

Converting Colors

HunterLab(12.7401, 23.1462,
-2.0648)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(12.7401, 23.1462,
-2.0648) contains.

HunterLab(12.7398, 23.1293, -1.9393)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(12.7398, 23.1293,
-1.9393)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A002A
RGB	74, 0, 42
RGB Percent	29%, 0%, 16%
CMY	0.7098, 1.0000, 0.8353
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.43, 0.71
HSL	326°, 100%, 15%
HSV	326°, 100%, 29%
XYZ	3.2420, 1.6230, 2.3329
YIQ	26.9140, 30.6220, 28.7500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

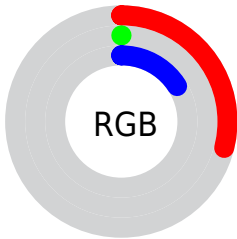
Format	Color
R_{YB}	74, 0, 42
Decimal	4849706
CIE _{Lab}	13.37, 35.56, -4.91
CIE _{LCh}	13, 35.896, 352.137
Yxy	1.6231, 0.4504, 0.2255
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283039786 (0xFF4A002A)
YUV	26.9140, 7.4374, 41.2944
Hunter-Lab	12.7398, 23.1293, -1.9393

Details

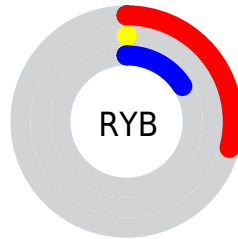
The HunterLab color **12.7398, 23.1293, -1.9393** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **22.3649, -17.5126, 9.8511**, and the grayscale version is **10.4148, -0.5557, 0.5659**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.6947, 26.2841, -1.7782**, and **3.4521, 5.9118, 2.2307** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.7397, 23.1292, -1.9386**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.4447, 21.3725, -2.3789**.

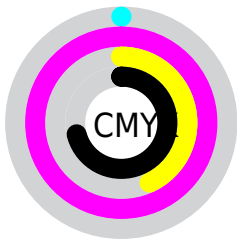
Distribution



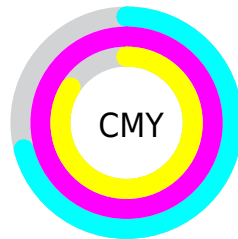
- Red (29%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 12.7398, 23.1293, -1.9393 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 12.7398, 23.1293, -1.9393 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.7398, 23.1293,
-1.9393

■ 12.7398, 23.1293,
-1.9393

■ 104.3896, 33.7395,
0.7423

■ 6.1083, 26.8033,
-3.0000

■ 27.7659, 26.2969,
-1.7733

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 36.6156, 27.7049,
-1.5747

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 46.2459, 28.9824,
-1.3131

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.5978, 30.1383,
-0.9956

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.6243, 31.1827,
-0.6274

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.2862, 32.1255,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-0.2129

91.5508, 32.9752,
0.2446

12.7398, 23.1293,
-1.9393

12.7398, 23.1293,
-1.9393

12.7397, 23.1292,
-1.9386

13.4447, 21.3725,
-2.3789

14.1730, 19.7051,
-2.8017

15.1059, 17.5906,
-2.9511

16.2433, 15.1266,
-2.8282

17.5635, 12.4521,
-2.4730

■ 19.0436, 9.6743,
-1.9299

■ 20.6620, 6.8659,
-1.2391

■ 22.3995, 4.0708,
-0.4338

■ 24.2399, 1.3127,
0.4599

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.7402, 17.3272, -15.3900



12.7398, 23.1293, -1.9393



12.7402, 21.2155, 5.8188

Triad

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



12.7402, 23.1280, -1.9389



12.7402, -6.8950, 8.9181



12.7402, -10.1156, -22.2843

Complementary

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



12.7398, 23.1293, -1.9393



22.3649, -17.5126, 9.8511

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.



12.7402, -13.9565, -7.8147



12.7398, 23.1293, -1.9393



12.7402, -12.2769, 8.5862

Square

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



12.7402, 23.1280, -1.9389



12.7402, 1.9337, 8.9181



12.7402, -14.7461, 2.8617



12.7402, -3.0995, -31.6469

Rectangle

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



12.7398, 23.1293, -1.9393



12.7402, 16.0216, 8.9181



12.7402, -14.7461, 2.8617



12.7402, -11.6883, -17.5065

Sweetspot

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



12.7402, 23.1280, -1.9389



27.0090, 9.4989, -1.7515



8.8503, 20.7398, -37.5847



13.3387, 5.1487, -0.9776



65.8695, -3.5146, 3.5788



17.3419, -0.9253, 0.9422

Same Dimension

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



12.7402, 23.1280, -1.9389



16.7681, 30.3605, -1.9141



12.1222, 20.8690, 6.9683



13.1011, 0.5138, 0.3106



17.6894, 32.0142, -1.9070



42.8472, 77.1544, -1.5932

Inverse Universe

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



12.7402, 23.1280, -1.9389



16.7681, 30.3605, -1.9141



23.0498, -13.3322, -0.0292



13.1011, 0.5138, 0.3106



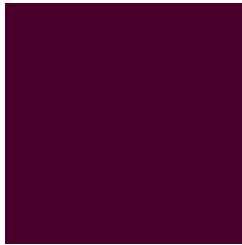
17.6894, 32.0142, -1.9070



42.8472, 77.1544, -1.5932

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 12.7398, 23.1293, -1.9393 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

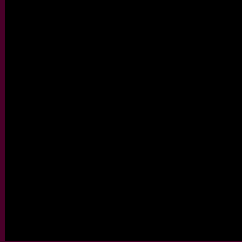
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 12.7398, 23.1293, -1.9393 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.7398, 23.1293, -1.9393.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.7398, 23.1293, -1.9393.

-1.9393.

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

12.7398, 23.1293, -1.9393

Protanopia

14.1555, 1.3784, -9.1589

Deuteranopia

14.3049, 0.6165, 0.8698



Tritanopia

13.6302, 16.0801, 6.3736

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.7398, 23.1293, -1.9393

Protanomaly

12.3071, 9.5229, -8.4760

Deuteranomaly

12.6124, 9.5023, -1.4989

Tritanomaly

13.1544, 18.4182, 4.0233

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.7398, 23.1293, -1.9393

Achromatopsia

10.4690, -0.5586, 0.5688

Achromatomaly

10.2012, 8.3923, -1.5093

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 12.7398, 23.1293, -1.9393 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(74, 0, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 0, 42)  
}
```

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(74, 0, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 0, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 12.7398, 23.1293, -1.9393 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(74, 0, 42) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 0, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 0, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 0, 42); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 0, 42); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 0, 42) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 12.7398, 23.1293, -1.9393 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 0, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 0,  
42) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor