

Converting Colors

HunterLab(12.5895, 10.9303,
-1.7946)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(12.5895, 10.9303,
-1.7946) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(12.5486, 11.0134,
-1.9867)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	381629
RGB	56, 22, 41
RGB Percent	22%, 9%, 16%
CMY	0.7804, 0.9137, 0.8392
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.27, 0.78
HSL	326°, 44%, 15%
HSV	326°, 61%, 22%
XYZ	2.3180, 1.5747, 2.2796
YIQ	34.3320, 14.1650, 13.1170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

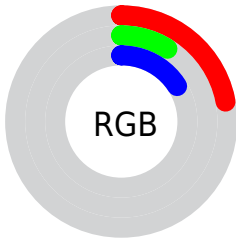
Format	Color
R_{YB}	56, 22, 41
Decimal	3675689
CIE Lab	13.08, 19.67, -4.99
CIE LCh	13, 20.297, 345.761
Yxy	1.5748, 0.3756, 0.2551
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281865769 (0xFF381629)
YUV	34.3320, 3.2873, 19.0028
Hunter-Lab	12.5486, 11.0134, -1.9867

Details

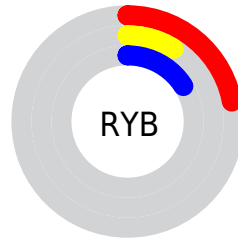
The HunterLab color **12.5486, 11.0134, -1.9867** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **17.6990, -10.0053, 4.8671**, and the grayscale version is **12.7397, -0.6798, 0.6922**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.4069, 12.8485, -1.9332**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.6908, 12.8364, -2.1000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.5293, 9.0640, -1.7202**.

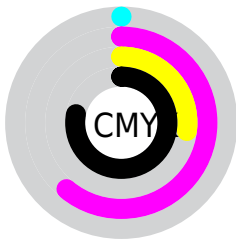
Distribution



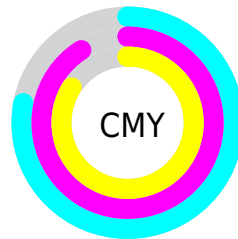
- Red (22%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 12.5486, 11.0134, -1.9867 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 12.5486, 11.0134, -1.9867 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

12.5486, 11.0134,
-1.9867

12.5486, 11.0134,
-1.9867

104.0033, 15.5237,
0.6430

5.8351, 14.3802,
-3.2289

27.5177, 12.8057,
-1.8358

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

36.3434, 13.4836,
-1.6436

0.0000, NaN, NaN

45.9515, 14.0438,
-1.3879

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

56.2829, 14.5019,
-1.0759

0.0000, NaN, NaN

67.2901, 14.8703,
-0.7129

0.0000, NaN, NaN

78.9338, 15.1584,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-0.3032

91.1810, 15.3741,
0.1497

12.5486, 11.0134,
-1.9867

12.5486, 11.0134,
-1.9867

11.6908, 12.8364,
-2.1000

13.5293, 9.0640,
-1.7202

10.9696, 14.4486,
-2.0344

14.6168, 7.0554,
-1.3298

10.3287, 15.9736,
-1.8654

15.7976, 5.0312,
-0.8406

9.7018, 17.6502,
-1.7593

17.0593, 3.0182,
-0.2736

18.3914, 1.0311,
0.3545

■ 19.7851, -0.9234,
1.0308

■ 21.2329, -2.8437,
1.7458

■ 22.7288, -4.7307,
2.4920

■ 24.2677, -6.5871,
3.2641

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.5489, 7.6341, -8.3039



12.5486, 11.0134, -1.9867



12.5489, 10.9176, 3.0728

Triad

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



12.5489, 11.0127, -1.9864



12.5489, -3.3583, 7.7900



12.5489, -7.1023, -8.6097

Complementary

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



12.5486, 11.0134, -1.9867



17.6990, -10.0053, 4.8671

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.



12.5489, -9.1546, -2.2946



12.5486, 11.0134, -1.9867



12.5489, -7.2547, 6.0150

Square

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



12.5489, 11.0127, -1.9864



12.5489, 1.9768, 7.8361



12.5489, -9.2052, 2.8704



12.5489, -3.1146, -13.0879

Rectangle

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



12.5486, 11.0134, -1.9867



12.5489, 8.8753, 5.2557



12.5489, -9.2052, 2.8704



12.5489, -8.0095, -6.5358

Sweetspot

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



12.5489, 11.0127, -1.9864



22.7404, 3.4980, -0.2172



11.1707, 8.4826, -12.8262



12.0651, 2.0432, -0.1680



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.



12.5489, 11.0127, -1.9864



14.7798, 18.1975, -2.7398



12.1726, 9.2802, 3.3824



10.1569, 0.3060, 0.2774



15.8325, 28.6399, -1.6009



40.6514, 73.1066, -0.7846

Inverse Universe

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



12.5489, 11.0127, -1.9864



14.7798, 18.1975, -2.7398



18.0632, -7.8474, -0.3551



10.1569, 0.3060, 0.2774



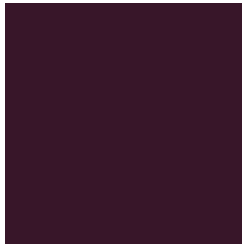
15.8325, 28.6399, -1.6009



40.6514, 73.1066, -0.7846

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 12.5486, 11.0134, -1.9867 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

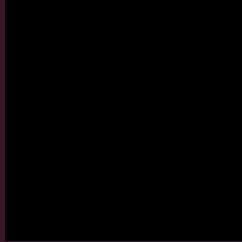
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 12.5486, 11.0134, -1.9867 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.5486, 11.0134, -1.9867.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.5486, 11.0134, -1.9867.

-1.9867.

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

12.5486, 11.0134, -1.9867

Protanopia

12.8466, 0.9055, -5.9950

Deuteranopia

12.9058, 0.4542, -0.8576



Tritanopia

12.5961, 8.0137, 3.0212

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.5486, 11.0134, -1.9867

Protanomaly

12.5105, 3.9898, -4.9666

Deuteranomaly

12.6307, 3.9497, -1.5713

Tritanomaly

12.5291, 8.8886, 1.4094

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.5486, 11.0134, -1.9867

Achromatopsia

12.6476, -0.6748, 0.6872

Achromatomaly

12.4674, 3.2810, -0.5838

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 12.5486, 11.0134, -1.9867 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, 22, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 22, 41)  
}
```

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, 22, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 22, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 12.5486, 11.0134, -1.9867 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, 22, 41) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 22, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 22, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 22, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 22, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 22, 41)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 12.5486, 11.0134, -1.9867 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 22, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 22,  
41) }
```

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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