

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(12.5381, -1.9437,  
-1.9963)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(12.5381, -1.9437,  
-1.9963) contains.

<b>HunterLab(12.4978, -2.0906, -1.8591)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(12.4978, -2.0906,  
-1.8591)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	192328
RGB	25, 35, 40
RGB Percent	10%, 14%, 16%
CMY	0.9020, 0.8627, 0.8431
CMYK	0.37, 0.12, 0.00, 0.84
HSL	200°, 23%, 13%
HSV	200°, 37%, 16%
XYZ	1.3849, 1.5620, 2.2360
YIQ	32.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

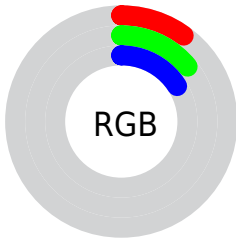
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	25, 31, 40
Decimal	1647400
CIELab	13.00, -2.86, -4.77
CIELCh	13, 5.566, 239.064
Yxy	1.5620, 0.2672, 0.3014
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279837480 (0xFF192328)
YUV	32.5800, 3.6581, -6.6477
Hunter-Lab	12.4978, -2.0906, -1.8591

# Details

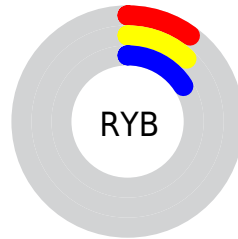
The HunterLab color **12.4978, -2.0906, -1.8591** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **12.0411, 1.3846, 2.9150**, and the grayscale version is **12.1911, -0.6505, 0.6624**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.4099, -3.0986, -1.7546**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.9908, -2.3035, -2.5780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.0250, -1.8155, -1.1441**.

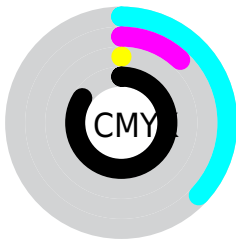
# Distribution



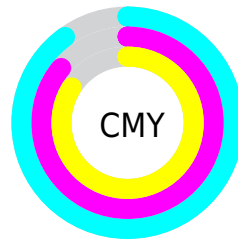
- Red (10%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 12.4978, -2.0906, -1.8591 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 12.4978, -2.0906, -1.8591 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 12.4978, -2.0906,  
-1.8591

■ 12.4978, -2.0906,  
-1.8591

103.9003, -8.4831,  
0.8633

■ 5.7601, -2.4723,  
-3.1222

■ 27.4516, -3.3337,  
-1.6834

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 36.2708, -3.9912,  
-1.4799

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 45.8731, -4.6750,  
-1.2135

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.1990, -5.3852,  
-0.8914

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.2010, -6.1216,  
-0.5188

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.8399, -6.8837,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-0.1000

■ 91.0825, -7.6711,  
0.3617

■ 12.4978, -2.0906,  
-1.8591

■ 12.4978, -2.0906,  
-1.8591

■ 11.9908, -2.3035,  
-2.5780

■ 13.0250, -1.8155,  
-1.1441

■ 11.5044, -2.4485,  
-3.2999

■ 13.5706, -1.4828,  
-0.4347

■ 11.0400, -2.5206,  
-4.0226

■ 14.1337, -1.0977,  
0.2685

■ 10.5978, -2.5182,  
-4.7450

■ 14.7134, -0.6647,  
0.9651

■ 10.1585, -2.5105,  
-5.5011

■ 15.3086, -0.1880,  
1.6547

■ 9.7139, -2.5284,  
-6.3116

■ 15.9185, 0.3284,  
2.3374

■ 9.6018, -2.5373,  
-6.5240

■ 16.5422, 0.8810,  
3.0134

■ 17.1789, 1.4668,  
3.6827

■ 17.8280, 2.0828,  
4.3456

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



12.4980, -3.0485, -0.7009



12.4978, -2.0906, -1.8591



12.4980, -0.7138, -2.3252

# Triad

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



12.4980, -2.0907, -1.8589



12.4980, 2.2929, 0.6362



12.4980, -2.0141, 2.8140

# Complementary

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



12.4978, -2.0906, -1.8591



12.0411, 1.3846, 2.9150

# 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.



12.4980, -0.6212, 3.0859



12.4978, -2.0906, -1.8591



12.4980, 1.9062, 1.9199

# Square

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



12.4980, -2.0907, -1.8589



12.4980, 1.8563, -0.7858



12.4980, 0.8224, 2.7780



12.4980, -3.0057, 1.9879



# Rectangle

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



12.4978, -2.0906, -1.8591



12.4980, 0.2713, -2.1441



12.4980, 0.8224, 2.7780



12.4980, -1.5794, 2.9687

# Sweetspot

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



12.4980, -2.0907, -1.8589



17.3589, -1.5785, -0.0285



13.4787, -5.1679, 2.8852



9.5641, -0.8598, 0.0000



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.



12.4980, -2.0907, -1.8589



14.9665, -2.8810, -3.2355



10.8565, 0.6213, -4.2630



8.2130, -0.6512, 0.1358



18.6568, -3.7049, -15.3215



48.8028, -7.2052, -45.4454



# Inverse Universe

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



11.2596, 4.4897, -1.3568



13.0908, 7.4191, -2.3084



13.6385, -1.3568, 4.3818



8.0427, 0.1889, 0.1760



14.7590, 27.2166, -5.5120

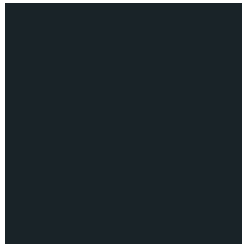


39.8389, 73.0603, -11.7373



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 12.4978, -2.0906, -1.8591 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

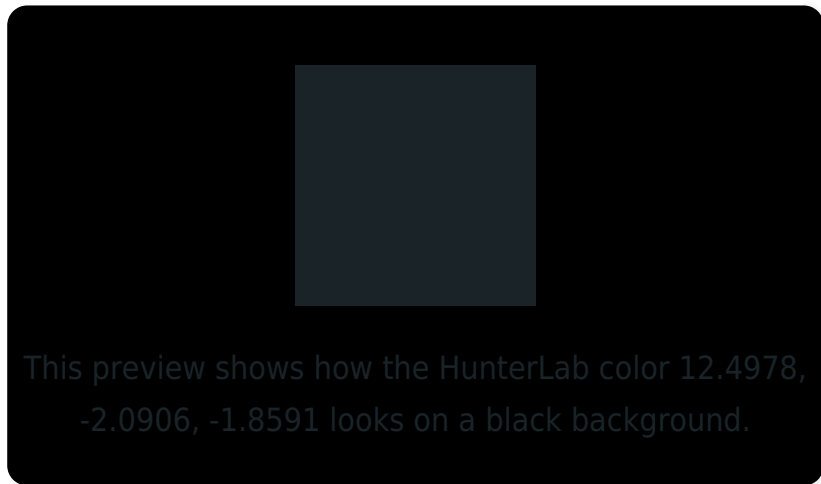
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

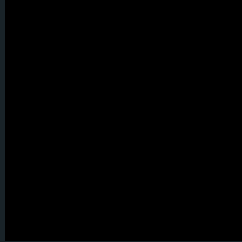
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

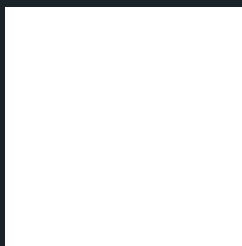
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# HunterLab 12.4978, -2.0906, -1.8591 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.4978, -2.0906, -1.8591.



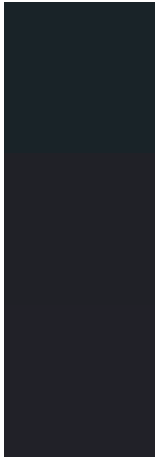
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.4978, -2.0906, -1.8591.

-1.8591.

# 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

12.4978, -2.0906, -1.8591

### Protanopia

12.4148, -0.0765, -1.5182

### Deuteranopia

12.5070, 0.2923, -1.8047



**Tritanopia**

12.4446, -2.3886, -1.1100

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

12.4978, -2.0906, -1.8591

## Protanomaly

12.4569, -1.0946, -1.4791

## Deuteranomaly

12.5430, -0.7397, -1.7732

## Tritanomaly

12.4708, -2.2412, -1.4804

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

12.4978, -2.0906, -1.8591

## Achromatopsia

12.3323, -0.6580, 0.6700

## Achromatomaly

12.4397, -1.3090, -0.3128

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 12.4978, -2.0906, -1.8591 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(25, 35, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 35, 40)  
}
```

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(25, 35, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 35, 40) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 12.4978, -2.0906, -1.8591 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(25, 35, 40) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 35, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(25, 35, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 35, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 35, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 35, 40)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 12.4978, -2.0906, -1.8591 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 35, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 35,  
40) }
```

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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