

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(12.8462, 26.3994,  
-25.8067)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(12.8462, 26.3994,  
-25.8067) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(12.8627, 26.4165,  
-25.7082)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	40004F
RGB	64, 0, 79
RGB Percent	25%, 0%, 31%
CMY	0.7490, 1.0000, 0.6902
CMYK	0.19, 1.00, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	289°, 100%, 15%
HSV	289°, 100%, 31%
XYZ	3.5256, 1.6545, 7.5306
YIQ	28.1420, 12.7850, 38.1370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

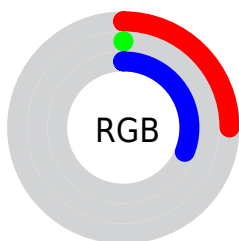
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">64, 0, 79</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">4194383</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">13.56, 39.34, -31.13</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">14, 50.172, 321.646</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">1.6546, 0.2774, 0.1302</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4282384463</a> (0xFF40004F)
YUV	<a href="#">28.1420, 25.0730, 31.4475</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">12.8627, 26.4165, -25.7082</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color **12.8627, 26.4165, -25.7082** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **23.8611, -19.3670, 14.3640**, and the grayscale version is **10.7425, -0.5732, 0.5837**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.8855, 29.9718, -26.4510**, and **3.9270, 9.6660, -20.2601** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.8628, 26.4165, -25.7080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.7004, 24.3651, -23.1431**.

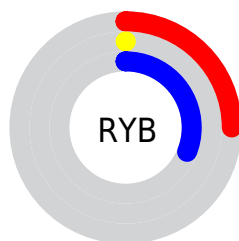
# Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (0%)

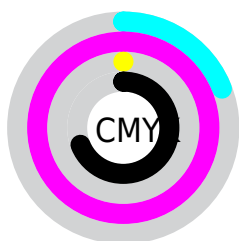
Blue (31%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (31%)

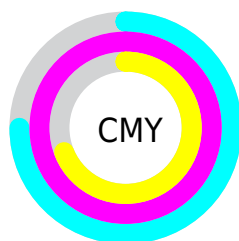


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (100%)











Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 12.8627, 26.4165, -25.7082 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 12.8627, 26.4165, -25.7082 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 12.8627, 26.4165, -25.7082	 12.8627, 26.4165, -25.7082
 104.6369, 38.2549, -29.7657	 6.2767, 29.8955, -30.6766
 27.9250, 29.8044, -26.2367	0.0000, INF, -NF
 36.7901, 31.3561, -26.8104	0.0000, NaN, -NF
 46.4344, 32.7817, -27.4021	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 56.7995, 34.0857, -27.9703	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 67.8383, 35.2765, -28.4966	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 79.5118, 36.3630,	0.0000, NaN, NaN


-28.9729


 91.7874, 37.3533,  
-29.3961


 12.8627, 26.4165,  
-25.7082


 12.8627, 26.4165,  
-25.7082

 12.8628, 26.4165,  
-25.7080

 13.7004, 24.3651,  
-23.1431

 14.5690, 22.3906,  
-20.7341

 15.6606, 19.9042,  
-18.0065

 16.9656, 17.0559,  
-15.0983

 18.4588, 14.0052,  
-12.1402

■ 20.1153, 10.8676,  
-9.2178

■ 21.9121, 7.7169,  
-6.3780

■ 23.8294, 4.5951,  
-3.6409

■ 25.8507, 1.5228,  
-1.0101

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



12.8630, 10.2711, -49.3163



12.8627, 26.4165, -25.7082



12.8630, 36.0492, -3.3970

# Triad

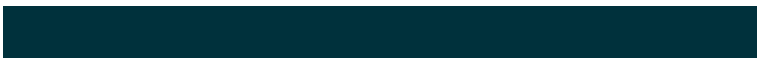
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



12.8630, 26.4162, -25.7075



12.8630, 3.2771, 9.0041



12.8630, -18.5098, -12.0292

# Complementary

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



12.8627, 26.4165, -25.7082



23.8611, -19.3670, 14.3640

# 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.



12.8630, -19.5280, 3.7780



12.8627, 26.4165, -25.7082



12.8630, -8.8824, 9.0041

# Square

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



12.8630, 26.4162, -25.7075



12.8630, 19.5381, 9.0041



12.8630, -16.0404, 9.0041



12.8630, -13.2585, -37.2004



# Rectangle

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



12.8627, 26.4165, -25.7082



12.8630, 35.5539, 4.7344



12.8630, -16.0404, 9.0041



12.8630, -19.3584, -5.2995

# Sweetspot

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



12.8630, 26.4162, -25.7075



28.3089, 10.4930, -8.6998



9.6397, 12.6406, -39.3356



13.8690, 5.6865, -4.7437



66.9319, -3.5713, 3.6365



18.1947, -0.9708, 0.9886



# Same Dimension

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



12.8630, 26.4162, -25.7075



16.6784, 34.3139, -33.8085



13.9320, 25.8591, -6.5054



13.0887, 0.5521, -0.3278



40.1434, 82.9084, -83.8386

# Inverse Universe

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



13.0261, 22.5717, 6.3646



16.9501, 29.3124, 8.7449



23.7838, -19.4232, 12.2016



13.0675, 0.3326, 0.7897



41.1328, 70.8755, 23.2120

# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 12.8627, 26.4165, -25.7082 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

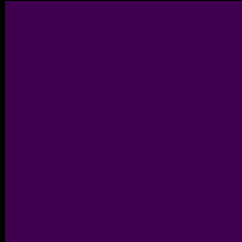
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 12.8627, 26.4165, -25.7082 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

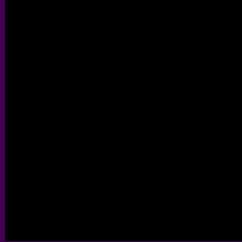
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 12.8627, 26.4165, -25.7082 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.8627, 26.4165, -25.7082.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.8627, 26.4165, -25.7082.





# 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

12.8627, 26.4165, -25.7082

### Protanopia

13.9669, 2.4526, -22.7519

### Deuteranopia

13.9992, -0.7277, -15.9269



**Tritanopia**

14.1043, 7.0759, 2.7665

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

12.8627, 26.4165, -25.7082

## Protanomaly

11.8319, 10.8437, -29.5867

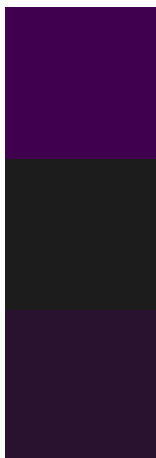
## Deuteranomaly

11.6553, 8.7564, -24.7295

## Tritanomaly

13.0048, 14.1547, -5.4962

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

12.8627, 26.4165, -25.7082

## Achromatopsia

10.7760, -0.5750, 0.5855

## Achromatomaly

10.5322, 9.4288, -8.4844

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 12.8627, 26.4165, -25.7082 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(64, 0, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 0, 79)  
}
```

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(64, 0, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 0, 79) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 12.8627, 26.4165, -25.7082 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(64, 0, 79) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 0, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(64, 0, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 0, 79); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 0, 79); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 0, 79) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 12.8627, 26.4165, -25.7082 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 0, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 0,  
79) }
```

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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