

Converting Colors

HunterLab(12.7510, 0.8812,
-17.5567)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(12.7510, 0.8812,
-17.5567) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(12.7510, 0.8812,
-17.5567)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	012344
RGB	1, 35, 68
RGB Percent	0%, 14%, 27%
CMY	0.9961, 0.8627, 0.7333
CMYK	0.99, 0.49, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	210°, 97%, 14%
HSV	210°, 99%, 27%
XYZ	1.6569, 1.6259, 5.6953
YIQ	28.5960, -30.8570, 3.0550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

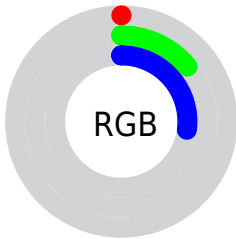
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 24, 68
Decimal	74564
CIE _{Lab}	13.39, 2.98, -24.13
CIE _{LCh}	13, 24.313, 277.038
Yxy	1.6259, 0.1846, 0.1811
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278264644 (0xFF012344)
YUV	28.5960, 19.4262, -24.2017
Hunter-Lab	12.7510, 0.8812, -17.5567

Details

The HunterLab color **12.7510, 0.8812, -17.5567** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **15.4126, 7.3273, 9.5145**, and the grayscale version is **10.9090, -0.5821, 0.5927**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.7899, 0.4134, -18.1208**, and **2.9607, 5.4132, -15.3862** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.6116, 0.9999, -17.9218**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.6983, 0.0757, -15.2288**.

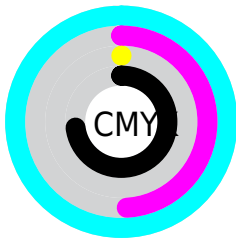
Distribution



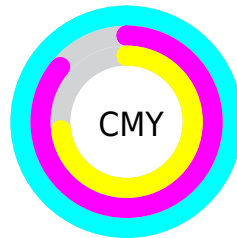
- Red (0%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 12.7510, 0.8812, -17.5567 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 12.7510, 0.8812, -17.5567 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.7510, 0.8812,
-17.5567

■ 12.7510, 0.8812,
-17.5567

■ 104.4118, -2.4823,
-20.9084

■ 6.1236, 1.7928,
-20.8386

■ 27.7802, 0.5228,
-18.4624

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 36.6313, 0.2387,
-18.9739

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 46.2628, -0.1020,
-19.4431

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.6160, -0.4932,
-19.8559

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.6435, -0.9302,
-20.2080

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.3065, -1.4092,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-20.4996

■ 91.5720, -1.9274,
-20.7323

■ 12.7510, 0.8812,
-17.5567

■ 12.7510, 0.8812,
-17.5567

■ 12.6116, 0.9999,
-17.9218

■ 13.6983, 0.0757,
-15.2288

■ 14.6639, -0.6912,
-13.0883

■ 15.6900, -1.2733,
-11.0203

■ 16.7743, -1.6746,
-9.0233

■ 17.9117, -1.9126,
-7.0990

■ 19.0975, -2.0050,
-5.2460

■ 20.3271, -1.9684,
-3.4606

■ 21.5968, -1.8179,
-1.7378

■ 22.9030, -1.5671,
-0.0722

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.7512, -5.1859, -15.7477



12.7510, 0.8812, -17.5567



12.7512, 7.7233, -12.8505

Triad

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



12.7512, 0.8815, -17.5564



12.7512, 10.8637, 6.1832



12.7512, -10.2433, 4.5058

Complementary

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



12.7510, 0.8812, -17.5567



15.4126, 7.3273, 9.5145

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.



12.7512, -7.3504, 7.7314



12.7510, 0.8812, -17.5567



12.7512, 4.5515, 8.6999

Square

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



12.7512, 0.8815, -17.5564



12.7512, 14.1866, 2.0624



12.7512, -2.1718, 8.9258



12.7512, -10.8412, -0.8450

Rectangle

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



12.7510, 0.8812, -17.5567



12.7512, 11.5443, -7.5829



12.7512, -2.1718, 8.9258



12.7512, -9.5400, 5.7227

Sweetspot

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



12.7512, 0.8815, -17.5564



26.3484, -2.6243, -5.2016



20.6222, -15.6642, 8.2143



13.5431, -1.3728, -2.9494



64.8100, -3.4581, 3.5212



16.4960, -0.8802, 0.8963

Same Dimension

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



12.7512, 0.8815, -17.5564



16.1997, 2.0964, -24.7737



6.8549, 16.1009, -42.7961



11.7957, -0.8062, -0.0333



17.5273, 2.5115, -27.3292



41.7232, 10.4573, -74.7247

Inverse Universe

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



11.7138, 20.6175, -0.4697



15.2575, 27.3853, 0.1203



22.8728, -5.7703, 13.9183



11.6091, 0.3849, 0.3556



16.6105, 29.7896, 0.3178



41.3801, 73.7933, 4.0371

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 12.7510, 0.8812, -17.5567 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

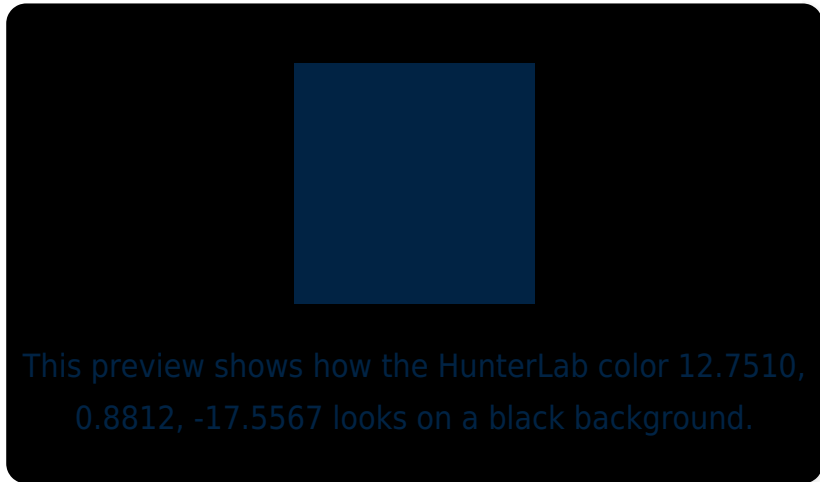
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

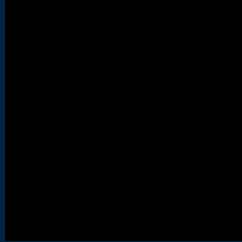
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 12.7510, 0.8812, -17.5567 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.7510, 0.8812, -17.5567.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.7510, 0.8812, -17.5567.

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

12.7510, 0.8812, -17.5567

Protanopia

12.9169, 2.4951, -16.3712

Deuteranopia

12.7304, -0.8522, -14.0723



Tritanopia

12.7209, -6.2167, -2.4798

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.7510, 0.8812, -17.5567

Protanomaly

12.7297, 1.8857, -16.8558

Deuteranomaly

12.8195, -0.3644, -15.2366

Tritanomaly

12.7485, -4.2386, -6.7846

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.7510, 0.8812, -17.5567

Achromatopsia

11.0844, -0.5914, 0.6022

Achromatomaly

11.3703, -1.1444, -4.9314

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 12.7510, 0.8812, -17.5567 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(1, 35, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 35, 68)  
}
```

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(1, 35, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 35, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 12.7510, 0.8812, -17.5567 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(1, 35, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 35, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 35, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 35, 68); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 35, 68); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 35, 68) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 12.7510, 0.8812, -17.5567 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 35, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 35,  
68) }
```

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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