

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(12.7695, 12.8907,  
8.9386)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(12.7695, 12.8907,  
8.9386) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(12.7511, 13.1172,  
8.0868)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	431200
RGB	67, 18, 0
RGB Percent	26%, 7%, 0%
CMY	0.7373, 0.9294, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 1.00, 0.74
HSL	16°, 100%, 13%
HSV	16°, 100%, 26%
XYZ	2.5310, 1.6259, 0.1804
YIQ	30.5990, 34.9820, 4.7900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

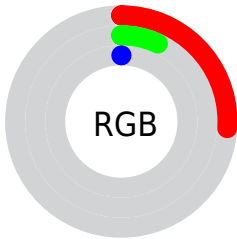
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	67, 25, 0
Decimal	4395520
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	13.39, 22.64, 20.50
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	13, 30.543, 42.161
Yxy	1.6260, 0.5835, 0.3749
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282585600 (0xFF431200)
YUV	30.5990, -15.0853, 31.9237
Hunter-Lab	12.7511, 13.1172, 8.0868

# Details

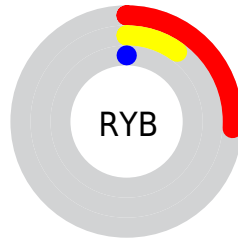
The HunterLab color **12.7511, 13.1172, 8.0868** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **16.1295, -4.8616, -9.6656**, and the grayscale version is **11.6189, -0.6200, 0.6313**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.7168, 15.2425, 11.5929**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.7514, 13.1161, 8.0870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.4793, 11.5822, 7.6623**.

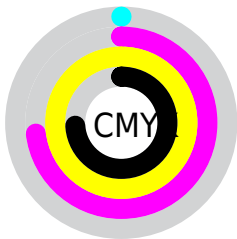
# Distribution



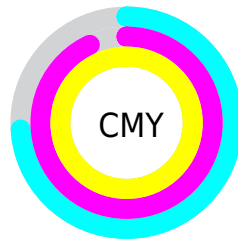
- Red (26%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (74%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 12.7511, 13.1172, 8.0868 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 12.7511, 13.1172, 8.0868 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



12.7511, 13.1172,  
8.0868

12.7511, 13.1172,  
8.0868

104.4124, 18.8479,  
23.8841

6.1240, 15.8352,  
4.2868

27.7805, 15.2103,  
11.5973

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

36.6317, 16.0353,  
13.5443

0.0000, NaN, NaN

46.2633, 16.7372,  
15.3914

0.0000, NaN, NaN

56.6164, 17.3313,  
17.1679

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN


67.6440, 17.8304,  
18.8935


0.0000, NaN, NaN


79.3070, 18.2443,


0.0000, NaN, NaN


20.5819


 91.5726, 18.5812,  
22.2430


 12.7511, 13.1172,  
8.0868


 12.7511, 13.1172,  
8.0868


 12.7514, 13.1161,  
8.0870

 13.4793, 11.5822,  
7.6623

 14.2988, 9.9381,  
7.3493

 15.2165, 8.2996,  
6.9246

 16.2247, 6.7102,  
6.3700

 17.3137, 5.1888,  
5.7055

■ 18.4746, 3.7448,  
4.9495

■ 19.6994, 2.3805,  
4.1179

■ 20.9810, 1.0940,  
3.2237

■ 22.3134, -0.1190,  
2.2773

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



12.7515, 18.5062, 3.4488



12.7511, 13.1172, 8.0868



12.7515, 4.4758, 8.9260

# Triad

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



12.7515, 13.1160, 8.0870



12.7515, -12.5312, 4.4642



12.7515, 2.7859, -24.1185

# Complementary

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



12.7511, 13.1172, 8.0868



16.1295, -4.8616, -9.6656

# 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.



12.7515, -5.1297, -23.1639



12.7511, 13.1172, 8.0868



12.7515, -12.7988, -2.8570

# Square

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



12.7515, 13.1160, 8.0870



12.7515, -9.5768, 8.7824



12.7515, -10.3314, -13.8863



12.7515, 11.6147, -16.0061



# Rectangle

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



12.7511, 13.1172, 8.0868



12.7515, -1.2658, 8.9260



12.7515, -10.3314, -13.8863



12.7515, -0.0856, -24.9423

# Sweetspot

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



12.7515, 13.1160, 8.0870



25.3790, 3.3030, 5.4842



11.9003, 22.2523, -6.8281



12.7807, 1.8288, 2.8851



63.7533, -3.4017, 3.4638



15.6573, -0.8354, 0.8507



# Same Dimension

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



12.7515, 13.1160, 8.0870



16.2372, 17.9199, 10.3190



18.9555, -0.0755, 11.6789



11.7661, -0.1542, 1.1136



18.1006, 20.4848, 11.5122



43.7883, 55.8383, 27.9597



# Inverse Universe

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



16.1295, -4.8616, -9.6656



20.6957, -5.9609, -12.9999



8.7468, 9.0397, -30.4467



11.9634, -1.0804, 0.1674



23.1306, -6.5426, -14.7876

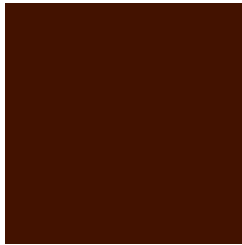


56.5610, -14.3951, -39.6214



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 12.7511, 13.1172, 8.0868 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

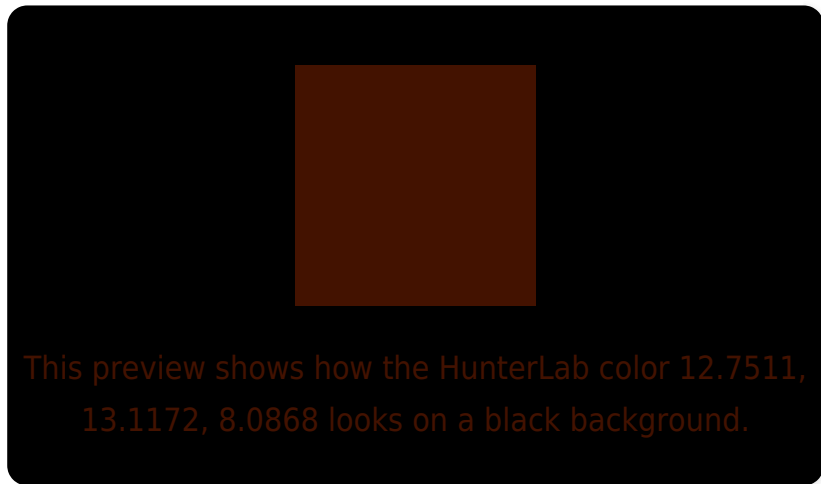
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

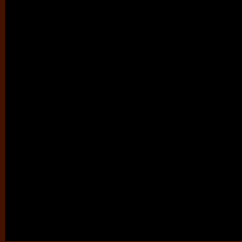
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 12.7511, 13.1172, 8.0868 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.7511, 13.1172, 8.0868.



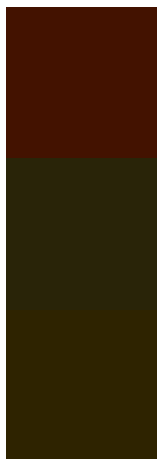
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.7511, 13.1172, 8.0868.



# 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

12.7511, 13.1172, 8.0868

### Protanopia

13.2314, -1.7162, 7.0937

### Deuteranopia

13.3525, -0.2701, 8.2231



## Tritanopia

12.7854, 14.1533, 5.6668

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

12.7511, 13.1172, 8.0868

## Protanomaly

12.5212, 3.4940, 7.0968

## Deuteranomaly

12.8957, 4.5719, 8.0263

## Tritanomaly

12.7214, 13.8767, 6.6062

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

12.7511, 13.1172, 8.0868

## Achromatopsia

11.7056, -0.6246, 0.6360

## Achromatomaly

11.5099, 3.6534, 3.7471

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 12.7511, 13.1172, 8.0868 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(67, 18, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 18, 0)  
}
```

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(67, 18, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 18, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 12.7511, 13.1172, 8.0868 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(67, 18, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 18, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(67, 18, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 18, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 18, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 18, 0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 12.7511, 13.1172, 8.0868 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 18, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 18,  
0) }
```

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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