

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(12.4162, 30.7207,  
-65.2911)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(12.4162, 30.7207,  
-65.2911) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(12.4295, 30.6975,  
-64.9257)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	240070
RGB	36, 0, 112
RGB Percent	14%, 0%, 44%
CMY	0.8588, 1.0000, 0.5608
CMYK	0.68, 1.00, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	259°, 100%, 22%
HSV	259°, 100%, 44%
XYZ	3.6522, 1.5449, 15.4350
YIQ	23.5320, -14.4960, 42.4640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

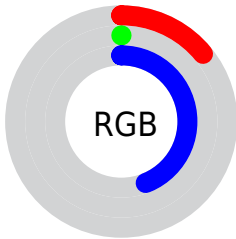
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	36, 0, 112
Decimal	2359408
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	12.89, 44.19, -54.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	13, 70.143, 309.054
Yxy	1.5450, 0.1770, 0.0749
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280549488 (0xFF240070)
<b>YUV</b>	23.5320, 43.6147, 10.9344
Hunter-Lab	12.4295, 30.6975, -64.9257

# Details

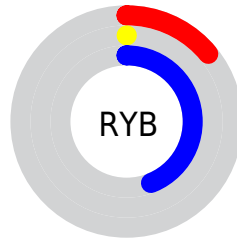
The HunterLab color **12.4295, 30.6975, -64.9257** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000066**. A complement of this color would be **36.2281, -20.1668, 21.9705**, and the grayscale version is **9.2928, -0.4958, 0.5049**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.3202, 34.4574, -59.8150**, and **5.9907, 16.2497, -42.5662** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.4298, 30.6979, -64.9239**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.9304, 27.7530, -56.1742**.

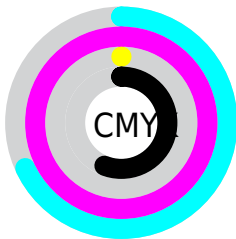
# Distribution



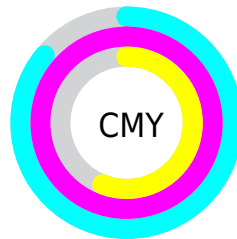
- Red (14%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 12.4295, 30.6975, -64.9257 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 12.4295, 30.6975, -64.9257 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



12.4295, 30.6975,  
-64.9257

12.4295, 30.6975,  
-64.9257

103.7620, 44.0433,  
-63.1979

5.6577, 37.6578,  
-90.0968

27.3628, 34.2980,  
-59.6476

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

36.1735, 36.0270,  
-59.3803

0.0000, NaN, -NF

45.7678, 37.6406,  
-59.6475

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

56.0863, 39.1353,  
-60.1904

0.0000, NaN, NaN


67.0814, 40.5157,  
-60.8764


0.0000, NaN, NaN


78.7137, 41.7889,


0.0000, NaN, NaN


-61.6320


 90.9501, 42.9624,  
-62.4146


 12.4295, 30.6975,  
-64.9257


 12.4295, 30.6975,  
-64.9257


 12.4298, 30.6979,  
-64.9239

 13.9304, 27.7530,  
-56.1742

 15.7105, 24.7118,  
-47.7381

 17.9304, 21.1582,  
-39.2701

 20.5029, 17.4831,  
-31.3891

 23.3541, 13.8787,  
-24.2834

■ 26.4274, 10.4136,  
-17.9247

■ 29.6808, 7.0963,  
-12.2082

■ 33.0838, 3.9116,  
-7.0173

■ 36.6136, 0.8375,  
-2.2476

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



12.4298, 5.4555, -100.9284



12.4295, 30.6975, -64.9257



12.4298, 53.1917, -18.5654

# Triad

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



12.4298, 30.6979, -64.9239



12.4298, 14.8122, 8.7009



12.4298, -21.7522, -5.9272

# Complementary

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



12.4295, 30.6975, -64.9257



36.2281, -20.1668, 21.9705

# 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.



12.4298, -21.7522, 8.7009



12.4295, 30.6975, -64.9257



12.4298, -5.7892, 8.7009

# Square

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



12.4298, 30.6979, -64.9239



12.4298, 40.8765, 8.7009



12.4298, -17.7655, 8.7009



12.4298, -21.3679, -45.2332



# Rectangle

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



12.4295, 30.6975, -64.9257



12.4298, 58.7985, 0.1038



12.4298, -17.7655, 8.7009



12.4298, -21.7522, 1.2233

# Sweetspot

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



12.4298, 30.6979, -64.9239



38.9931, 9.7446, -16.7495



25.3230, -5.2220, -20.3787



18.4135, 5.4719, -9.3899



76.6170, -4.0881, 4.1627



26.1505, -1.3953, 1.4208



# Same Dimension

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



12.4298, 30.6979, -64.9239



16.2880, 40.5108, -87.2816



18.4873, 37.9878, -37.1052



18.2967, 0.2652, -0.8864



13.3214, 32.9653, -70.0884



29.0198, 72.9118, -161.2040



# Inverse Universe

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



19.9161, 36.7265, -7.4377



26.3539, 48.5229, -9.2573



34.2677, -28.2268, 20.6215



18.5367, 0.9847, 0.1594



21.4039, 39.4530, -7.8599

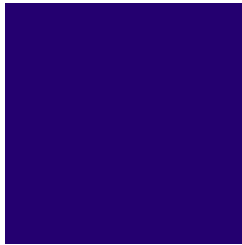


47.6013, 87.4449, -15.1797



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 12.4295, 30.6975, -64.9257 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



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 12.4295, 30.6975, -64.9257 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

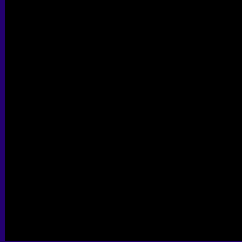
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 12.4295, 30.6975, -64.9257 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.4295, 30.6975, -64.9257.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.4295, 30.6975, -64.9257.



# 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

12.4295, 30.6975, -64.9257

### Protanopia

13.3550, 2.4967, -22.0823

### Deuteranopia

13.5377, -1.5441, -13.5878

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

12.4295, 30.6975, -64.9257

## Protanomaly

11.9148, 13.2399, -39.4570

## Deuteranomaly

11.7899, 10.2019, -32.7002

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

12.4295, 30.6975, -64.9257

## Achromatopsia

9.5572, -0.5099, 0.5193

## Achromatomaly

9.3491, 9.6727, -17.7970

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 12.4295, 30.6975, -64.9257 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(36, 0, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 0, 112)  
}
```

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(36, 0, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 0, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 12.4295, 30.6975, -64.9257 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(36, 0, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 0, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 0, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 0, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 0, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 0, 112)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 12.4295, 30.6975, -64.9257 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 0, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 0,  
112) }
```

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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