

Converting Colors

HunterLab(12.6864, 25.5997,
-42.3323)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(12.6864, 25.5997,
-42.3323) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(12.6864, 25.5997,
-42.3323)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	31065F
RGB	49, 6, 95
RGB Percent	19%, 2%, 37%
CMY	0.8078, 0.9765, 0.6274
CMYK	0.48, 0.94, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	269°, 88%, 20%
HSV	269°, 94%, 37%
XYZ	3.3973, 1.6094, 10.9581
YIQ	29.0030, -2.9410, 36.7950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

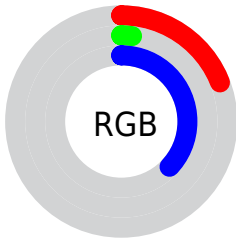
Format	Color
RYB	49, 6, 95
Decimal	3212895
CIELab	13.29, 38.46, -42.53
CIELCh	13, 57.346, 312.124
Yxy	1.6095, 0.2128, 0.1008
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281402975 (0xFF31065F)
YUV	29.0030, 32.5365, 17.5374
Hunter-Lab	12.6864, 25.5997, -42.3323

Details

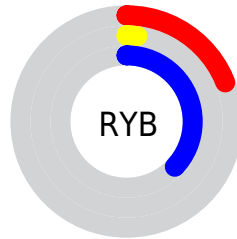
The HunterLab color **12.6864, 25.5997, -42.3323** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **29.8791, -19.1852, 17.7336**, and the grayscale version is **10.9888, -0.5863, 0.5970**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.6954, 28.6764, -40.6490**, and **4.6195, 12.5305, -32.8237** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.8524, 27.2683, -46.3777**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.0143, 23.3680, -36.7591**.

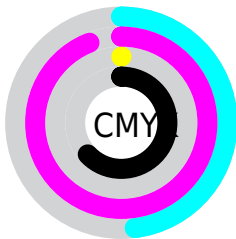
Distribution



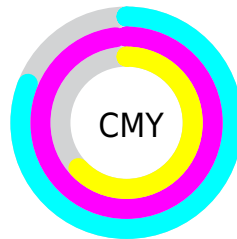
- Red (19%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 12.6864, 25.5997, -42.3323 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 12.6864, 25.5997, -42.3323 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

12.6864, 25.5997,
-42.3323

12.6864, 25.5997,
-42.3323

104.2815, 37.1806,
-45.3238

6.0331, 29.8943,
-54.0032

27.6964, 28.9433,
-41.0197

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

36.5394, 30.4655,
-41.4081

0.0000, NaN, NaN

46.1635, 31.8603,
-41.9979

0.0000, NaN, NaN

56.5097, 33.1331,
-42.6693

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

67.5307, 34.2929,
-43.3628

0.0000, NaN, NaN

79.1876, 35.3486,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-44.0467

91.4473, 36.3086,
-44.7036

12.6864, 25.5997,
-42.3323

12.6864, 25.5997,
-42.3323

11.8524, 27.2683,
-46.3777

14.0143, 23.3680,
-36.7591

15.6392, 20.6404,
-31.0465

17.5501, 17.5880,
-25.4533

19.6970, 14.4227,
-20.1994

22.0371, 11.2597,
-15.3521

■ 24.5366, 8.1512,
-10.8990

■ 27.1694, 5.1145,
-6.7948

■ 29.9153, 2.1496,
-2.9862

■ 32.7586, -0.7507,
0.5776

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.6866, 6.0895, -68.0917



12.6864, 25.5997, -42.3323



12.6866, 41.0472, -11.2073

Triad

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



12.6866, 25.6002, -42.3317



12.6866, 9.6401, 8.8806



12.6866, -21.7866, -6.6788

Complementary

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



12.6864, 25.5997, -42.3323



29.8791, -19.1852, 17.7336

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.



12.6866, -21.2750, 7.1466



12.6864, 25.5997, -42.3323



12.6866, -6.2692, 8.8806

Square

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



12.6866, 25.6002, -42.3317



12.6866, 29.2314, 8.8806



12.6866, -15.7405, 8.8806



12.6866, -17.1381, -35.9011

Rectangle

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



12.6864, 25.5997, -42.3323



12.6866, 43.9545, 1.6818



12.6866, -15.7405, 8.8806



12.6866, -22.2015, -0.3877

Sweetspot

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



12.6866, 25.6002, -42.3317



33.7638, 8.7262, -11.6034



18.5847, 0.4704, -23.0795



16.0397, 4.8407, -6.4556



71.2094, -3.7996, 3.8689



21.6712, -1.1563, 1.1774

Same Dimension

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



12.6866, 25.6002, -42.3317



15.3270, 35.4803, -61.6632



17.9820, 33.5279, -24.0298



16.0275, 0.3868, -0.6425



14.0159, 32.3808, -55.8894



31.5814, 73.9479, -133.5734

Inverse Universe

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



16.7662, 28.1949, -0.6628



21.2806, 38.1437, 0.5724



28.7324, -23.9571, 16.9298



16.1542, 0.6982, 0.4381



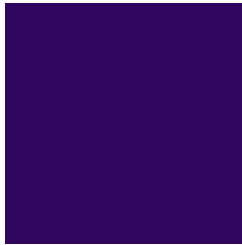
19.3991, 34.7956, 0.3332



44.6375, 79.6966, 3.6236

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 12.6864, 25.5997, -42.3323 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

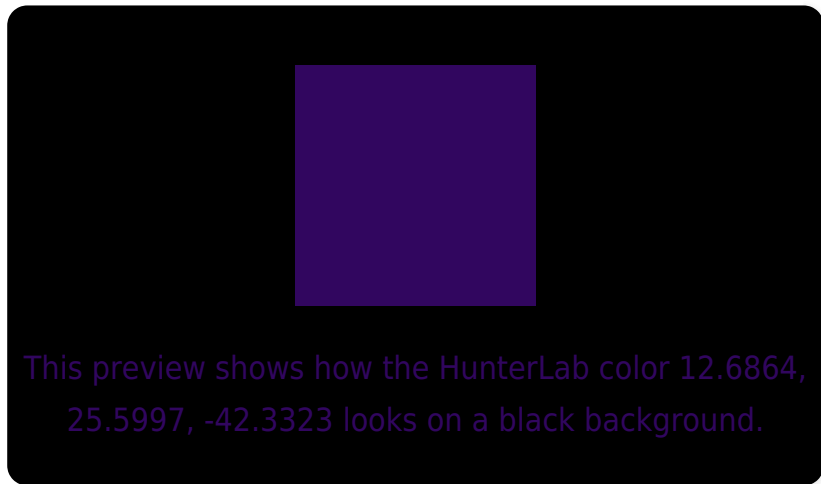
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 12.6864, 25.5997, -42.3323 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.6864, 25.5997, -42.3323.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.6864, 25.5997, -42.3323.

-42.3323.

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

12.6864, 25.5997, -42.3323

Protanopia

13.3032, 2.2250, -21.4310

Deuteranopia

13.2529, -1.3930, -13.5578



Tritanopia

13.4775, -1.0138, -0.5443

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.6864, 25.5997, -42.3323

Protanomaly

11.9710, 10.6631, -31.9732

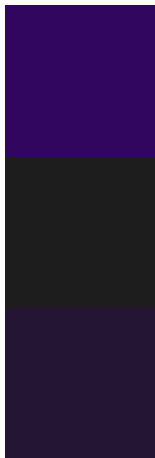
Deuteranomaly

11.7277, 8.2255, -26.2823

Tritanomaly

12.2326, 8.0939, -13.0409

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.6864, 25.5997, -42.3323

Achromatopsia

11.0844, -0.5914, 0.6022

Achromatomaly

10.8094, 8.1377, -11.6712

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 12.6864, 25.5997, -42.3323 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(49, 6, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 6, 95)  
}
```

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(49, 6, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 6, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 12.6864, 25.5997, -42.3323 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(49, 6, 95) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 6, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 6, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 6, 95); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 6, 95); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 6, 95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 12.6864, 25.5997, -42.3323 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 6, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 6,  
95) }
```

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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