

Converting Colors

HunterLab(12.3705, 4.6327,
-23.3052)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(12.3705, 4.6327,
-23.3052) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(12.3270, 4.6899,
-23.4824)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	071F4A
RGB	7, 31, 74
RGB Percent	3%, 12%, 29%
CMY	0.9725, 0.8784, 0.7098
CMYK	0.91, 0.58, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	219°, 83%, 16%
HSV	219°, 91%, 29%
XYZ	1.8136, 1.5195, 6.6763
YIQ	28.7260, -28.1070, 8.2850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

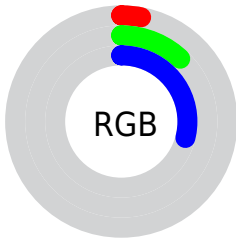
Format	Color
R_YB	7, 25, 74
Decimal	466762
CIE Lab	12.73, 9.77, -29.33
CIE LCh	13, 30.911, 288.420
Yxy	1.5196, 0.1812, 0.1518
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278656842 (0xFF071F4A)
YUV	28.7260, 22.3201, -19.0537
Hunter-Lab	12.3270, 4.6899, -23.4824

Details

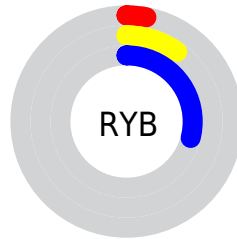
The HunterLab color **12.3270, 4.6899, -23.4824** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **19.3723, 2.9853, 11.3737**, and the grayscale version is **10.9398, -0.5837, 0.5944**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.1141, 5.2860, -24.1759**, and **3.6349, 5.5955, -16.6225** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.2059, 6.1421, -27.2654**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.5562, 3.2279, -19.9254**.

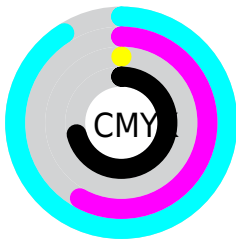
Distribution



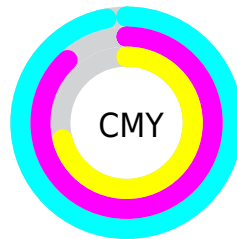
- Red (3%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 12.3270, 4.6899, -23.4824 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 12.3270, 4.6899, -23.4824 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.3270, 4.6899,
-23.4824

■ 12.3270, 4.6899,
-23.4824

■ 103.5536, 4.7212,
-27.4083

■ 5.4996, 7.4451,
-30.4886

■ 27.2292, 5.2942,
-24.0979

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 36.0268, 5.4269,
-24.6645

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 45.6092, 5.4723,
-25.2345

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 55.9166, 5.4426,
-25.7722

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.9012, 5.3465,
-26.2626

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.5236, 5.1908,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-26.6996

■ 90.7506, 4.9809,
-27.0814

■ 12.3270, 4.6899,
-23.4824

■ 12.3270, 4.6899,
-23.4824

■ 11.2059, 6.1421,
-27.2654

■ 13.5562, 3.2279,
-19.9254

■ 14.8803, 2.0097,
-16.6093

■ 16.2925, 1.0305,
-13.5189

■ 17.7807, 0.2598,
-10.6420

■ 19.3352, -0.3322,
-7.9577

■ 20.9479, -0.7724,
-5.4423

■ 22.6120, -1.0835,
-3.0728

■ 24.3222, -1.2850,
-0.8281

■ 26.0738, -1.3929,
1.3103

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.3272, -3.6472, -24.6620



12.3270, 4.6899, -23.4824



12.3272, 13.3792, -13.8755

Triad

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



12.3272, 4.6903, -23.4821



12.3272, 11.5516, 8.6290



12.3272, -12.8777, 3.3026

Complementary

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



12.3270, 4.6899, -23.4824



19.3723, 2.9853, 11.3737

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.



12.3272, -10.3468, 8.1459



12.3270, 4.6899, -23.4824



12.3272, 2.6455, 8.6290

Square

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



12.3272, 4.6903, -23.4821



12.3272, 17.9959, 4.5318



12.3272, -5.2267, 8.6290



12.3272, -12.5403, -5.0252

Rectangle

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



12.3270, 4.6899, -23.4824



12.3272, 17.5457, -6.1621



12.3272, -5.2267, 8.6290



12.3272, -12.3342, 5.0706

Sweetspot

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



12.3272, 4.6903, -23.4821



28.1850, -1.1359, -6.3912



22.7337, -15.4429, 6.0337



13.9926, -0.5364, -3.4432



65.8695, -3.5146, 3.5788



17.3419, -0.9253, 0.9422

Same Dimension

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



12.3272, 4.6903, -23.4821



14.3039, 9.2285, -37.8003



8.6954, 16.0823, -38.5352



13.1844, -0.7017, -0.2297



15.0117, 9.9411, -40.2234



34.2776, 29.8172, -107.2108

Inverse Universe

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



13.0646, 20.1394, 2.5200



16.2957, 28.6409, 4.8403



24.5745, -9.0725, 14.4985



13.0823, 0.4125, 0.5783



17.1914, 30.2007, 5.2175



41.6564, 72.8076, 15.5251

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 12.3270, 4.6899, -23.4824 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

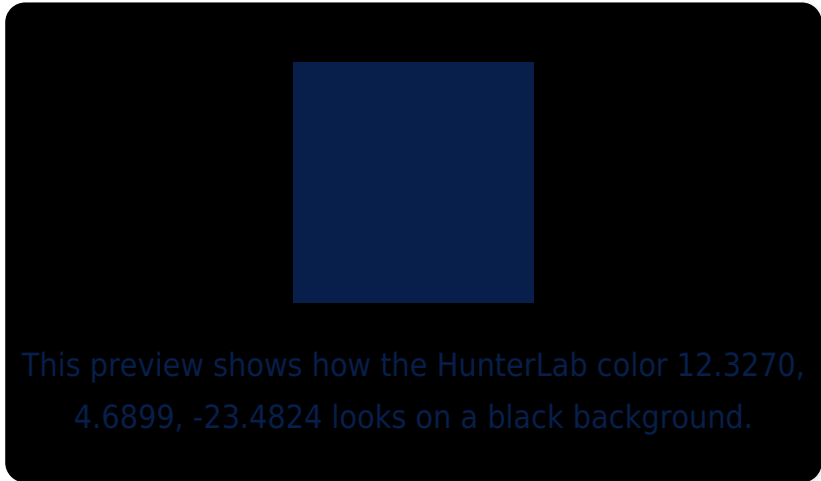
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

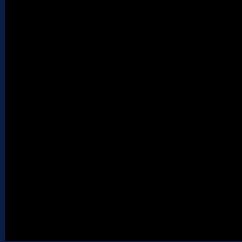
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 12.3270, 4.6899, -23.4824 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.3270, 4.6899, -23.4824.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.3270, 4.6899, -23.4824.

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

12.3270, 4.6899, -23.4824

Protanopia

12.3182, 1.8896, -19.4759

Deuteranopia

12.3200, -1.4144, -12.3457



Tritanopia

12.4074, -6.2312, -2.0567

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.3270, 4.6899, -23.4824

Protanomaly

12.2773, 3.1061, -21.1687

Deuteranomaly

12.3838, 0.4538, -15.5840

Tritanomaly

12.1217, -2.6819, -8.4683

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.3270, 4.6899, -23.4824

Achromatopsia

11.0844, -0.5914, 0.6022

Achromatomaly

11.3024, -0.0822, -6.0603

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 12.3270, 4.6899, -23.4824 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(7, 31, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 31, 74)  
}
```

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(7, 31, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 31, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 12.3270, 4.6899, -23.4824 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(7, 31, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 31, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(7, 31, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 31, 74); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 31, 74); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 31, 74) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 12.3270, 4.6899, -23.4824 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 31, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 31,  
74) }
```

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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