

Converting Colors

HunterLab(12.3236, -5.1244,
-4.3413)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(12.3236, -5.1244,
-4.3413) contains.

HunterLab(12.2988, -5.0466, -4.4782)	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(12.2988, -5.0466,
-4.4782)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00252D
RGB	0, 37, 45
RGB Percent	0%, 15%, 18%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8549, 0.8235
CMYK	1.00, 0.18, 0.00, 0.82
HSL	191°, 100%, 9%
HSV	191°, 100%, 18%
XYZ	1.1352, 1.5126, 2.7148
YIQ	26.8490, -24.6200, -5.3560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

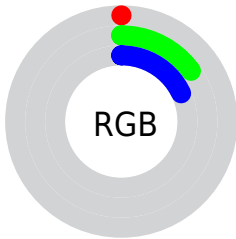
Format	Color
RYB	0, 20, 45
Decimal	9517
CIELab	12.69, -9.36, -8.97
CIELCh	13, 12.963, 223.761
Yxy	1.5127, 0.2117, 0.2821
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278199597 (0xFF00252D)
YUV	26.8490, 8.9484, -23.5466
Hunter-Lab	12.2988, -5.0466, -4.4782

Details

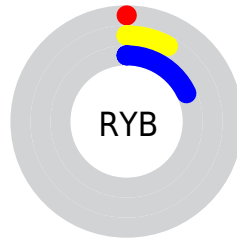
The HunterLab color **12.2988, -5.0466, -4.4782** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **8.5534, 9.4287, 5.4352**, and the grayscale version is **10.4021, -0.5550, 0.5652**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.2817, -7.3588, -4.8279**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.2989, -5.0466, -4.4783**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.6176, -4.8671, -3.9764**.

Distribution



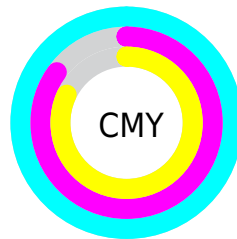
- Red (0%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 12.2988, -5.0466, -4.4782 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 12.2988, -5.0466, -4.4782 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

12.2988, -5.0466,
-4.4782

12.2988, -5.0466,
-4.4782

103.4963,
-14.9925, -3.5387

5.4554, -7.7694,
-6.5154

27.1926, -7.3553,
-4.7667

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

35.9866, -8.4530,
-4.7798

0.0000, NaN, NaN

45.5656, -9.5378,
-4.7191

0.0000, NaN, NaN

55.8700, -10.6186,
-4.5924

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

66.8517, -11.7013,
-4.4063

0.0000, NaN, NaN

78.4714, -12.7895,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-4.1659

■ 90.6958, -13.8860,
-3.8755

■ 12.2988, -5.0466,
-4.4782

■ 12.2988, -5.0466,
-4.4782

■ 12.2989, -5.0466,
-4.4783

■ 12.6176, -4.8671,
-3.9764

■ 12.9326, -4.7051,
-3.4953

■ 13.2529, -4.5263,
-3.0197

■ 13.5987, -4.2561,
-2.5195

■ 13.9705, -3.8941,
-1.9960

■ 14.3678, -3.4441,
-1.4519

■ 14.7902, -2.9108,
-0.8897

■ 15.2369, -2.2993,
-0.3120

■ 15.7070, -1.6152,
0.2788

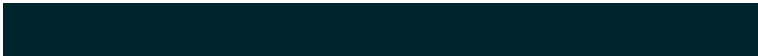
Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.2990, -6.4038, -0.9099



12.2988, -5.0466, -4.4782



12.2990, -2.4387, -6.9584

Triad

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



12.2990, -5.0465, -4.4780



12.2990, 6.2988, -1.2073



12.2990, -2.1793, 5.4797

Complementary

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



12.2988, -5.0466, -4.4782



8.5534, 9.4287, 5.4352

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.



12.2990, 1.2325, 5.4308



12.2988, -5.0466, -4.4782



12.2990, 6.3879, 2.0637

Square

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



12.2990, -5.0465, -4.4780



12.2990, 4.2189, -4.7462



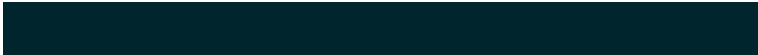
12.2990, 4.4504, 4.2580



12.2990, -4.8745, 4.3916

Rectangle

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



12.2988, -5.0466, -4.4782



12.2990, -0.2235, -7.3304



12.2990, 4.4504, 4.2580



12.2990, -1.0844, 5.5957

Sweetspot

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



12.2990, -5.0465, -4.4780



18.8863, -3.8642, -1.2705



13.7596, -11.3720, 7.3512



10.5000, -2.1771, -0.7329



58.5142, -3.1222, 3.1792



11.5809, -0.6179, 0.6292

Same Dimension

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



12.2990, -5.0465, -4.4780



15.6344, -6.2789, -5.9874



7.2882, 3.0316, -15.6528



9.0117, -0.8448, 0.2222



22.8609, -8.9339, -9.2885



59.9690, -22.4601, -26.4711

Inverse Universe

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



8.3158, 15.8458, -7.0779



10.6508, 20.2607, -8.7833



12.1922, 1.3054, 7.5353



8.7484, 0.2823, 0.0637



15.7176, 29.8347, -12.4617



41.7918, 79.0814, -31.2236

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 12.2988, -5.0466, -4.4782 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

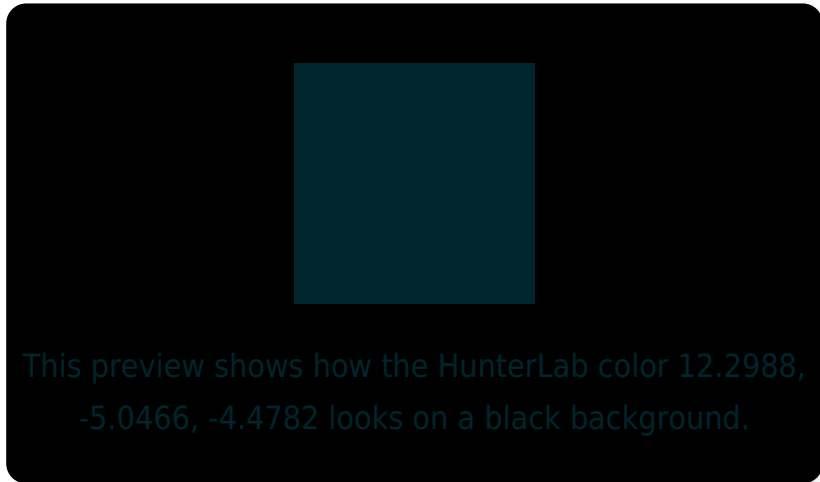
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

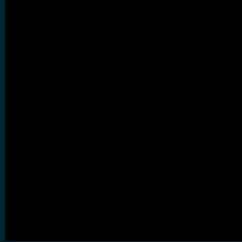
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

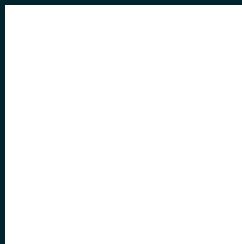
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 12.2988, -5.0466, -4.4782 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.2988, -5.0466, -4.4782.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.2988, -5.0466, -4.4782.

-4.4782.

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

12.2988, -5.0466, -4.4782

Protanopia

12.4978, 0.3729, -2.6841

Deuteranopia

12.4940, 0.6006, -4.5568



Tritanopia

12.4074, -6.2312, -2.0567

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.2988, -5.0466, -4.4782

Protanomaly

12.1128, -2.0906, -3.7599

Deuteranomaly

12.1645, -1.7171, -5.1325

Tritanomaly

12.4635, -5.8992, -2.8436

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.2988, -5.0466, -4.4782

Achromatopsia

10.4690, -0.5586, 0.5688

Achromatomaly

11.0211, -2.9305, -1.4017

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 12.2988, -5.0466, -4.4782 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(0, 37, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 37, 45)  
}
```

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(0, 37, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 37, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 12.2988, -5.0466, -4.4782 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(0, 37, 45) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 37, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 37, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 37, 45); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 37, 45); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 37, 45) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 12.2988, -5.0466, -4.4782 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 37, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 37,  
45) }
```

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