

Converting Colors

HunterLab(12.5058, 2.1591,
-21.4073)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(12.5058, 2.1591,
-21.4073) contains.

HunterLab(12.6962, 2.2692, -20.7676)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(12.6962, 2.2692,
-20.7676)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002248
RGB	0, 34, 72
RGB Percent	0%, 13%, 28%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8667, 0.7176
CMYK	1.00, 0.53, 0.00, 0.72
HSL	212°, 100%, 14%
HSV	212°, 100%, 28%
XYZ	1.7417, 1.6119, 6.3502
YIQ	28.1660, -32.4620, 4.6100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

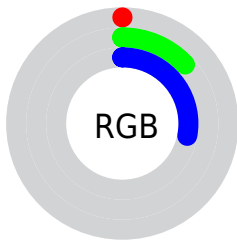
Format	Color
RYB	0, 23, 72
Decimal	8776
CIELab	13.30, 5.52, -27.04
CIELCh	13, 27.595, 281.533
Yxy	1.6120, 0.1795, 0.1661
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278198856 (0xFF002248)
YUV	28.1660, 21.6102, -24.7016
Hunter-Lab	12.6962, 2.2692, -20.7676

Details

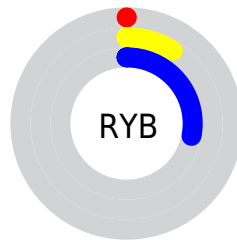
The HunterLab color **12.6962, 2.2692, -20.7676** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **16.6262, 7.0398, 10.3677**, and the grayscale version is **10.7704, -0.5747, 0.5852**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.8007, 2.2039, -21.4091**, and **3.2488, 6.4270, -17.9348** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.6956, 2.2704, -20.7695**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.7400, 1.2444, -17.9675**.

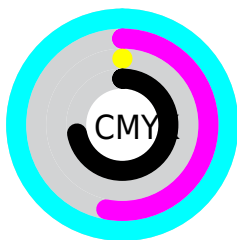
Distribution



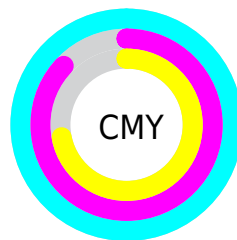
- Red (0%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (72%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 12.6962, 2.2692, -20.7676 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 12.6962, 2.2692, -20.7676 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.6962, 2.2692,
-20.7676

■ 12.6962, 2.2692,
-20.7676

■ 104.3013, 0.1859,
-24.5185

■ 6.0469, 3.6526,
-25.0546

■ 27.7091, 2.2772,
-21.5662

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 36.5534, 2.1504,
-22.1178

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 46.1786, 1.9551,
-22.6488

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.5258, 1.6997,
-23.1348

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.5479, 1.3907,
-23.5664

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.2056, 1.0329,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-23.9406

■ 91.4662, 0.6303,
-24.2576

■ 12.6962, 2.2692,
-20.7676

■ 12.6962, 2.2692,
-20.7676

■ 12.6956, 2.2704,
-20.7695

■ 13.7400, 1.2444,
-17.9675

■ 14.8063, 0.2623,
-15.4224

■ 15.9422, -0.5148,
-12.9869

■ 17.1458, -1.0875,
-10.6547

■ 18.4103, -1.4768,
-8.4260

■ 19.7297, -1.7040,
-6.2966

■ 21.0986, -1.7890,
-4.2592

■ 22.5122, -1.7497,
-2.3057

■ 23.9664, -1.6015,
-0.4272

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.6964, -4.8480, -19.7873



12.6962, 2.2692, -20.7676



12.6964, 10.1047, -14.0338

Triad

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



12.6964, 2.2696, -20.7673



12.6964, 11.7135, 7.3729



12.6964, -11.5223, 4.2518

Complementary

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



12.6962, 2.2692, -20.7676



16.6262, 7.0398, 10.3677

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.



12.6964, -8.7488, 8.1435



12.6962, 2.2692, -20.7676



12.6964, 4.1108, 8.8875

Square

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



12.6964, 2.2696, -20.7673



12.6964, 16.3280, 3.0937



12.6964, -3.3793, 8.8875



12.6964, -11.8188, -2.2979

Rectangle

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



12.6962, 2.2692, -20.7676



12.6964, 14.2697, -7.5221



12.6964, -3.3793, 8.8875



12.6964, -10.8648, 5.6936

Sweetspot

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



12.6964, 2.2696, -20.7673



27.6145, -2.3560, -5.9392



21.8395, -16.5227, 8.3711



14.0558, -1.2093, -3.3617



65.8695, -3.5146, 3.5788



17.3419, -0.9253, 0.9422

Same Dimension

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



12.6964, 2.2696, -20.7673



16.3006, 3.8595, -28.7059



6.8976, 18.5912, -48.1238



12.5230, -0.8146, -0.0866



17.1441, 4.2375, -30.5763



40.1155, 14.9324, -82.3757

Inverse Universe

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



12.2202, 21.8702, 0.5703



16.0756, 28.6871, 1.4180



24.4271, -6.9312, 14.9301



12.3457, 0.4185, 0.4135



16.9793, 30.2843, 1.6172



41.6986, 73.9639, 7.1476

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 12.6962, 2.2692, -20.7676 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

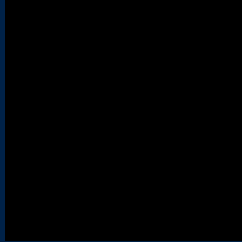
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 12.6962, 2.2692, -20.7676 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.6962, 2.2692, -20.7676.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.6962, 2.2692, -20.7676.

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

12.6962, 2.2692, -20.7676

Protanopia

12.8226, 2.6777, -20.4002

Deuteranopia

12.6868, -1.0920, -13.5000



Tritanopia

12.7209, -6.2167, -2.4798

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.6962, 2.2692, -20.7676

Protanomaly

12.7722, 2.5152, -20.5461

Deuteranomaly

12.6310, 0.2865, -16.4060

Tritanomaly

12.5705, -3.4793, -8.2013

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.6962, 2.2692, -20.7676

Achromatopsia

10.7760, -0.5750, 0.5855

Achromatomaly

11.1310, -0.7433, -5.8466

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 12.6962, 2.2692, -20.7676 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(0, 34, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 34, 72)  
}
```

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(0, 34, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 34, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 12.6962, 2.2692, -20.7676 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(0, 34, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 34, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 34, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 34, 72); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 34, 72); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 34, 72) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 12.6962, 2.2692, -20.7676 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 34, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 34,  
72) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor