

Converting Colors

HunterLab(12.8649, -3.1744,
7.8717)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(12.8649, -3.1744, 7.8717)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(12.8649, -3.1744,
7.8717)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	252400
RGB	37, 36, 0
RGB Percent	15%, 14%, 0%
CMY	0.8549, 0.8588, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 1.00, 0.85
HSL	58°, 100%, 7%
HSV	58°, 100%, 15%
XYZ	1.3938, 1.6551, 0.2460
YIQ	32.1950, 12.1520, -10.9840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

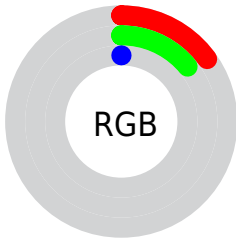
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 37, 0
Decimal	2434048
CIE Lab	13.56, -5.04, 19.86
CIE LCh	14, 20.493, 104.230
Yxy	1.6551, 0.4230, 0.5023
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280624128 (0xFF252400)
YUV	32.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140
Hunter-Lab	12.8649, -3.1744, 7.8717

Details

The HunterLab color **12.8649, -3.1744, 7.8717** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **3.9404, 8.7227, -23.7543**, and the grayscale version is **12.1251, -0.6470, 0.6588**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.8144, -4.6417, 11.3252**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.8652, -3.1749, 7.8719**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.9201, -3.0313, 7.4206**.

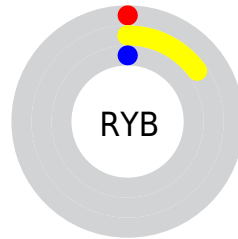
Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (14%)

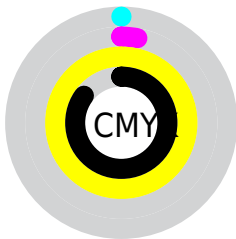
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (0%)

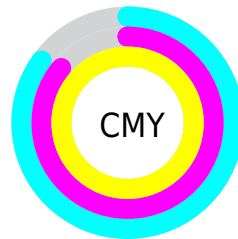


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (85%)



Cyan (85%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 12.8649, -3.1744, 7.8717 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 12.8649, -3.1744, 7.8717 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.8649, -3.1744,
7.8717

■ 12.8649, -3.1744,
7.8717

■ 104.6414,
-10.7444, 23.4029

■ 6.2797, -3.8309,
4.3958

■ 27.9279, -4.7651,
11.3971

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 36.7933, -5.5681,
13.2919

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 46.4379, -6.3850,
15.0924

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.8032, -7.2187,
16.8267

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.8422, -8.0708,
18.5135

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.5160, -8.9422,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

20.1660

■ 91.7918, -9.8334,
21.7934

■ 12.8649, -3.1744,
7.8717

■ 12.8649, -3.1744,
7.8717

■ 12.8652, -3.1749,
7.8719

■ 12.9201, -3.0313,
7.4206

■ 12.9749, -2.8891,
6.9733

■ 13.0297, -2.7468,
6.5261

■ 13.0896, -2.5768,
6.0071

■ 13.1564, -2.3684,
5.3886

■ 13.2303, -2.1208,
4.6681

■ 13.3117, -1.8330,
3.8436

■ 13.4005, -1.5046,
2.9140

■ 13.4971, -1.1355,
1.8790

Harmonies

Analogous

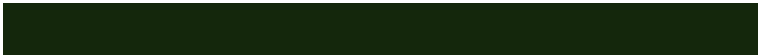
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



12.8652, 2.3018, 7.8259



12.8649, -3.1744, 7.8717



12.8652, -7.2397, 6.2028

Triad

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



12.8652, -3.1749, 7.8718



12.8652, -7.3968, -8.4305



12.8652, 11.0968, -2.3306

Complementary

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



12.8649, -3.1744, 7.8717



3.9404, 8.7227, -23.7543

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.



12.8652, 7.5135, -8.7444



12.8649, -3.1744, 7.8717



12.8652, -3.4259, -13.1518

Square

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



12.8652, -3.1749, 7.8718



12.8652, -9.3863, -2.0137



12.8652, 2.0053, -13.2860



12.8652, 11.1946, 2.9275

Rectangle

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



12.8649, -3.1744, 7.8717



12.8652, -8.8635, 4.3386



12.8652, 2.0053, -13.2860



12.8652, 10.2363, -4.4606

Sweetspot

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



12.8652, -3.1749, 7.8718



16.9499, -2.4179, 5.1309



6.2931, 10.8194, 3.7333



9.7855, -1.3946, 2.9586



56.4399, -3.0115, 3.0665



10.0114, -0.5342, 0.5439

Same Dimension

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



12.8652, -3.1749, 7.8718



16.3823, -4.0174, 10.0244



12.1205, -7.2987, 7.3407



7.6875, -0.5947, 0.9262



27.2497, -6.6169, 16.6753



75.1650, -18.0559, 46.0002

Inverse Universe

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



3.9404, 8.7227, -23.7543



4.9550, 11.3953, -30.7925



5.0521, 11.2947, -17.2296



7.2654, -0.1912, -0.1442



8.0680, 19.7691, -52.7601



21.7507, 56.9879, -150.2069

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 12.8649, -3.1744, 7.8717 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

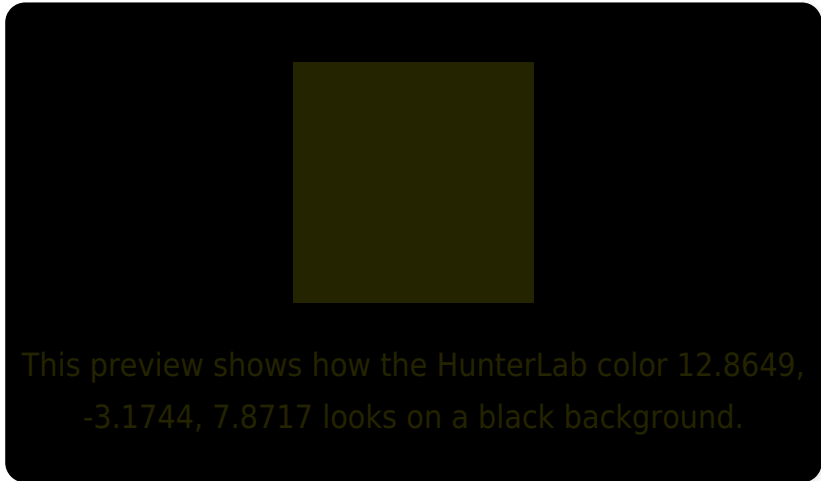
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

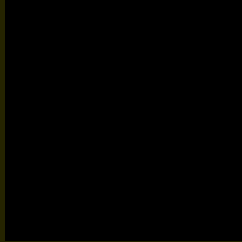
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 12.8649, -3.1744, 7.8717 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.8649, -3.1744, 7.8717.

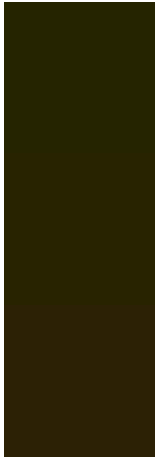


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.8649, -3.1744, 7.8717.

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

12.8649, -3.1744, 7.8717

Protanopia

12.8576, -2.0083, 7.8876

Deuteranopia

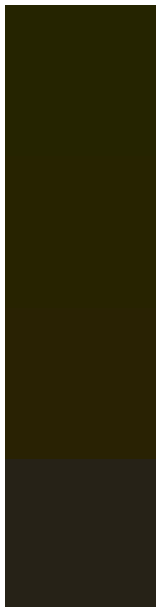
12.7834, 0.1097, 7.2130



Tritanopia

12.8313, 1.1804, 0.2149

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.8649, -3.1744, 7.8717

Protanomaly

12.7804, -2.2855, 7.8352

Deuteranomaly

12.7360, -1.2239, 7.4254

Tritanomaly

12.7200, -0.8455, 4.0448

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.8649, -3.1744, 7.8717

Achromatopsia

12.0183, -0.6413, 0.6530

Achromatomaly

12.1585, -1.7544, 4.2340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 12.8649, -3.1744, 7.8717 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(37, 36, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 36, 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(37, 36, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 36, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 12.8649, -3.1744, 7.8717 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(37, 36, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 36, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(37, 36, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 36, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 36, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 36, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 12.8649, -3.1744, 7.8717 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 36, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 36,  
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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