

Converting Colors

HunterLab(12.5877, 6.7794,
7.1164)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(12.5877, 6.7794, 7.1164)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(12.6202, 6.6716,
7.0838)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	381A06
RGB	56, 26, 6
RGB Percent	22%, 10%, 2%
CMY	0.7804, 0.8980, 0.9765
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.89, 0.78
HSL	24°, 81%, 12%
HSV	24°, 89%, 22%
XYZ	2.0332, 1.5927, 0.3726
YIQ	32.6900, 24.3000, 0.1400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

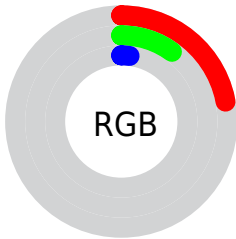
Format	Color
R_{YB}	56, 39, 6
Decimal	3676678
CIE _{Lab}	13.19, 13.00, 17.41
CIE _{LCh}	13, 21.722, 53.253
Yxy	1.5928, 0.5085, 0.3983
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281866758 (0xFF381A06)
YUV	32.6900, -13.1582, 20.4429
Hunter-Lab	12.6202, 6.6716, 7.0838

Details

The HunterLab color **12.6202, 6.6716, 7.0838** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **12.5933, -1.9144, -9.8881**, and the grayscale version is **12.2698, -0.6547, 0.6666**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.7191, 7.7192, 10.5164**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.0013, 7.7393, 7.4737**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.2774, 5.5762, 6.7825**.

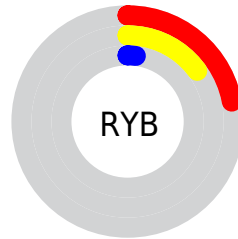
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (10%)

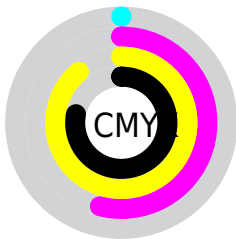
Blue (2%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (2%)

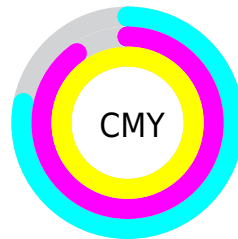


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (89%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (90%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 12.6202, 6.6716, 7.0838 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 12.6202, 6.6716, 7.0838 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.6202, 6.6716,
7.0838

■ 12.6202, 6.6716,
7.0838

■ 104.1482, 8.1889,
21.3472

■ 5.9391, 9.2178,
4.1573

■ 27.6107, 7.6785,
10.3795

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 36.4454, 7.9925,
12.0862

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 46.0619, 8.2082,
13.7169

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.4010, 8.3391,
15.2957

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.4154, 8.3956,
16.8385


0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.0659, 8.3854,


0.0000, NaN, NaN

18.3565


 91.3196, 8.3149,
19.8574

 12.6202, 6.6716,
7.0838

 12.6202, 6.6716,
7.0838


 12.0013, 7.7393,
7.4737

 13.2774, 5.5762,
6.7825

 11.9584, 7.8144,
7.5055

 13.9792, 4.5194,
6.4087

 14.7258, 3.5262,
5.9140

 15.5136, 2.5990,
5.3095

 16.3388, 1.7377,
4.6064

■ 17.1983, 0.9401,
3.8155

■ 18.0892, 0.2032,
2.9463

■ 19.0088, -0.4770,
2.0076

■ 19.9547, -1.1043,
1.0069

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.6205, 11.2184, 4.1828



12.6202, 6.6716, 7.0838



12.6205, 0.6556, 8.4523

Triad

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



12.6205, 6.6708, 7.0840



12.6205, -9.9078, 1.8647



12.6205, 4.0099, -13.3596

Complementary

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



12.6202, 6.6716, 7.0838



12.5933, -1.9144, -9.8881

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.



12.6205, -1.9509, -14.9241



12.6202, 6.6716, 7.0838



12.6205, -9.3333, -4.2286

Square

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



12.6205, 6.6708, 7.0840



12.6205, -8.3885, 5.6357



12.6205, -6.6479, -11.0286



12.6205, 9.4995, -7.3960

Rectangle

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



12.6202, 6.6716, 7.0838



12.6205, -3.1174, 8.3117



12.6205, -6.6479, -11.0286



12.6205, 1.9706, -14.5023

Sweetspot

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



12.6205, 6.6708, 7.0840



22.7203, 1.1454, 4.9181



10.4804, 15.9689, -2.7048



12.1101, 0.6617, 2.6863



61.6487, -3.2894, 3.3495



14.0024, -0.7471, 0.7608

Same Dimension

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



12.6205, 6.6708, 7.0840



15.3669, 11.1380, 9.6640



17.9487, -3.0909, 10.4365



10.3633, -0.2923, 1.0394



18.8971, 14.6005, 11.8999



46.9483, 42.4383, 29.6723

Inverse Universe

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



12.5933, -1.9144, -9.8881



15.2401, -1.5026, -15.8052



7.5074, 8.4655, -24.7734



10.3655, -0.7909, 0.0715



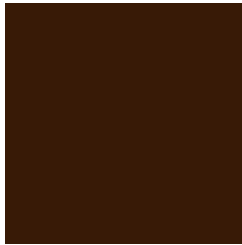
18.7321, -1.4029, -20.3850



46.3866, -0.2928, -57.3471

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 12.6202, 6.6716, 7.0838 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

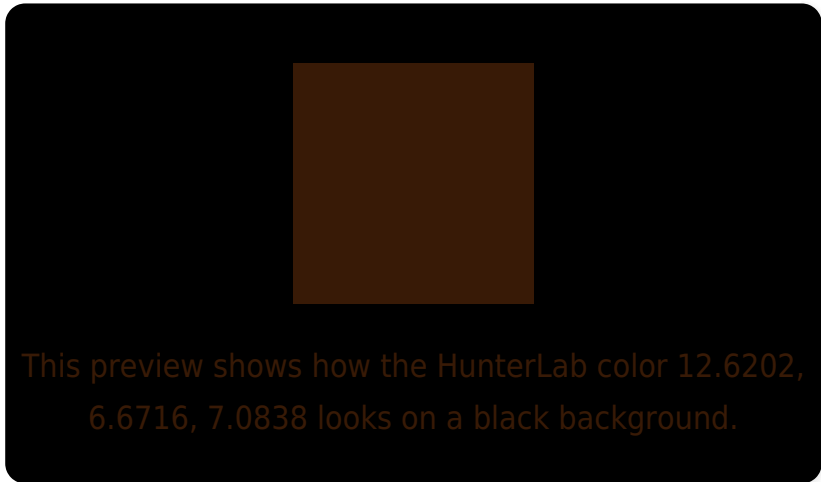
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

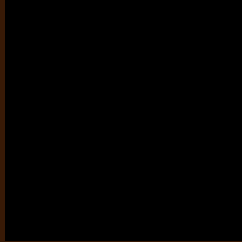
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 12.6202, 6.6716, 7.0838 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.6202, 6.6716, 7.0838.

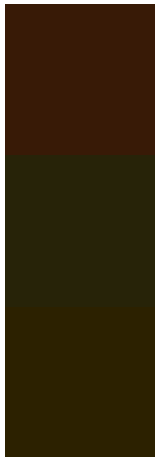


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.6202, 6.6716,

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

12.6202, 6.6716, 7.0838

Protanopia

12.8489, -1.9032, 6.8240

Deuteranopia

12.7404, -0.1232, 7.8484



Tritanopia

12.6400, 8.9539, 3.3614

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.6202, 6.6716, 7.0838

Protanomaly

12.6738, 0.8773, 6.8845

Deuteranomaly

12.4952, 2.3351, 7.4679

Tritanomaly

12.6970, 8.0413, 5.0877

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.6202, 6.6716, 7.0838

Achromatopsia

12.3323, -0.6580, 0.6700

Achromatomaly

12.0906, 1.4796, 3.5010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 12.6202, 6.6716, 7.0838 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(56, 26, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 26, 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(56, 26, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 26, 6) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 12.6202, 6.6716, 7.0838 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(56, 26, 6) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 26, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 26, 6)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 26, 6); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 26, 6); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 26, 6) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 12.6202, 6.6716, 7.0838 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 26, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 26,  
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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