

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(12.3371, 5.7536,  
-0.4473)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(12.3371, 5.7536, -0.4473)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(12.3109, 5.7533,  
-0.3517)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F1B24
RGB	47, 27, 36
RGB Percent	18%, 11%, 14%
CMY	0.8157, 0.8941, 0.8588
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.23, 0.82
HSL	333°, 27%, 15%
HSV	333°, 43%, 18%
XYZ	1.8827, 1.5156, 1.8624
YIQ	34.0060, 9.0310, 7.0390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

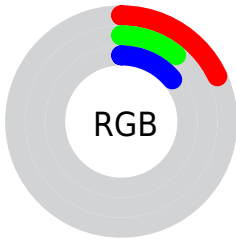
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">47, 27, 36</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">3087140</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">12.71, 11.55, -2.04</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">13, 11.726, 350.002</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">1.5157, 0.3579, 0.2881</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4281277220 (0xFF2F1B24)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">34.0060, 0.9830, 11.3957</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">12.3109, 5.7533, -0.3517</a>

# Details

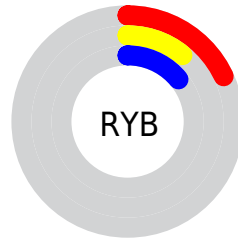
The HunterLab color **12.3109, 5.7533, -0.3517** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **15.5114, -6.2190, 2.4396**, and the grayscale version is **12.6448, -0.6747, 0.6870**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.3228, 6.5221, 0.4814**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.4101, 7.3370, -0.4767**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.2857, 4.1607, -0.1466**.

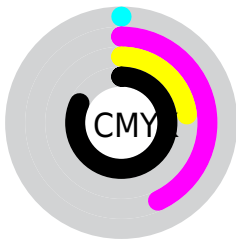
# Distribution



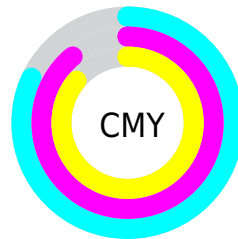
- Red (18%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (86%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 12.3109, 5.7533, -0.3517 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 12.3109, 5.7533, -0.3517 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 12.3109, 5.7533,  
-0.3517

■ 12.3109, 5.7533,  
-0.3517

103.5211, 6.6324,  
3.6208

■ 5.4746, 8.8989,  
-1.2434

■ 27.2084, 6.5904,  
0.1724

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 36.0040, 6.8268,  
0.5290

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 45.5844, 6.9693,  
0.9379

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 55.8901, 7.0308,  
1.3939

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 66.8731, 7.0212,  
1.8931


0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 78.4940, 6.9478,


0.0000, NaN, NaN

2.4323


 90.7195, 6.8166,  
3.0089

 12.3109, 5.7533,  
-0.3517


 12.3109, 5.7533,  
-0.3517


 11.4101, 7.3370,  
-0.4767


 13.2857, 4.1607,  
-0.1466


 10.5933, 8.8819,  
-0.5068


 14.3242, 2.5798,  
0.1237

 9.8727, 10.3405,  
-0.4258

 15.4184, 1.0204,  
0.4478

 9.2490, 11.6821,  
-0.2340

 16.5615, -0.5129,  
0.8160

 8.6169, 13.2111,  
-0.0635

 17.7477, -2.0192,  
1.2208

■ 8.1181, 14.5762,  
0.0230

■ 18.9722, -3.4993,  
1.6560

■ 20.2312, -4.9552,  
2.1169

■ 21.5211, -6.3897,  
2.5996

■ 22.8393, -7.8051,  
3.1012

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



12.3112, 4.2294, -3.5414



12.3109, 5.7533, -0.3517



12.3112, 5.4337, 2.4499

# Triad

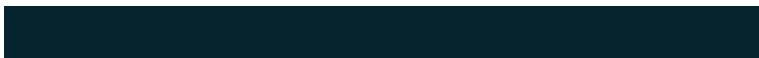
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



12.3112, 5.7528, -0.3514



12.3112, -2.6235, 4.9509



12.3112, -4.2464, -4.4898

# Complementary

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



12.3109, 5.7533, -0.3517



15.5114, -6.2190, 2.4396

# 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.



12.3112, -5.7551, -1.4227



12.3109, 5.7533, -0.3517



12.3112, -4.8841, 3.7760

# Square

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



12.3112, 5.7528, -0.3514



12.3112, 0.3904, 5.1291



12.3112, -5.9765, 1.6110



12.3112, -1.6716, -6.2913



# Rectangle

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



12.3109, 5.7533, -0.3517



12.3112, 4.2291, 3.7762



12.3112, -5.9765, 1.6110



12.3112, -4.8839, -3.5418

# Sweetspot

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



12.3112, 5.7528, -0.3514



19.6485, 1.5468, 0.5232



11.8375, 4.9857, -6.0885



10.4608, 0.8813, 0.2675



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.



12.3112, 5.7528, -0.3514



14.5206, 9.6973, -0.6254



12.3047, 4.3674, 2.6618



8.7295, 0.1800, 0.3334



14.6915, 26.1572, 1.7601



38.9588, 68.9040, 8.2298



# Inverse Universe

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



12.3112, 5.7528, -0.3514



14.5206, 9.6973, -0.6254



15.4670, -4.6537, -0.8599



8.7295, 0.1800, 0.3334



14.6915, 26.1572, 1.7601

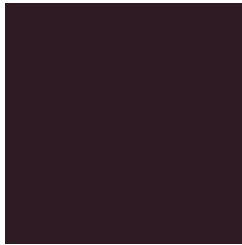


38.9588, 68.9040, 8.2298



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 12.3109, 5.7533, -0.3517 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

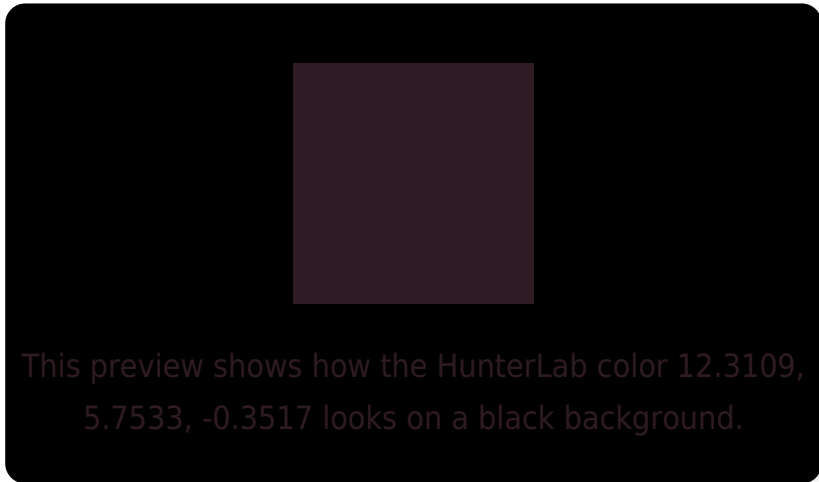
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

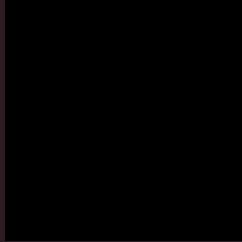
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 12.3109, 5.7533, -0.3517 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.3109, 5.7533, -0.3517.



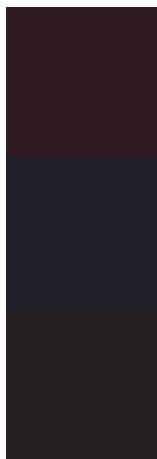
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.3109, 5.7533, -0.3517.

-0.3517.

# 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

12.3109, 5.7533, -0.3517

### Protanopia

12.4418, 0.0701, -1.8986

### Deuteranopia

12.3671, 0.6926, 0.0094



## Tritanopia

12.2682, 4.3756, 1.7001

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

12.3109, 5.7533, -0.3517

## Protanomaly

12.3279, 1.8703, -1.6023

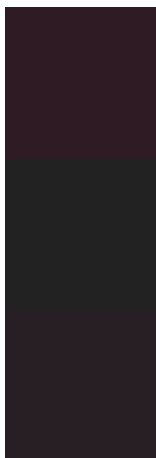
## Deuteranomaly

12.2516, 2.4934, -0.1021

## Tritanomaly

12.3111, 4.5928, 1.0854

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

12.3109, 5.7533, -0.3517

## Achromatopsia

12.6476, -0.6748, 0.6872

## Achromatomaly

12.3801, 1.8377, 0.0454

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 12.3109, 5.7533, -0.3517 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(47, 27, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 27, 36)  
}
```

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(47, 27, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 27, 36) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 12.3109, 5.7533, -0.3517 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(47, 27, 36) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 27, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(47, 27, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 27, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 27, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 27, 36)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 12.3109, 5.7533, -0.3517 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 27, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 27,  
36) }
```

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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