

Converting Colors

HunterLab(12.3865, -1.1699,
-11.5394)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(12.3865, -1.1699,
-11.5394) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(12.4089, -1.1836,
-11.5007)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	05233A
RGB	5, 35, 58
RGB Percent	2%, 14%, 23%
CMY	0.9804, 0.8627, 0.7725
CMYK	0.91, 0.40, 0.00, 0.77
HSL	206°, 84%, 12%
HSV	206°, 91%, 23%
XYZ	1.4273, 1.5398, 4.2250
YIQ	28.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

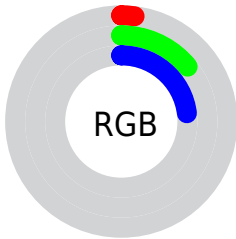
Format	Color
R_{YB}	5, 24, 58
Decimal	336698
CIE _{Lab}	12.86, -1.03, -17.95
CIE _{LCh}	13, 17.982, 266.704
Yxy	1.5399, 0.1985, 0.2141
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278526778 (0xFF05233A)
YUV	28.6520, 14.4686, -20.7428
Hunter-Lab	12.4089, -1.1836, -11.5007

Details

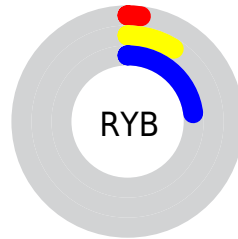
The HunterLab color **12.4089, -1.1836, -11.5007** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **13.1953, 6.5019, 7.5992**, and the grayscale version is **10.9397, -0.5837, 0.5944**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.2995, -2.1567, -12.2416**, and **2.2531, 2.6721, -8.5845** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.7632, -0.8157, -12.9422**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.1563, -1.6281, -9.9616**.

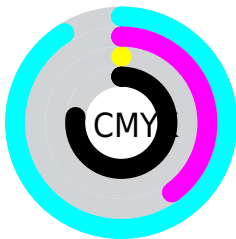
Distribution



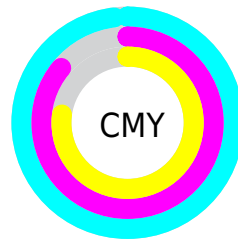
- Red (2%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (77%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 12.4089, -1.1836, -11.5007 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 12.4089, -1.1836, -11.5007 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

12.4089, -1.1836,
-11.5007

12.4089, -1.1836,
-11.5007

103.7200, -6.6031,
-13.5382

5.6261, -1.1013,
-14.4992

27.3359, -2.1398,
-12.3697

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

36.1439, -2.6772,
-12.7358

0.0000, NaN, NaN

45.7358, -3.2509,
-13.0320

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

56.0521, -3.8590,
-13.2585

0.0000, NaN, NaN

67.0451, -4.4997,
-13.4185

0.0000, NaN, NaN

78.6754, -5.1715,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-13.5159

■ 90.9099, -5.8730,
-13.5545

■ 12.4089, -1.1836,
-11.5007

■ 12.4089, -1.1836,
-11.5007

■ 11.7632, -0.8157,
-12.9422

■ 13.1563, -1.6281,
-9.9616

■ 13.9318, -1.9869,
-8.4858

■ 14.7513, -2.2038,
-7.0382

■ 15.6118, -2.2898,
-5.6227

■ 16.5101, -2.2570,
-4.2415

■ 17.4433, -2.1168,
-2.8948

■ 18.4089, -1.8803,
-1.5820

■ 19.4043, -1.5577,
-0.3017

■ 20.4272, -1.1580,
0.9482

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.4091, -5.2878, -8.9980



12.4089, -1.1836, -11.5007



12.4091, 3.7125, -9.8583

Triad

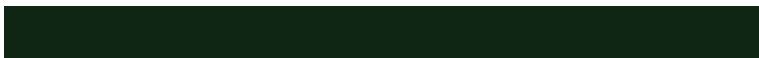
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



12.4091, -1.1834, -11.5004



12.4091, 8.5924, 3.9789



12.4091, -7.4093, 4.5779

Complementary

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



12.4089, -1.1836, -11.5007



13.1953, 6.5019, 7.5992

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.



12.4091, -4.5050, 6.6465



12.4089, -1.1836, -11.5007



12.4091, 4.7578, 6.3011

Square

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



12.4091, -1.1834, -11.5004



12.4091, 9.8313, 0.1656



12.4091, -0.1334, 7.2772



12.4091, -8.5258, 1.1646

Rectangle

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



12.4089, -1.1836, -11.5007



12.4091, 6.7061, -6.8789



12.4091, -0.1334, 7.2772



12.4091, -6.6334, 5.3996

Sweetspot

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



12.4091, -1.1834, -11.5004



23.3311, -2.7031, -3.2790



17.7260, -13.0464, 7.0262



12.0232, -1.4095, -1.7633



61.6487, -3.2894, 3.3495



14.0024, -0.7471, 0.7608

Same Dimension

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



12.4091, -1.1834, -11.5004



15.0945, -0.4373, -17.9229



7.2325, 10.0246, -28.1835



10.3445, -0.7564, 0.0463



17.9489, -0.0917, -22.2366



44.2464, 3.4522, -62.7564

Inverse Universe

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



10.6278, 16.7158, -2.0295



13.1670, 23.8902, -1.8903



18.9540, -3.8493, 11.1625



10.1574, 0.3085, 0.2708



15.8512, 28.7074, -1.8643



40.7002, 73.2837, -1.4776

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 12.4089, -1.1836, -11.5007 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

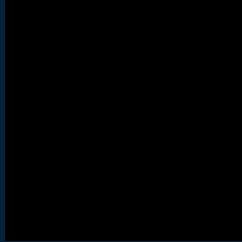
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 12.4089, -1.1836, -11.5007 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.4089, -1.1836, -11.5007.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.4089, -1.1836, -11.5007.

-11.5007.

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

12.4089, -1.1836, -11.5007

Protanopia

12.5197, 1.3924, -9.9792

Deuteranopia

12.4543, 0.1729, -11.3793



Tritanopia

12.4074, -6.2312, -2.0567

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.4089, -1.1836, -11.5007

Protanomaly

12.4845, 0.1950, -10.6869

Deuteranomaly

12.3316, -0.2477, -11.6519

Tritanomaly

12.4148, -4.4768, -5.2719

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.4089, -1.1836, -11.5007

Achromatopsia

11.0844, -0.5914, 0.6022

Achromatomaly

11.3221, -1.5022, -3.5622

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 12.4089, -1.1836, -11.5007 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(5, 35, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(5, 35, 58)  
}
```

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(5, 35, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(5, 35, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 12.4089, -1.1836, -11.5007 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(5, 35, 58) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(5, 35, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(5, 35, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(5, 35, 58); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 35, 58); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 35, 58) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 12.4089, -1.1836, -11.5007 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(5, 35, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(5, 35,  
58) }
```

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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