

Converting Colors

HunterLab(12.4804, -9.7698,
6.6475)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(12.4804, -9.7698, 6.6475)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(12.4762, -9.7903,
6.6976)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	042806
RGB	4, 40, 6
RGB Percent	2%, 16%, 2%
CMY	0.9843, 0.8431, 0.9765
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.85, 0.84
HSL	123°, 82%, 9%
HSV	123°, 90%, 16%
XYZ	0.8417, 1.5566, 0.4284
YIQ	25.3600, -10.5420, -18.2060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

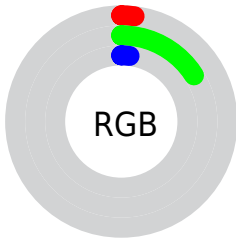
Format	Color
R_YB	4, 38, 40
Decimal	272390
CIE Lab	12.96, -21.39, 16.22
CIE LCh	13, 26.850, 142.827
Yxy	1.5566, 0.2978, 0.5507
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278462470 (0xFF042806)
YUV	25.3600, -9.5445, -18.7327
Hunter-Lab	12.4762, -9.7903, 6.6976

Details

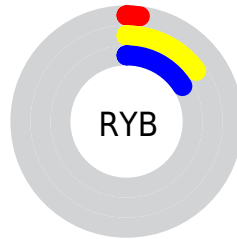
The HunterLab color **12.4762, -9.7903, 6.6976** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **8.2337, 13.0892, -7.9024**, and the grayscale version is **9.9995, -0.5335, 0.5433**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.4728, -14.3436, 9.9183**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.3391, -10.4397, 7.1138**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.6123, -9.1564, 6.2913**.

Distribution



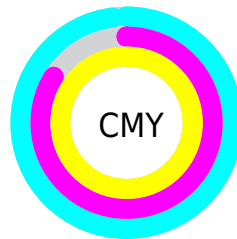
- Red (2%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (2%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 12.4762, -9.7903, 6.6976 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 12.4762, -9.7903, 6.6976 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.4762, -9.7903,
6.6976

■ 12.4762, -9.7903,
6.6976

■ 103.8566,
-26.6948, 20.3373

■ 5.7279, -10.0238,
4.0095

■ 27.4235, -14.2283,
9.8635

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 36.2400, -16.1925,
11.4808

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 45.8398, -18.0612,
13.0306

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.1634, -19.8626,
14.5355

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.1632, -21.6155,
16.0098

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.8000, -23.3327,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

17.4638

■ 91.0406, -25.0235,
18.9045

■ 12.4762, -9.7903,
6.6976

■ 12.4762, -9.7903,
6.6976

■ 12.3391, -10.4397,
7.1138

■ 12.6123, -9.1564,
6.2913

■ 12.3391, -10.4398,
7.1139

■ 12.7528, -8.5060,
5.8503

■ 12.9203, -7.7404,
5.3290

■ 13.1185, -6.8505,
4.7324

■ 13.3476, -5.8416,
4.0647

■ 13.6074, -4.7208,
3.3307

■ 13.8978, -3.4968,
2.5364

■ 14.2179, -2.1789,
1.6878

■ 14.5671, -0.7770,
0.7913

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.4765, -5.5351, 8.7335



12.4762, -9.7903, 6.6976



12.4765, -11.6224, 2.1948

Triad

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



12.4765, -9.7905, 6.6977



12.4765, -2.3263, -20.3105



12.4765, 14.5815, 4.7685

Complementary

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



12.4762, -9.7903, 6.6976



8.2337, 13.0892, -7.9024

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.



12.4765, 15.9814, -1.0544



12.4762, -9.7903, 6.6976



12.4765, 5.0865, -18.2096

Square

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



12.4765, -9.7905, 6.6977



12.4765, -7.8926, -14.7417



12.4765, 12.1876, -9.9973



12.4765, 8.7045, 8.4158

Rectangle

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



12.4762, -9.7903, 6.6976



12.4765, -11.4617, -2.5633



12.4765, 12.1876, -9.9973



12.4765, 15.6380, 3.2329

Sweetspot

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



12.4765, -9.7905, 6.6977



17.0445, -5.6903, 4.0259



13.9367, -4.0566, 8.0280



9.3923, -3.0723, 2.1769



56.4399, -3.0115, 3.0665



10.0114, -0.5342, 0.5439

Same Dimension

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



12.4765, -9.7905, 6.6977



15.4073, -13.0679, 8.9521



12.6830, -8.5195, 3.6770



8.3179, -1.1096, 0.8807



25.2472, -21.5046, 14.8655



68.5114, -58.6133, 40.8959

Inverse Universe

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



8.2337, 13.0892, -7.9024



9.5843, 18.6543, -11.1778



7.6760, 10.9049, -0.2638



8.0552, 0.2566, -0.0023



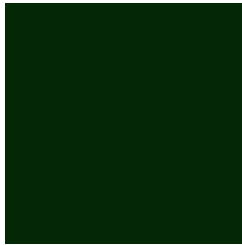
15.6946, 30.5185, -18.0829



42.5560, 82.6655, -48.3683

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 12.4762, -9.7903, 6.6976 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

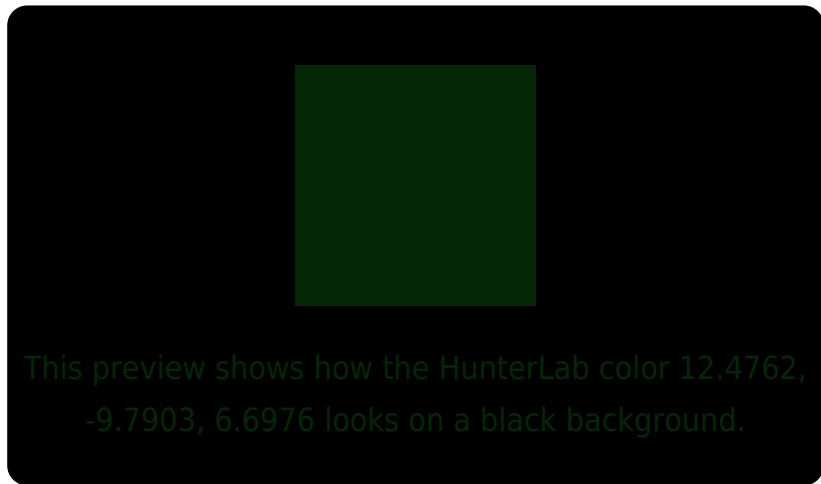
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

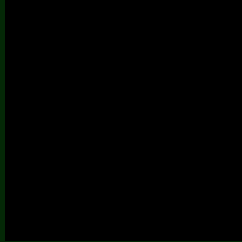
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 12.4762, -9.7903, 6.6976 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.4762, -9.7903, 6.6976.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.4762, -9.7903,

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

12.4762, -9.7903, 6.6976

Protanopia

12.5863, -1.7366, 7.1841

Deuteranopia

12.5241, 0.4245, 6.3653



Tritanopia

12.6313, -4.0767, -1.7109

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.4762, -9.7903, 6.6976

Protanomaly

12.2161, -5.5348, 6.7337

Deuteranomaly

12.1778, -4.3517, 6.1695

Tritanomaly

12.4428, -6.6498, 2.3159

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.4762, -9.7903, 6.6976

Achromatopsia

9.8596, -0.5261, 0.5357

Achromatomaly

10.4470, -4.5342, 3.1102

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 12.4762, -9.7903, 6.6976 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(4, 40, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 40, 6)  
}
```

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(4, 40, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 40, 6) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 12.4762, -9.7903, 6.6976 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(4, 40, 6) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 40, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 40, 6)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 40, 6); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 40, 6); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 40, 6) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 12.4762, -9.7903, 6.6976 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 40, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 40,  
6) }
```

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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