

Converting Colors

HunterLab(12.4248, 24.2965,
-15.3709)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(12.4248, 24.2965,
-15.3709) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(12.3629, 24.1659,
-15.2209)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	420040
RGB	66, 0, 64
RGB Percent	26%, 0%, 25%
CMY	0.7412, 1.0000, 0.7490
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.03, 0.74
HSL	302°, 100%, 13%
HSV	302°, 100%, 26%
XYZ	3.1722, 1.5284, 4.9783
YIQ	27.0300, 18.7920, 33.8960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

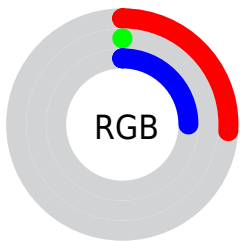
Format	Color
R_{YB}	66, 0, 64
Decimal	4325440
CIE _{Lab}	12.79, 36.90, -21.88
CIE _{LCh}	13, 42.897, 329.330
Yxy	1.5285, 0.3277, 0.1579
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282515520 (0xFF420040)
YUV	27.0300, 18.2262, 34.1767
Hunter-Lab	12.3629, 24.1659, -15.2209

Details

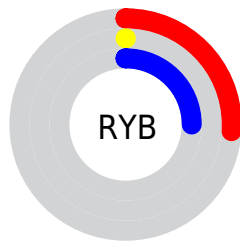
The HunterLab color **12.3629, 24.1659, -15.2209** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **19.7506, -16.8566, 11.7025**, and the grayscale version is **10.4206, -0.5560, 0.5662**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.3824, 27.2674, -15.8415**, and **2.7626, 6.5592, -12.3867** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.3630, 24.1660, -15.2208**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.9385, 22.1890, -14.0031**.

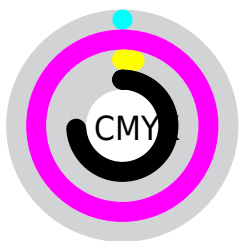
Distribution



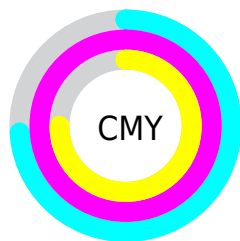
- Red (26%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (74%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 12.3629, 24.1659, -15.2209 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 12.3629, 24.1659, -15.2209 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

12.3629, 24.1659,
-15.2209

12.3629, 24.1659,
-15.2209

103.6268, 35.2772,
-18.1741

5.5556, 30.2946,
-19.3338

27.2761, 27.4246,
-16.1417

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

36.0783, 28.8930,
-16.6114

0.0000, NaN, NaN

45.6649, 30.2321,
-17.0270

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

55.9762, 31.4487,
-17.3799

0.0000, NaN, NaN

66.9645, 32.5525,
-17.6690

0.0000, NaN, NaN

78.5904, 33.5529,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-17.8959

90.8207, 34.4586,
-18.0633

12.3629, 24.1659,
-15.2209

12.3629, 24.1659,
-15.2209

12.3630, 24.1660,
-15.2208

12.9385, 22.1890,
-14.0031

13.5132, 20.3412,
-12.8619

14.2432, 18.1364,
-11.4718

15.1471, 15.6043,
-9.8500

16.2104, 12.8680,
-8.0774

■ 17.4160, 10.0288,
-6.2216

■ 18.7469, 7.1599,
-4.3325

■ 20.1871, 4.3086,
-2.4428

■ 21.7227, 1.5021,
-0.5722

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.3632, 11.9015, -34.3756



12.3629, 24.1659, -15.2209



12.3632, 29.4774, 0.4284

Triad

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



12.3632, 24.1652, -15.2203



12.3632, -0.4048, 8.6542



12.3632, -15.3892, -14.3601

Complementary

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



12.3629, 24.1659, -15.2209



19.7506, -16.8566, 11.7025

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.



12.3632, -17.3262, 0.9127



12.3629, 24.1659, -15.2209



12.3632, -9.6138, 8.6542

Square

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



12.3632, 24.1652, -15.2203



12.3632, 12.5080, 8.6542



12.3632, -15.2123, 8.5984



12.3632, -9.9203, -33.6354

Rectangle

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



12.3629, 24.1659, -15.2209



12.3632, 27.2915, 6.0225



12.3632, -15.2123, 8.5984



12.3632, -16.4749, -8.3230

Sweetspot

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



12.3632, 24.1652, -15.2203



24.4679, 9.9328, -6.0378



6.3287, 17.0510, -44.0897



12.3009, 5.3770, -3.2852



63.7533, -3.4017, 3.4638



15.6573, -0.8354, 0.8507

Same Dimension

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



12.3632, 24.1652, -15.2203



16.2882, 31.8307, -19.9911



11.2342, 20.1611, 0.1005



11.6452, 0.5795, -0.1583



18.2849, 35.7295, -22.4169



45.7736, 89.4012, -55.7892

Inverse Universe

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



12.3632, 24.1652, -15.2203



16.2882, 31.8307, -19.9911



20.0314, -15.1079, 7.5767



11.6452, 0.5795, -0.1583



18.2849, 35.7295, -22.4169



45.7736, 89.4012, -55.7892

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 12.3629, 24.1659, -15.2209 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

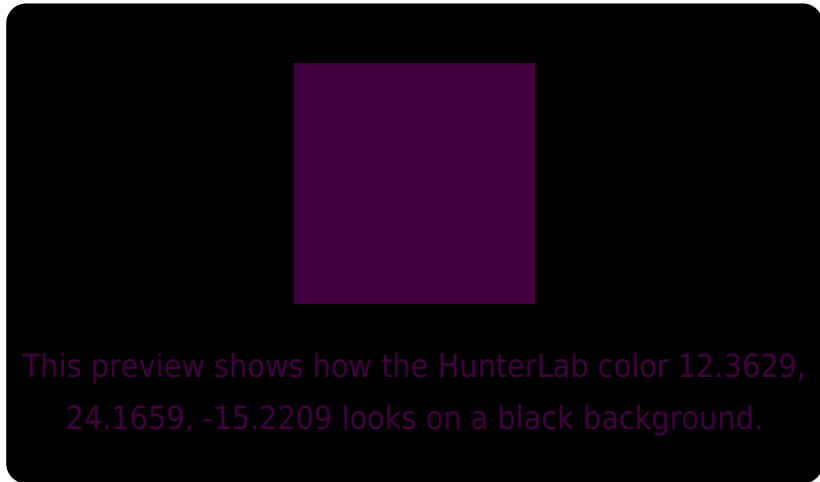
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 12.3629, 24.1659, -15.2209 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.3629, 24.1659, -15.2209.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.3629, 24.1659, -15.2209.

-15.2209.

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

12.3629, 24.1659, -15.2209

Deuteranopia

13.8533, 0.3622, -9.7535

Tritanopia

13.4109, 10.2328, 3.8587

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.3629, 24.1659, -15.2209

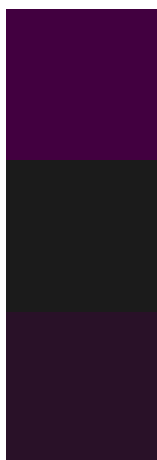
Deuteranomaly

12.0054, 9.3814, -14.2414

Tritanomaly

12.5720, 15.1728, -1.4550

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.3629, 24.1659, -15.2209

Achromatopsia

10.4690, -0.5586, 0.5688

Achromatomaly

10.1268, 8.6810, -5.3613

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 12.3629, 24.1659, -15.2209 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(66, 0, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 0, 64)  
}
```

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(66, 0, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 0, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 12.3629, 24.1659, -15.2209 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(66, 0, 64) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 0, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 0, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 0, 64); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 0, 64); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 0, 64) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 12.3629, 24.1659, -15.2209 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 0, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 0,  
64) }
```

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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