

Converting Colors

HunterLab(12.4494, 6.4144,
0.8602)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(12.4494, 6.4144, 0.8602)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(12.5371, 6.2771,
1.0306)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	321B21
RGB	50, 27, 33
RGB Percent	20%, 11%, 13%
CMY	0.8039, 0.8941, 0.8706
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.34, 0.80
HSL	344°, 30%, 15%
HSV	344°, 46%, 20%
XYZ	1.9818, 1.5718, 1.6378
YIQ	34.5610, 11.7820, 6.7420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

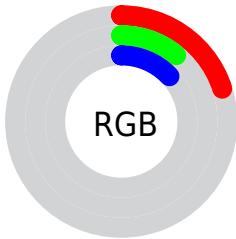
Format	Color
RYB	50, 27, 33
Decimal	3283745
CIELab	13.06, 12.37, 0.73
CIElCh	13, 12.393, 3.374
Yxy	1.5719, 0.3818, 0.3028
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281473825 (0xFF321B21)
YUV	34.5610, -0.7696, 13.5400
Hunter-Lab	12.5371, 6.2771, 1.0306

Details

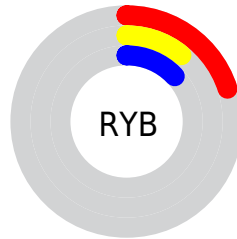
The HunterLab color **12.5371, 6.2771, 1.0306** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **16.4198, -6.4786, 1.3997**, and the grayscale version is **12.8252, -0.6843, 0.6968**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.5385, 7.0495, 1.9760**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.5854, 7.8885, 1.2267**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.5753, 4.6596, 0.9111**.

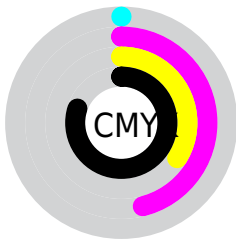
Distribution



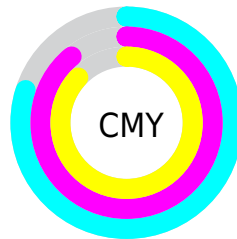
- Red (20%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 12.5371, 6.2771, 1.0306 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 12.5371, 6.2771, 1.0306 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.5371, 6.2771,
1.0306

■ 12.5371, 6.2771,
1.0306

■ 103.9800, 7.5148,
6.3730

■ 5.8182, 8.9547,
0.8364

■ 27.5027, 7.2094,
1.9525

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 36.3270, 7.4894,
2.4778

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 45.9338, 7.6730,
3.0420

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.2640, 7.7735,
3.6426

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.2699, 7.8011,
4.2777

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.9126, 7.7633,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

4.9454

91.1587, 7.6662,
5.6443

12.5371, 6.2771,
1.0306

12.5371, 6.2771,
1.0306

11.5854, 7.8885,
1.2267

13.5753, 4.6596,
0.9111

10.7327, 9.4577,
1.5060

14.6875, 3.0600,
0.8584

9.9934, 10.9271,
1.8719

15.8640, 1.4895,
0.8633

9.3514, 12.3120,
2.2903

17.0965, -0.0476,
0.9174

8.6874, 13.9734,
2.6340

18.3780, -1.5507,
1.0134

■ 8.4100, 14.7492,
2.7460

■ 19.7030, -3.0216,
1.1450

■ 21.0665, -4.4634,
1.3070

■ 22.4649, -5.8793,
1.4952

■ 23.8946, -7.2728,
1.7060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.5374, 5.4888, -2.3188



12.5371, 6.2771, 1.0306



12.5374, 5.0508, 3.5574

Triad

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



12.5374, 6.2765, 1.0309



12.5374, -3.9574, 4.7544



12.5374, -3.3757, -5.9618

Complementary

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



12.5371, 6.2771, 1.0306



16.4198, -6.4786, 1.3997

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.



12.5374, -5.5187, -3.0917



12.5371, 6.2771, 1.0306



12.5374, -5.8295, 3.0869

Square

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



12.5374, 6.2765, 1.0309



12.5374, -1.0391, 5.4230



12.5374, -6.3706, 0.3237



12.5374, -0.2958, -6.9160

Rectangle

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



12.5371, 6.2771, 1.0306



12.5374, 3.3239, 4.6211



12.5374, -6.3706, 0.3237



12.5374, -4.2185, -5.1582

Sweetspot

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



12.5374, 6.2765, 1.0309



20.2345, 1.6258, 1.0959



12.4369, 6.9504, -6.6005



11.0549, 0.9571, 0.6000



59.5560, -3.1778, 3.2358



12.3795, -0.6605, 0.6726

Same Dimension

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



12.5374, 6.2765, 1.0309



14.4360, 10.3113, 1.6025



13.4544, 3.5159, 3.7823



9.4247, 0.1668, 0.5052



14.8298, 25.8212, 6.2902



38.7353, 67.0861, 19.2105

Inverse Universe

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



12.5374, 6.2765, 1.0309



14.4360, 10.3113, 1.6025



15.2062, -3.6941, -2.4607



9.4247, 0.1668, 0.5052



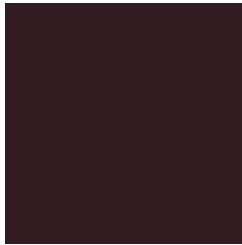
14.8298, 25.8212, 6.2902



38.7353, 67.0861, 19.2105

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 12.5371, 6.2771, 1.0306 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

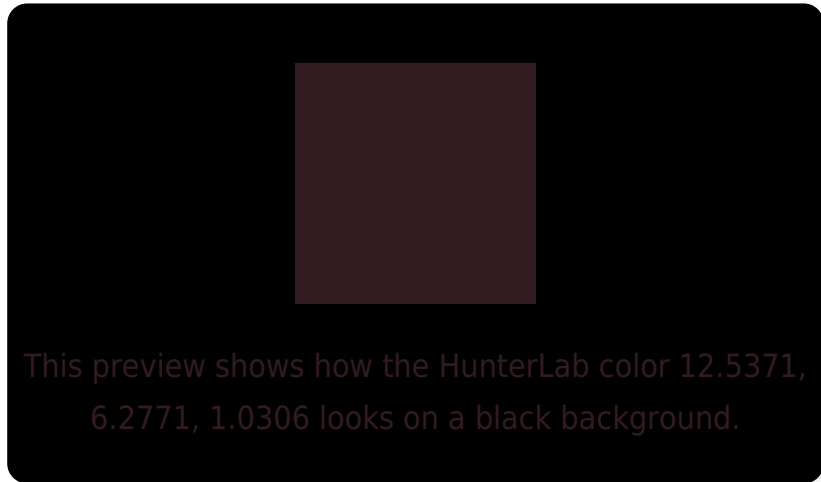
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

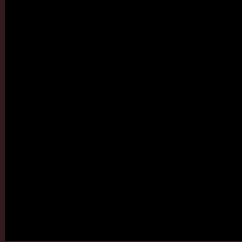
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 12.5371, 6.2771, 1.0306 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.5371, 6.2771, 1.0306.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.5371, 6.2771,

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

12.5371, 6.2771, 1.0306

Protanopia

12.7189, -0.2855, -0.3266

Deuteranopia

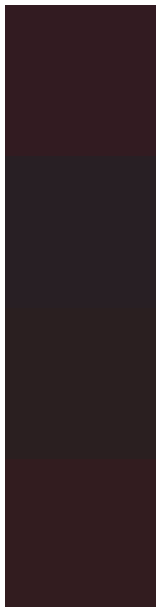
12.6652, 0.4409, 1.4149



Tritanopia

12.6584, 5.5567, 2.1442

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.5371, 6.2771, 1.0306

Protanomaly

12.4838, 2.2247, -0.1955

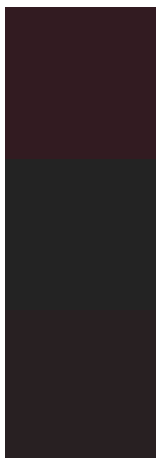
Deuteranomaly

12.5559, 2.2740, 1.3239

Tritanomaly

12.6789, 5.6588, 1.8498

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.5371, 6.2771, 1.0306

Achromatopsia

12.9643, -0.6917, 0.7044

Achromatomaly

12.6477, 1.5814, 0.7267

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 12.5371, 6.2771, 1.0306 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(50, 27, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 27, 33)  
}
```

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(50, 27, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 27, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 12.5371, 6.2771, 1.0306 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(50, 27, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 27, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 27, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 27, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 27, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 27, 33)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 12.5371, 6.2771, 1.0306 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 27, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 27,  
33) }
```

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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