

Converting Colors

HunterLab(12.8957, 2.9681,
7.9982)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(12.8957, 2.9681, 7.9982)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(12.9761, 2.8126,
8.0450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	331F00
RGB	51, 31, 0
RGB Percent	20%, 12%, 0%
CMY	0.8000, 0.8784, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 1.00, 0.80
HSL	36°, 100%, 10%
HSV	36°, 100%, 20%
XYZ	1.8552, 1.6838, 0.2272
YIQ	33.4460, 21.8710, -5.4010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	33, 51, 0
Decimal	3350272
CIELab	13.73, 6.47, 20.43
CIELCh	14, 21.426, 72.427
Yxy	1.6839, 0.4926, 0.4471
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281540352 (0xFF331F00)
YUV	33.4460, -16.4889, 15.3949
Hunter-Lab	12.9761, 2.8126, 8.0450

Details

The HunterLab color **12.9761, 2.8126, 8.0450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **8.5982, 2.5511, -16.2538**, and the grayscale version is **12.5186, -0.6680, 0.6802**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **28.0892, 2.7924, 11.6808**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.9763, 2.8120, 8.0452**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.4268, 2.2553, 7.6662**.

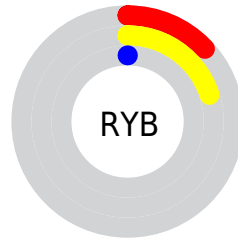
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (12%)

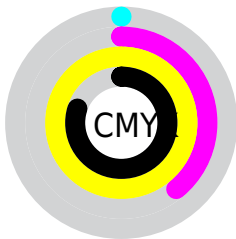
Blue (0%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 12.9761, 2.8126, 8.0450 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 12.9761, 2.8126, 8.0450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.9761, 2.8126,
8.0450

■ 12.9761, 2.8126,
8.0450

■ 104.8648, 1.1734,
23.8803

■ 6.4280, 4.0419,
4.4996

■ 28.0718, 2.9438,
11.6388

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 36.9510, 2.8715,
13.5758

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 46.6084, 2.7269,
15.4147

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.9855, 2.5192,
17.1843

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.0356, 2.2553,
18.9039


0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 79.7199, 1.9403,

0.0000, NaN, NaN


20.5870


 92.0057, 1.5786,
22.2434


 12.9761, 2.8126,
8.0450


 12.9761, 2.8126,
8.0450


 12.9763, 2.8120,
8.0452

 13.4268, 2.2553,
7.6662

 13.8864, 1.6929,
7.3356

 14.3610, 1.1595,
6.9569

 14.8555, 0.6857,
6.4492

 15.3692, 0.2709,
5.8169

■ 15.9011, -0.0858,
5.0653

■ 16.4505, -0.3862,
4.2004

■ 17.0164, -0.6322,
3.2283

■ 17.5981, -0.8263,
2.1555

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.9764, 8.5046, 6.1378



12.9761, 2.8126, 8.0450



12.9764, -2.9847, 8.2042

Triad

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



12.9764, 2.8119, 8.0451



12.9764, -9.8116, -1.7634



12.9764, 7.6281, -9.6850

Complementary

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



12.9761, 2.8126, 8.0450



8.5982, 2.5511, -16.2538

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.



12.9764, 1.7695, -14.3080



12.9761, 2.8126, 8.0450



12.9764, -7.8792, -8.5661

Square

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



12.9764, 2.8119, 8.0451



12.9764, -9.6311, 3.4944



12.9764, -3.8615, -13.8273



12.9764, 11.6004, -2.8821

Rectangle

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



12.9761, 2.8126, 8.0450



12.9764, -6.0991, 7.2974



12.9764, -3.8615, -13.8273



12.9764, 5.7745, -11.6555

Sweetspot

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



12.9764, 2.8119, 8.0451



21.0856, -0.4415, 5.5974



8.6935, 15.4848, 0.9858



11.1074, -0.2199, 2.9972



59.5560, -3.1778, 3.2358



12.3795, -0.6605, 0.6726

Same Dimension

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



12.9764, 2.8119, 8.0451



16.4521, 4.1489, 10.2104



17.1644, -6.0562, 10.4705



9.7408, -0.4707, 1.0759



21.9047, 6.2807, 13.6075



55.8122, 19.8932, 34.7395

Inverse Universe

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



8.5982, 2.5511, -16.2538



10.6564, 4.1585, -22.2966



5.2149, 13.5128, -32.1583



9.5139, -0.5379, -0.0564



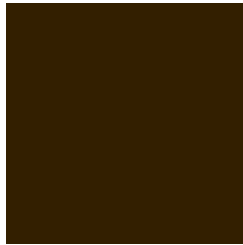
13.8830, 6.7509, -31.9257



33.9009, 23.5493, -93.2093

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 12.9761, 2.8126, 8.0450 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

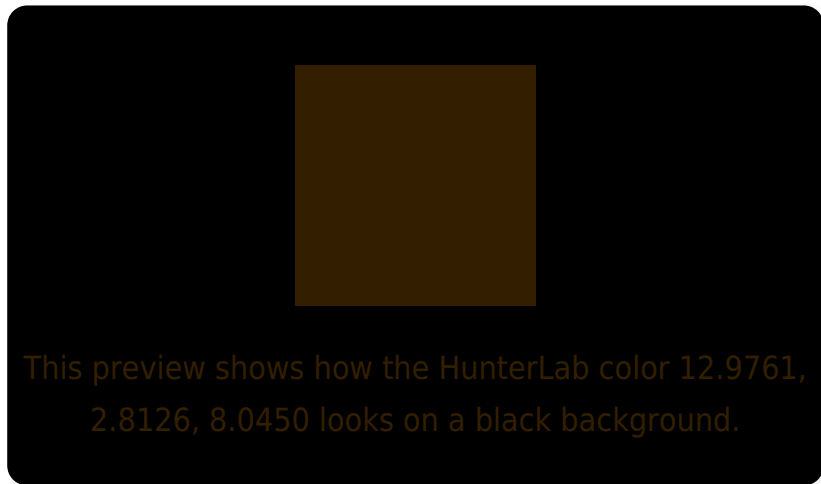
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

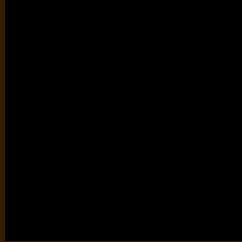
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 12.9761, 2.8126, 8.0450 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.9761, 2.8126, 8.0450.

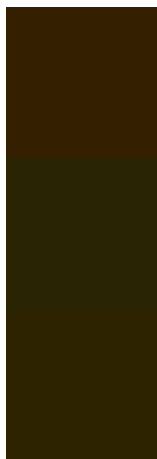


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.9761, 2.8126,

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

12.9761, 2.8126, 8.0450

Protanopia

13.1211, -2.1768, 7.5280

Deuteranopia

13.0459, -0.1964, 8.0354



Tritanopia

13.0680, 5.8547, 2.2735

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.9761, 2.8126, 8.0450

Protanomaly

12.9850, -0.3556, 7.6017

Deuteranomaly

13.0079, 0.7859, 8.0292

Tritanomaly

13.0733, 4.5209, 5.1334

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.9761, 2.8126, 8.0450

Achromatopsia

12.3323, -0.6580, 0.6700

Achromatomaly

12.4028, 0.2709, 4.2557

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 12.9761, 2.8126, 8.0450 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(51, 31, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 31, 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(51, 31, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 31, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 12.9761, 2.8126, 8.0450 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(51, 31, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 31, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 31, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 31, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 31, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 31, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 12.9761, 2.8126, 8.0450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 31, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 31,  
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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