

Converting Colors

HunterLab(12.8968, -3.3593,
6.7545)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(12.8968, -3.3593, 6.7545)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(12.8016, -3.2537,
6.6343)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	232409
RGB	35, 36, 9
RGB Percent	14%, 14%, 4%
CMY	0.8627, 0.8588, 0.9647
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.75, 0.86
HSL	62°, 60%, 9%
HSV	62°, 75%, 14%
XYZ	1.3733, 1.6388, 0.5024
YIQ	32.6230, 8.0710, -8.6090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

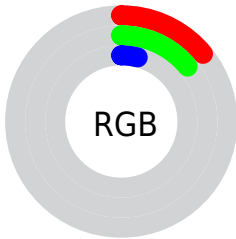
Format	Color
R_{YB}	9, 36, 10
Decimal	2302985
CIE Lab	13.47, -5.22, 16.03
CIE LCh	13, 16.858, 108.044
Yxy	1.6389, 0.3908, 0.4663
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280493065 (0xFF232409)
YUV	32.6230, -11.6461, 2.0846
Hunter-Lab	12.8016, -3.2537, 6.6343

Details

The HunterLab color **12.8016, -3.2537, 6.6343** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **6.2236, 4.6358, -11.9856**, and the grayscale version is **12.2477, -0.6535, 0.6654**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.7486, -4.6916, 9.8197**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.7619, -3.4633, 7.0826**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.8434, -3.0368, 6.1647**.

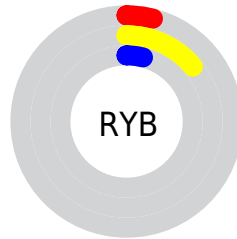
Distribution



Red (14%)

Green (14%)

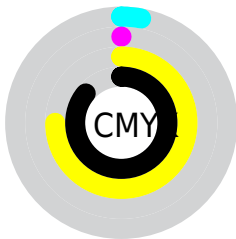
Blue (4%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (4%)

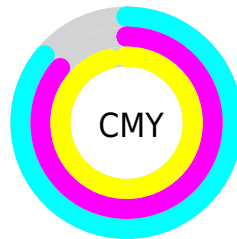


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (75%)

Black (86%)



Cyan (86%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 12.8016, -3.2537, 6.6343 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 12.8016, -3.2537, 6.6343 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.8016, -3.2537,
6.6343

■ 12.8016, -3.2537,
6.6343

■ 104.5140,
-10.9220, 20.2469

■ 6.1936, -4.0046,
4.3355

■ 27.8459, -4.8741,
9.8660

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 36.7034, -5.6892,
11.4643

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 46.3407, -6.5172,
12.9981

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.6993, -7.3612,
14.4889

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.7319, -8.2229,
15.9508

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.3997, -9.1032,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

17.3935

■ 91.6698, -10.0029,
18.8238

■ 12.8016, -3.2537,
6.6343

■ 12.8016, -3.2537,
6.6343

■ 12.7619, -3.4633,
7.0826

■ 12.8434, -3.0368,
6.1647

■ 12.7218, -3.6737,
7.5338

■ 12.8913, -2.7844,
5.6038

■ 12.7018, -3.7794,
7.7606

■ 12.9461, -2.4945,
4.9449

■ 13.0079, -2.1661,
4.1858

■ 13.0770, -1.7988,
3.3248

■ 13.1536, -1.3923,
2.3608

■ 13.2378, -0.9463,
1.2937

■ 13.3297, -0.4612,
0.1235

■ 13.4293, 0.0629,
-1.1490

Harmonies

Analogous

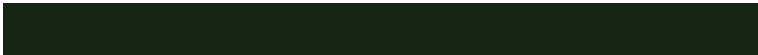
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



12.8019, 1.1577, 6.7844



12.8016, -3.2537, 6.6343



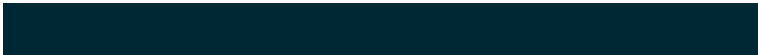
12.8019, -6.5016, 5.0937

Triad

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



12.8019, -3.2541, 6.6344



12.8019, -5.9682, -7.0558



12.8019, 8.9239, -1.1275

Complementary

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



12.8016, -3.2537, 6.6343



6.2236, 4.6358, -11.9856

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.



12.8019, 6.4039, -6.1144



12.8016, -3.2537, 6.6343



12.8019, -2.4267, -10.2481

Square

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



12.8019, -3.2541, 6.6344



12.8019, -7.9132, -2.1225



12.8019, 2.1069, -9.8540



12.8019, 8.6214, 2.9923

Rectangle

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



12.8016, -3.2537, 6.6343



12.8019, -7.7584, 3.4072



12.8019, 2.1069, -9.8540



12.8019, 8.3660, -2.7769

Sweetspot

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



12.8019, -3.2541, 6.6344



16.2550, -2.1574, 3.9482



7.8087, 6.5511, 2.9638



9.1115, -1.1814, 2.1475



55.4075, -2.9564, 3.0104



9.2414, -0.4931, 0.5021

Same Dimension

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



12.8019, -3.2541, 6.6344



15.8111, -4.4939, 9.1698



12.0318, -6.1845, 6.0319



7.6935, -0.6256, 0.9322



27.6016, -8.3604, 16.8616



76.2334, -23.3462, 46.5660

Inverse Universe

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



6.2236, 4.6358, -11.9856



5.7932, 8.8920, -22.6223



7.1394, 6.9767, -9.3404



7.2596, -0.1606, -0.1509



7.8908, 21.1564, -54.1493



21.5834, 58.3132, -151.5621

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 12.8016, -3.2537, 6.6343 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

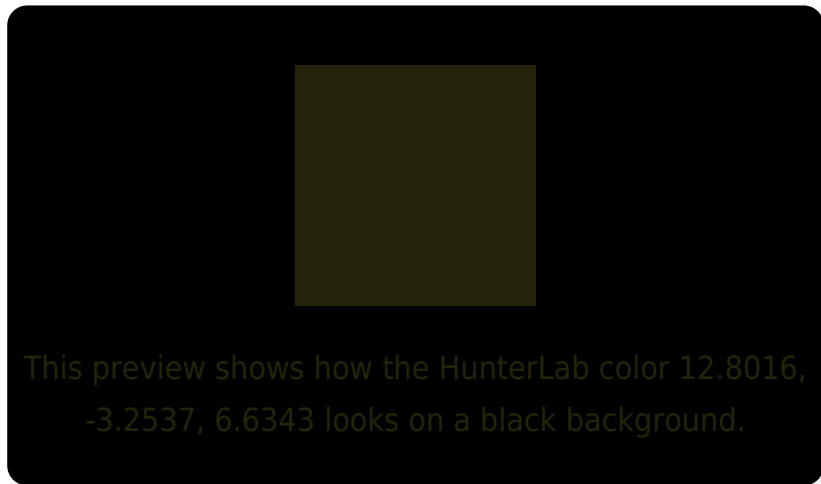
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

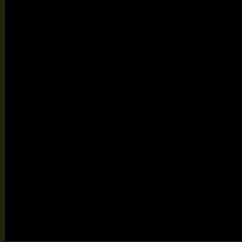
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 12.8016, -3.2537, 6.6343 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.8016, -3.2537, 6.6343.

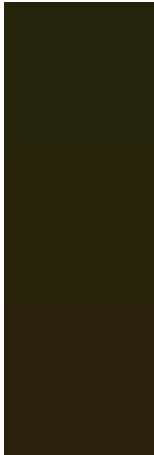


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.8016, -3.2537, 6.6343.

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

12.8016, -3.2537, 6.6343

Protanopia

12.8574, -1.8557, 6.6984

Deuteranopia

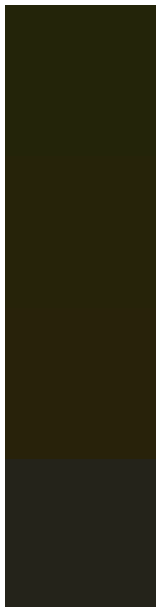
12.7406, 0.0492, 6.5152



Tritanopia

12.9025, 0.2948, 0.2859

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.8016, -3.2537, 6.6343

Protanomaly

12.7822, -2.1247, 6.6404

Deuteranomaly

12.7165, -1.1720, 6.4764

Tritanomaly

12.8519, -1.4484, 3.3854

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.8016, -3.2537, 6.6343

Achromatopsia

12.3323, -0.6580, 0.6700

Achromatomaly

12.4502, -1.7650, 3.5256

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 12.8016, -3.2537, 6.6343 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(35, 36, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 36, 9)  
}
```

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(35, 36, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 36, 9) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 12.8016, -3.2537, 6.6343 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(35, 36, 9) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 36, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(35, 36, 9)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 36, 9); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 36, 9); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 36, 9) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 12.8016, -3.2537, 6.6343 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 36, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 36,  
9) }
```

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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