

Converting Colors

HunterLab(12.7598, 23.9937,
-8.3610)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(12.7598, 23.9937,
-8.3610) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(12.7100, 23.9363,
-8.6099)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	470037
RGB	71, 0, 55
RGB Percent	28%, 0%, 22%
CMY	0.7216, 1.0000, 0.7843
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.23, 0.72
HSL	314°, 100%, 14%
HSV	314°, 100%, 28%
XYZ	3.2881, 1.6154, 3.7530
YIQ	27.4990, 24.6610, 32.1570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

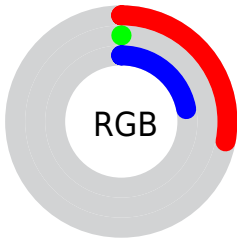
Format	Color
R_{YB}	71, 0, 55
Decimal	4653111
CIE _{Lab}	13.32, 36.52, -14.53
CIE _{LCh}	13, 39.306, 338.307
Yxy	1.6155, 0.3798, 0.1866
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282843191 (0xFF470037)
YUV	27.4990, 13.5580, 38.1504
Hunter-Lab	12.7100, 23.9363, -8.6099

Details

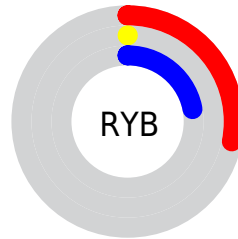
The HunterLab color **12.7100, 23.9363, -8.6099** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **21.3166, -17.6519, 11.4623**, and the grayscale version is **10.5770, -0.5644, 0.5747**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.6461, 27.1448, -9.4478**, and **3.5734, 6.6101, -1.4940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.7100, 23.9363, -8.6095**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.3613, 22.0966, -8.3258**.

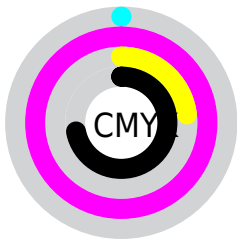
Distribution



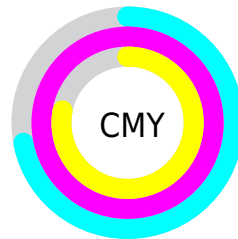
- Red (28%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (72%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 12.7100, 23.9363, -8.6099 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 12.7100, 23.9363, -8.6099 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

12.7100, 23.9363,
-8.6099

12.7100, 23.9363,
-8.6099

104.3295, 34.8757,
-9.6217

6.0666, 27.8676,
-10.3237

27.7272, 27.1653,
-9.3215

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

36.5732, 28.6121,
-9.5673

0.0000, NaN, NaN

46.2000, 29.9294,
-9.7371

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

56.5488, 31.1247,
-9.8358

0.0000, NaN, NaN

67.5722, 32.2079,
-9.8690

0.0000, NaN, NaN

79.2313, 33.1886,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-9.8415

91.4932, 34.0754,
-9.7578

12.7100, 23.9363,
-8.6099

12.7100, 23.9363,
-8.6099

12.7100, 23.9363,
-8.6095

13.3613, 22.0966,
-8.3258

14.0240, 20.3526,
-8.0391

14.8705, 18.1823,
-7.4532

15.9080, 15.6592,
-6.5895

17.1185, 12.9171,
-5.5135

■ 18.4817, 10.0633,
-4.2851

■ 19.9782, 7.1729,
-2.9527

■ 21.5904, 4.2932,
-1.5518

■ 23.3029, 1.4511,
-0.1072

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.7103, 14.3497, -25.3491



12.7100, 23.9363, -8.6099



12.7103, 25.9812, 3.1578

Triad

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



12.7103, 23.9353, -8.6093



12.7103, -3.4568, 8.8972



12.7103, -13.1275, -17.8058

Complementary

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



12.7100, 23.9363, -8.6099



21.3166, -17.6519, 11.4623

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.



12.7103, -15.8873, -2.3952



12.7100, 23.9363, -8.6099



12.7103, -10.9064, 8.8972

Square

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



12.7103, 23.9353, -8.6093



12.7103, 7.6447, 8.8972



12.7103, -15.0744, 6.1433



12.7103, -7.2930, -33.0280

Rectangle

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



12.7100, 23.9363, -8.6099



12.7103, 22.3247, 7.4837



12.7103, -15.0744, 6.1433



12.7103, -14.4173, -12.1395

Sweetspot

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



12.7103, 23.9353, -8.6093



25.7421, 9.7669, -4.0475



7.4823, 18.8908, -42.2960



12.8227, 5.2890, -2.2111



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.



12.7103, 23.9353, -8.6093



16.4966, 31.0173, -10.7845



11.7925, 20.6251, 4.2719



12.3712, 0.5557, 0.0510



17.9288, 33.6951, -11.6043



44.1017, 82.6153, -26.4616

Inverse Universe

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



12.7103, 23.9353, -8.6093



16.4966, 31.0173, -10.7845



21.7820, -14.7770, 4.6744



12.3712, 0.5557, 0.0510



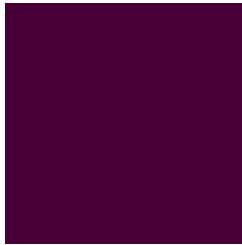
17.9288, 33.6951, -11.6043



44.1017, 82.6153, -26.4616

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 12.7100, 23.9363, -8.6099 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

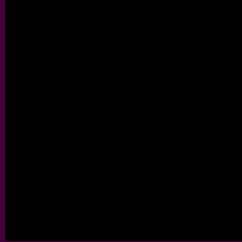
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 12.7100, 23.9363, -8.6099 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.7100, 23.9363, -8.6099.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.7100, 23.9363, -8.6099.

-8.6099.

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

12.7100, 23.9363, -8.6099

Protanopia

13.9202, 3.3617, -22.0633

Deuteranopia

14.0804, 0.5083, -4.5030



Tritanopia

13.6551, 13.0380, 5.1228

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.7100, 23.9363, -8.6099

Protanomaly

11.8429, 9.8385, -21.5389

Deuteranomaly

12.3676, 9.6094, -7.7856

Tritanomaly

13.0408, 17.0737, 1.1052

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.7100, 23.9363, -8.6099

Achromatopsia

10.7760, -0.5750, 0.5855

Achromatomaly

10.5263, 8.7936, -3.6884

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 12.7100, 23.9363, -8.6099 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(71, 0, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 0, 55)  
}
```

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(71, 0, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 0, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 12.7100, 23.9363, -8.6099 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(71, 0, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 0, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(71, 0, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 0, 55); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 0, 55); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 0, 55) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 12.7100, 23.9363, -8.6099 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 0, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 0,  
55) }
```

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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