

Converting Colors

HunterLab(12.4018, 1.3542,
7.6657)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(12.4018, 1.3542, 7.6657)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(12.4933, 1.2357,
7.7199)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E1F00
RGB	46, 31, 0
RGB Percent	18%, 12%, 0%
CMY	0.8196, 0.8784, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 1.00, 0.82
HSL	40°, 100%, 9%
HSV	40°, 100%, 18%
XYZ	1.6167, 1.5608, 0.2161
YIQ	31.9510, 18.8910, -6.4610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

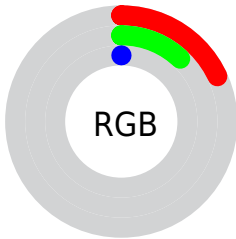
Format	Color
RYB	22, 46, 0
Decimal	3022592
CIELab	12.99, 3.63, 19.31
CIELCh	13, 19.644, 79.346
Yxy	1.5609, 0.4764, 0.4599
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281212672 (0xFF2E1F00)
YUV	31.9510, -15.7518, 12.3210
Hunter-Lab	12.4933, 1.2357, 7.7199

Details

The HunterLab color **12.4933, 1.2357, 7.7199** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **7.3409, 3.2983, -16.2952**, and the grayscale version is **12.0468, -0.6428, 0.6545**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.5037, 0.8252, 11.1647**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.4935, 1.2351, 7.7201**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.8498, 0.8785, 7.3237**.

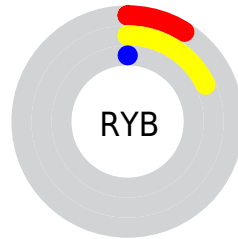
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (12%)

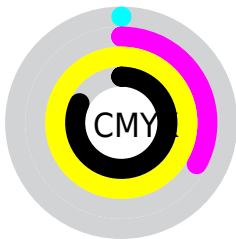
Blue (0%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (0%)

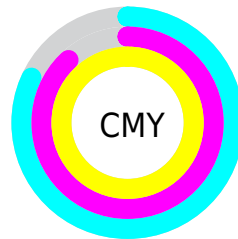


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (82%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 12.4933, 1.2357, 7.7199 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 12.4933, 1.2357, 7.7199 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

12.4933, 1.2357,
7.7199

12.4933, 1.2357,
7.7199

103.8913, -1.7781,
22.8634

5.7535, 2.4432,
4.0274

27.4458, 0.9781,
11.0778

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

36.2645, 0.7372,
12.9351

0.0000, NaN, NaN

45.8663, 0.4362,
14.7006

0.0000, NaN, NaN

56.1917, 0.0821,
16.4020

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

67.1933, -0.3201,
18.0579

0.0000, NaN, NaN

78.8317, -0.7662,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

19.6810

■ 91.0739, -1.2531,
21.2806

■ 12.4933, 1.2357,
7.7199

■ 12.4933, 1.2357,
7.7199

■ 12.4935, 1.2351,
7.7201

■ 12.8498, 0.8785,
7.3237

■ 13.2104, 0.5170,
6.9634

■ 13.5786, 0.1694,
6.5867

■ 13.9608, -0.1282,
6.0963

■ 14.3568, -0.3750,
5.4922

■ 14.7662, -0.5716,
4.7776

■ 15.1886, -0.7191,
3.9563

■ 15.6235, -0.8189,
3.0328

■ 16.0705, -0.8726,
2.0117

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.4936, 6.5353, 6.2594



12.4933, 1.2357, 7.7199



12.4936, -3.8096, 7.4643

Triad

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



12.4936, 1.2351, 7.7200



12.4936, -8.7697, -2.8983



12.4936, 7.8574, -7.2371

Complementary

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



12.4933, 1.2357, 7.7199



7.3409, 3.2983, -16.2952

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.



12.4936, 2.8199, -12.0313



12.4933, 1.2357, 7.7199



12.4936, -6.5358, -8.8996

Square

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



12.4936, 1.2351, 7.7200



12.4936, -9.0521, 2.3135



12.4936, -2.4622, -12.7403



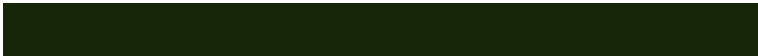
12.4936, 10.7533, -1.2088

Rectangle

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



12.4933, 1.2357, 7.7199



12.4936, -6.3946, 6.3550



12.4936, -2.4622, -12.7403



12.4936, 6.3235, -9.1357

Sweetspot

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



12.4936, 1.2351, 7.7200



19.0208, -0.8791, 5.1503



7.8505, 13.8952, 1.5725



10.5755, -0.4839, 2.9057



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.



12.4936, 1.2351, 7.7200



15.5082, 1.9339, 9.5899



15.4026, -6.2259, 9.3819



9.0333, -0.4908, 1.0104



22.5424, 3.6065, 13.9537



58.6360, 12.5120, 36.3503

Inverse Universe

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



7.3409, 3.2983, -16.2952



8.8435, 5.0177, -21.8854



4.9674, 12.4767, -27.5717



8.7671, -0.4430, -0.0698



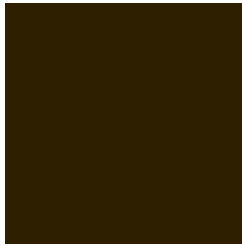
12.3553, 9.1467, -35.1882



30.3738, 31.1386, -105.1840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 12.4933, 1.2357, 7.7199 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

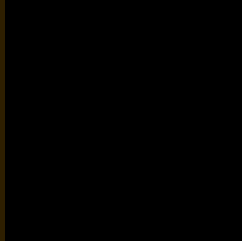
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 12.4933, 1.2357, 7.7199 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.4933, 1.2357, 7.7199.

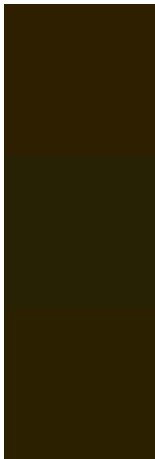


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.4933, 1.2357,

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

12.4933, 1.2357, 7.7199

Protanopia

12.5008, -2.0600, 7.2583

Deuteranopia

12.4363, -0.0505, 7.6623



Tritanopia

12.5777, 4.3711, 1.7162

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.4933, 1.2357, 7.7199

Protanomaly

12.5041, -0.9078, 7.4167

Deuteranomaly

12.5240, 0.2491, 7.7216

Tritanomaly

12.5833, 2.9858, 4.6877

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.4933, 1.2357, 7.7199

Achromatopsia

12.0183, -0.6413, 0.6530

Achromatomaly

12.1526, -0.6192, 4.2486

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 12.4933, 1.2357, 7.7199 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(46, 31, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 31, 0)  
}
```

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(46, 31, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 31, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 12.4933, 1.2357, 7.7199 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(46, 31, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 31, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(46, 31, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 31, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 31, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 31, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 12.4933, 1.2357, 7.7199 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 31, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 31,  
0) }
```

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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