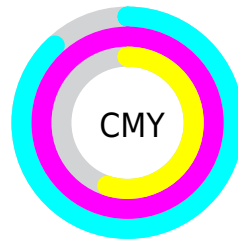
- Red (12%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 12.3657, 31.1863, -69.6028 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 12.3657, 31.1863, -69.6028 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

12.3657, 31.1863,
-69.6028

12.3657, 31.1863,
-69.6028

103.6326, 44.6902,
-66.5643

5.5601, 38.7951,
-98.4297

27.2799, 34.8036,
-63.3428

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

36.0824, 36.5512,
-62.8994

0.0000, NaN, -NF

45.6693, 38.1850,
-63.0687

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

55.9809, 39.7005,
-63.5594

0.0000, NaN, NaN


66.9695, 41.1018,
-64.2219

0.0000, NaN, NaN

78.5957, 42.3956,


0.0000, NaN, NaN

-64.9728

 90.8262, 43.5894,
-65.7636


 12.3657, 31.1863,
-69.6028


 12.3657, 31.1863,
-69.6028


 12.3660, 31.1866,
-69.6007

 13.8855, 28.0481,
-60.2097

 15.7297, 24.7943,
-51.0104

 18.0480, 21.0645,
-41.7940

 20.7415, 17.2767,
-33.2809

 23.7283, 13.6192,
-25.6685

■ 26.9466, 10.1464,
-18.9058

■ 30.3519, 6.8536,
-12.8612

■ 33.9116, 3.7157,
-7.3967

■ 37.6021, 0.7035,
-2.3922

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.3660, 5.0923, -107.0263



12.3657, 31.1863, -69.6028



12.3660, 55.0137, -20.3221

Triad

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



12.3660, 31.1866, -69.6007



12.3660, 15.9657, 8.6562



12.3660, -21.6406, -5.4973

Complementary

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



12.3657, 31.1863, -69.6028



37.6113, -19.3740, 22.8367

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.



12.3660, -21.6406, 8.6562



12.3657, 31.1863, -69.6028



12.3660, -5.5224, 8.6562

Square

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



12.3660, 31.1866, -69.6007



12.3660, 43.1267, 8.6562



12.3660, -17.9739, 8.6562



12.3660, -21.6406, -46.1979

Rectangle

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



12.3657, 31.1863, -69.6028



12.3660, 61.2790, -0.3908



12.3660, -17.9739, 8.6562



12.3660, -21.6406, 1.6502

Sweetspot

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



12.3660, 31.1866, -69.6007



40.2486, 9.5108, -17.8178



27.6231, -7.6894, -17.9273



18.9049, 5.3556, -9.9879



77.7063, -4.1462, 4.2219



27.0627, -1.4440, 1.4704

Same Dimension

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



12.3660, 31.1866, -69.6007



16.3677, 41.5719, -94.3968



18.2227, 37.9994, -40.8790



19.0611, 0.2130, -0.9737



13.1849, 33.3118, -74.6748



28.4648, 72.9720, -169.3961

Inverse Universe

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



20.6999, 38.5410, -10.5912



27.6589, 51.4280, -13.6097



35.3444, -28.6299, 21.2778



19.3440, 1.0888, 0.0467



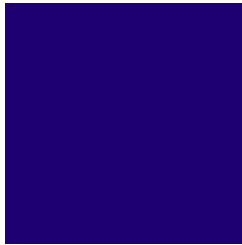
22.1243, 41.1789, -11.2106



48.6874, 90.3600, -22.6575

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 12.3657, 31.1863, -69.6028 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

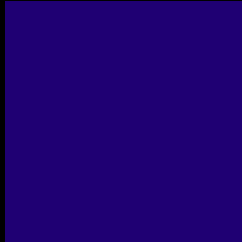
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 12.3657, 31.1863, -69.6028 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

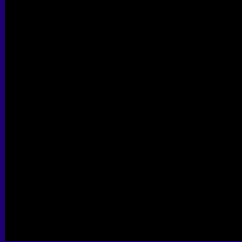
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 12.3657, 31.1863, -69.6028 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.3657, 31.1863, -69.6028.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.3657, 31.1863, -69.6028.

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

12.3657, 31.1863, -69.6028

Protanopia

13.3550, 2.4967, -22.0823

Deuteranopia

13.4952, -1.7798, -13.0257



Tritanopia

13.5565, -6.8358, -2.1879

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.3657, 31.1863, -69.6028

Protanomaly

11.9253, 13.4060, -40.5084

Deuteranomaly

11.7938, 10.3419, -33.6924

Tritanomaly

11.3895, 5.6994, -23.0455

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.3657, 31.1863, -69.6028

Achromatopsia

8.9572, -0.4779, 0.4867

Achromatomaly

8.9793, 9.5676, -19.0038

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 12.3657, 31.1863, -69.6028 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(31, 0, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 0, 115)  
}
```

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(31, 0, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 0, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 12.3657, 31.1863, -69.6028 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(31, 0, 115) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 0, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 0, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 0, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 0, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 0, 115)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 12.3657, 31.1863, -69.6028 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 0, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 0,  
115) }
```

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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