

Converting Colors

HunterLab(12.5788, -4.7402,
8.8052)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(12.5788, -4.7402, 8.8052)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(12.5900, -4.1957,
7.6845)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	212400
RGB	33, 36, 0
RGB Percent	13%, 14%, 0%
CMY	0.8706, 0.8588, 1.0000
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 1.00, 0.86
HSL	65°, 100%, 7%
HSV	65°, 100%, 14%
XYZ	1.2581, 1.5851, 0.2396
YIQ	30.9990, 9.7680, -11.8320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

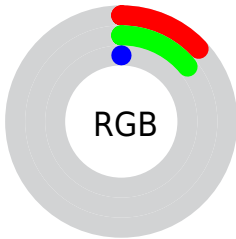
Format	Color
RYB	0, 36, 3
Decimal	2171904
CIELab	13.14, -7.33, 19.23
CIELCh	13, 20.574, 110.857
Yxy	1.5852, 0.4081, 0.5142
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280361984 (0xFF212400)
YUV	30.9990, -15.2825, 1.7549
Hunter-Lab	12.5900, -4.1957, 7.6845

Details

The HunterLab color **12.5900, -4.1957, 7.6845** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **3.8309, 9.8851, -23.2995**, and the grayscale version is **11.7495, -0.6269, 0.6384**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.4232, -6.0571, 10.9776**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.5903, -4.1961, 7.6846**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.6413, -3.9425, 7.2356**.

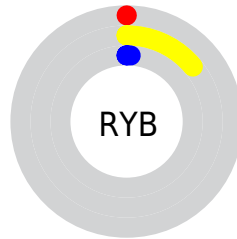
Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (14%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (1%)

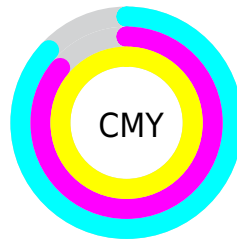


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (86%)



Cyan (87%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 12.5900, -4.1957, 7.6845 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 12.5900, -4.1957, 7.6845 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

12.5900, -4.1957,
7.6845

12.5900, -4.1957,
7.6845

104.0870,
-13.0092, 22.8228

5.8954, -5.7293,
4.1268

27.5714, -6.1601,
11.0765

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

36.4023, -7.1171,
12.9259

0.0000, NaN, NaN

46.0153, -8.0743,
14.6846

0.0000, NaN, NaN

56.3512, -9.0376,
16.3801

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

67.3625, -10.0108,
18.0307

0.0000, NaN, NaN

79.0102, -10.9962,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

19.6490

■ 91.2611, -11.9953,
21.2441

■ 12.5900, -4.1957,
7.6845

■ 12.5900, -4.1957,
7.6845

■ 12.5903, -4.1961,
7.6846

■ 12.6413, -3.9425,
7.2356

■ 12.6922, -3.6903,
6.7904

■ 12.7433, -3.4389,
6.3471

■ 12.7989, -3.1626,
5.8399

■ 12.8614, -2.8494,
5.2369

■ 12.9309, -2.4983,
4.5356

■ 13.0076, -2.1089,
3.7341

■ 13.0917, -1.6808,
2.8315

■ 13.1834, -1.2140,
1.8273

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.5903, 1.0393, 8.0424



12.5900, -4.1957, 7.6845



12.5903, -7.8232, 5.6306

Triad

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



12.5903, -4.1961, 7.6846



12.5903, -6.6372, -9.7795



12.5903, 11.4577, -1.0068

Complementary

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



12.5900, -4.1957, 7.6845



3.8309, 9.8851, -23.2995

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.



12.5903, 8.5469, -7.3881



12.5900, -4.1957, 7.6845



12.5903, -2.2974, -13.6967

Square

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



12.5903, -4.1961, 7.6846



12.5903, -9.0568, -3.4135



12.5903, 3.2871, -12.6723



12.5903, 10.7149, 3.7474

Rectangle

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



12.5900, -4.1957, 7.6845



12.5903, -9.1337, 3.5398



12.5903, 3.2871, -12.6723



12.5903, 10.8579, -3.0486

Sweetspot

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



12.5903, -4.1961, 7.6846



16.1352, -2.7162, 4.8395



6.6349, 8.8396, 4.2431



9.0442, -1.4970, 2.6599



55.4075, -2.9564, 3.0104



9.2414, -0.4931, 0.5021

Same Dimension

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



12.5903, -4.1961, 7.6846



15.6204, -5.2702, 9.5330



11.6764, -7.7771, 7.0588



7.6884, -0.6435, 0.9262



27.3169, -9.4278, 16.6675



75.3744, -26.5711, 45.9802

Inverse Universe

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



3.8309, 9.8851, -23.2995



4.7028, 12.2313, -29.3451



5.3556, 11.5498, -14.9763



7.2646, -0.1432, -0.1443



8.0438, 21.2730, -52.9239



21.7523, 58.4366, -150.1686

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 12.5900, -4.1957, 7.6845 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

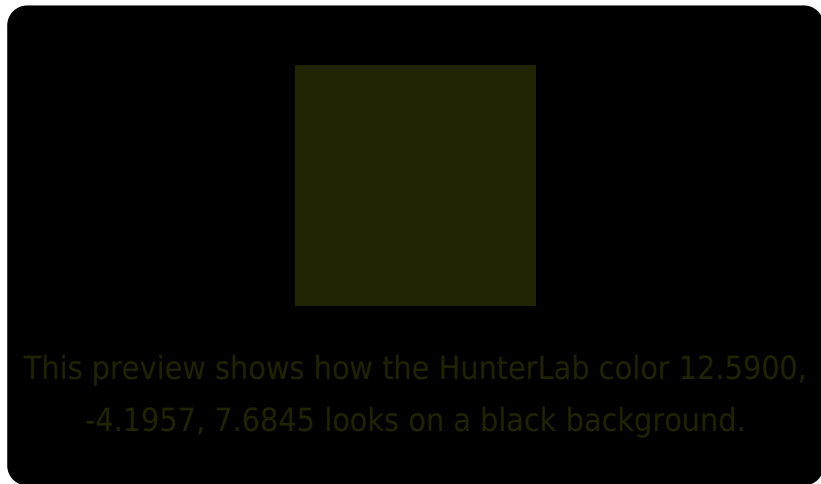
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

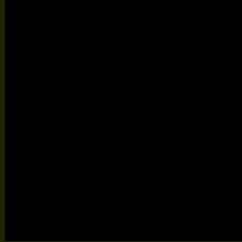
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 12.5900, -4.1957, 7.6845 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.5900, -4.1957, 7.6845.

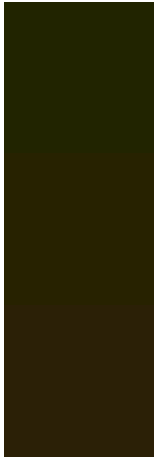


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.5900, -4.1957, 7.6845.

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

12.5900, -4.1957, 7.6845

Protanopia

12.5515, -1.9309, 7.7003

Deuteranopia

12.4891, 0.2353, 6.8819



Tritanopia

12.6101, 0.4370, -0.0696

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.5900, -4.1957, 7.6845

Protanomaly

12.6308, -2.8280, 7.7335

Deuteranomaly

12.3605, -1.3775, 7.0414

Tritanomaly

12.5030, -1.6100, 3.8321

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.5900, -4.1957, 7.6845

Achromatopsia

11.7056, -0.6246, 0.6360

Achromatomaly

12.0220, -2.2445, 4.1047

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 12.5900, -4.1957, 7.6845 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(33, 36, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 36, 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(33, 36, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 36, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 12.5900, -4.1957, 7.6845 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(33, 36, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 36, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 36, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 36, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 36, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 36, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 12.5900, -4.1957, 7.6845 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 36, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 36,  
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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