

Converting Colors

HunterLab(12.4969, 2.4328,
7.7431)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(12.4969, 2.4328, 7.7431)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(12.4777, 2.2431,
7.7280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	301E00
RGB	48, 30, 0
RGB Percent	19%, 12%, 0%
CMY	0.8118, 0.8823, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 1.00, 0.81
HSL	38°, 100%, 9%
HSV	38°, 100%, 19%
XYZ	1.6832, 1.5569, 0.2118
YIQ	31.9620, 20.3580, -5.5140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

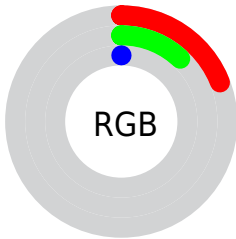
Format	Color
R_YB	29, 48, 0
Decimal	3153408
CIE Lab	12.97, 5.47, 19.33
CIE LCh	13, 20.086, 74.182
Yxy	1.5570, 0.4876, 0.4510
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281343488 (0xFF301E00)
YUV	31.9620, -15.7573, 14.0653
Hunter-Lab	12.4777, 2.2431, 7.7280

Details

The HunterLab color **12.4777, 2.2431, 7.7280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **8.0372, 2.5871, -15.6303**, and the grayscale version is **12.0499, -0.6430, 0.6547**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.5492, 2.2351, 11.2270**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.4780, 2.2425, 7.7281**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.8890, 1.7687, 7.3390**.

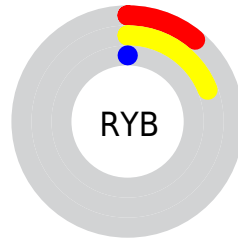
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (12%)

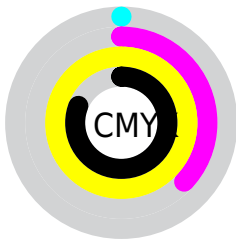
Blue (0%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (0%)

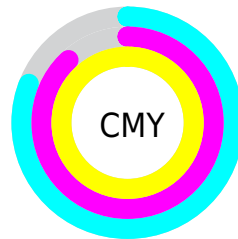


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (81%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 12.4777, 2.2431, 7.7280 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 12.4777, 2.2431, 7.7280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.4777, 2.2431,
7.7280

■ 12.4777, 2.2431,
7.7280

■ 103.8597, 0.1572,
22.8753

■ 5.7302, 3.8573,
4.0111

■ 27.4255, 2.2509,
11.0805

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 36.2423, 2.1240,
12.9396

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 45.8422, 1.9284,
14.7066

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.1660, 1.6728,
16.4095

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 67.1659, 1.3634,
18.0666

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.8029, 1.0052,


0.0000, NaN, NaN


19.6908


 91.0436, 0.6021,
21.2915

 12.4777, 2.2431,
7.7280


 12.4777, 2.2431,
7.7280

 12.4780, 2.2425,
7.7281

 12.8890, 1.7687,
7.3390

 13.3072, 1.2894,
6.9941

 13.7368, 0.8296,
6.6238

 14.1837, 0.4242,
6.1343

 14.6472, 0.0729,
5.5288

■ 15.1269, -0.2250,
4.8117

■ 15.6218, -0.4711,
3.9882

■ 16.1315, -0.6672,
3.0637

■ 16.6551, -0.8152,
2.0437

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.4780, 7.5384, 5.9586



12.4777, 2.2431, 7.7280



12.4780, -3.0724, 7.7774

Triad

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



12.4780, 2.2424, 7.7281



12.4780, -9.1076, -1.9445



12.4780, 7.2826, -8.4944

Complementary

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



12.4777, 2.2431, 7.7280



8.0372, 2.5871, -15.6303

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.



12.4780, 1.9368, -12.8959



12.4777, 2.2431, 7.7280



12.4780, -7.1807, -8.1708

Square

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



12.4780, 2.2424, 7.7281



12.4780, -9.0538, 3.0487



12.4780, -3.3311, -12.7575



12.4780, 10.7640, -2.2711

Rectangle

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



12.4777, 2.2431, 7.7280



12.4780, -5.9036, 6.8281



12.4780, -3.3311, -12.7575



12.4780, 5.6084, -10.3330

Sweetspot

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



12.4780, 2.2424, 7.7281



19.5947, -0.5503, 5.1955



8.2059, 14.6010, 1.0522



10.4591, -0.2885, 2.7972



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.



12.4780, 2.2424, 7.7281



15.4947, 3.2742, 9.6051



16.1698, -5.9071, 9.8603



9.0094, -0.4510, 0.9843



21.6054, 5.4047, 13.4078



55.9857, 17.7571, 34.8090

Inverse Universe

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



8.0372, 2.5871, -15.6303



9.7458, 4.0639, -20.9543



4.9954, 12.8262, -29.8859



8.7910, -0.4828, -0.0408



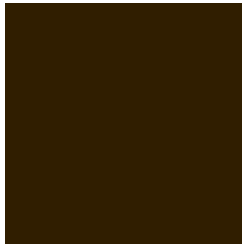
13.2057, 7.1463, -31.9328



32.6331, 25.2422, -95.2792

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 12.4777, 2.2431, 7.7280 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

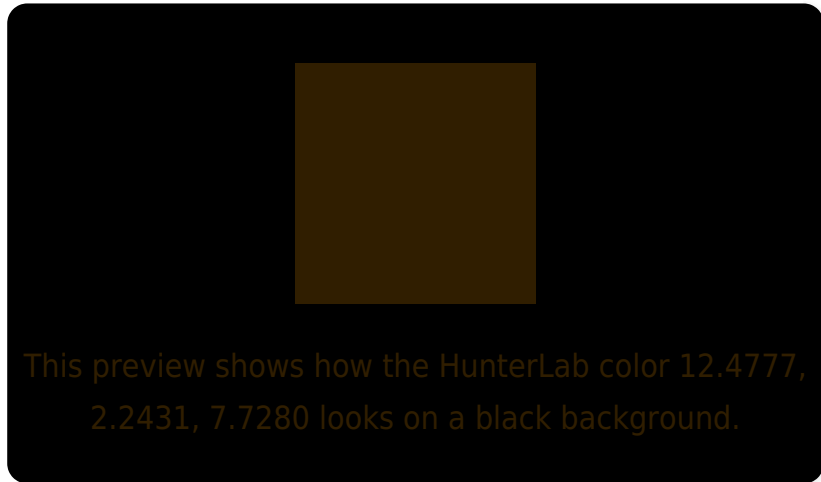
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

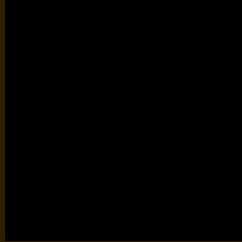
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 12.4777, 2.2431, 7.7280 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.4777, 2.2431, 7.7280.

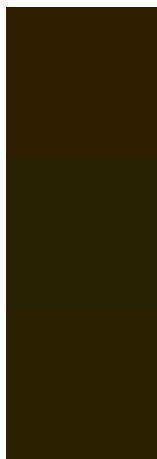


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.4777, 2.2431,

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

12.4777, 2.2431, 7.7280

Protanopia

12.5776, -1.7851, 7.3129

Deuteranopia

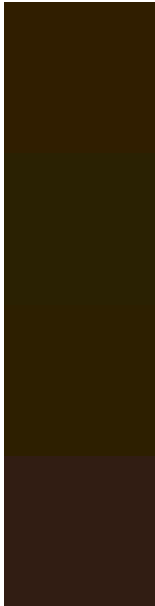
12.4363, -0.0505, 7.6623



Tritanopia

12.5587, 5.2579, 2.0319

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.4777, 2.2431, 7.7280

Protanomaly

12.5870, -0.6185, 7.4747

Deuteranomaly

12.4011, 0.9279, 7.6577

Tritanomaly

12.5647, 3.9177, 4.9037

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.4777, 2.2431, 7.7280

Achromatopsia

12.0183, -0.6413, 0.6530

Achromatomaly

12.0106, 0.0196, 4.1342

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 12.4777, 2.2431, 7.7280 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(48, 30, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 30, 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(48, 30, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 30, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 12.4777, 2.2431, 7.7280 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(48, 30, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 30, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 30, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 30, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 30, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 30, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 12.4777, 2.2431, 7.7280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 30, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 30,  
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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