

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(12.9313, 34.0956,  
-84.2807)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(12.9313, 34.0956,  
-84.2807) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(12.9889, 34.2423,  
-84.6169)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	120080
RGB	18, 0, 128
RGB Percent	7%, 0%, 50%
CMY	0.9294, 1.0000, 0.4980
CMYK	0.86, 1.00, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	248°, 100%, 25%
HSV	248°, 100%, 50%
XYZ	4.1457, 1.6871, 20.5292
YIQ	19.9740, -30.3600, 43.6240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

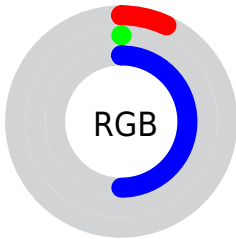
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	18, 0, 128
Decimal	1179776
CIELab	13.75, 47.77, -63.39
CIELCh	14, 79.370, 307.001
Yxy	1.6872, 0.1573, 0.0640
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279369856 (0xFF120080)
YUV	19.9740, 53.2568, -1.7312
Hunter-Lab	12.9889, 34.2423, -84.6169

# Details

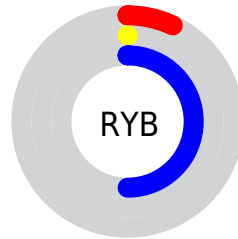
The HunterLab color **12.9889, 34.2423, -84.6169** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330099**. A complement of this color would be **43.3044, -17.4638, 26.3782**, and the grayscale version is **8.2117, -0.4382, 0.4462**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **28.1213, 37.7229, -75.3191**, and **7.3200, 19.8555, -52.0116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.9893, 34.2427, -84.6140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.5005, 30.5686, -74.0325**.

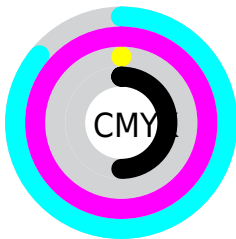
# Distribution



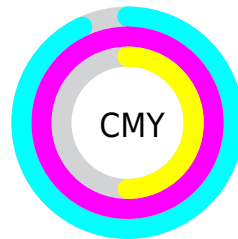
- Red (7%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 12.9889, 34.2423, -84.6169 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 12.9889, 34.2423, -84.6169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



12.9889, 34.2423,  
-84.6169

12.9889, 34.2423,  
-84.6169

104.8907, 48.5150,  
-77.7624

6.4449, 38.1605,  
-111.3340

28.0885, 37.9636,  
-75.6915

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

36.9693, 39.7959,  
-74.7060

0.0000, NaN, -NF

46.6281, 41.5225,  
-74.5544

0.0000, NaN, -NF

57.0066, 43.1346,  
-74.8592

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN


68.0580, 44.6340,  
-75.4232


0.0000, NaN, NaN


79.7435, 46.0261,


0.0000, NaN, NaN

-76.1352


 92.0304, 47.3176,  
-76.9287


 12.9889, 34.2423,  
-84.6169


 12.9889, 34.2423,  
-84.6169


 12.9893, 34.2427,  
-84.6140

 14.5005, 30.5686,  
-74.0325

 16.5258, 26.5157,  
-62.6220

 19.1689, 22.0272,  
-50.9689

 22.2891, 17.6608,  
-40.2802

 25.7721, 13.6167,  
-30.8632

■ 29.5354, 9.9142,  
-22.6228

■ 33.5211, 6.5081,  
-15.3519

■ 37.6888, 3.3405,  
-8.8449

■ 42.0092, 0.3591,  
-2.9309

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



12.9893, 4.6789, -127.6312



12.9889, 34.2423, -84.6169



12.9893, 62.5049, -25.5486

# Triad

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



12.9893, 34.2427, -84.6140



12.9893, 19.4715, 9.0925



12.9893, -22.7313, -4.9879

# Complementary

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



12.9889, 34.2423, -84.6169



43.3044, -17.4638, 26.3782

# 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.



12.9893, -22.7313, 9.0925



12.9889, 34.2423, -84.6169



12.9893, -5.3141, 9.0925

# Square

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



12.9893, 34.2427, -84.6140



12.9893, 50.7979, 9.0925



12.9893, -18.8704, 9.0925



12.9893, -22.7313, -51.3026



# Rectangle

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



12.9889, 34.2423, -84.6169



12.9893, 70.6263, -1.4990



12.9893, -18.8704, 9.0925



12.9893, -22.7313, 2.5833

# Sweetspot

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



12.9893, 34.2427, -84.6140



44.1057, 8.9364, -21.0008



35.9345, -15.3304, -11.8211



20.4218, 5.0844, -11.7679



80.9895, -4.3214, 4.4003



29.8298, -1.5916, 1.6207



# Same Dimension

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



12.9893, 34.2427, -84.6140



17.1172, 45.3440, -113.2025



18.1956, 39.7256, -54.6376



20.5877, 0.0470, -1.1748



12.9360, 34.0993, -84.2441

0.0000, NaN, NaN



# Inverse Universe

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



23.9056, 45.6472, -21.0499



31.6952, 60.4812, -27.5976



40.0514, -30.4763, 24.1460



20.9817, 1.3352, -0.2756



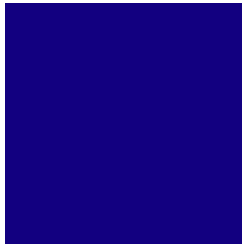
23.8049, 45.4555, -20.9652

0.0000, NaN, NaN



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 12.9889, 34.2423, -84.6169 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

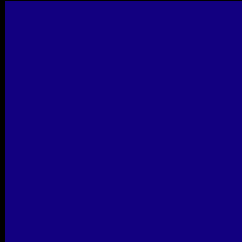
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 12.9889, 34.2423, -84.6169 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

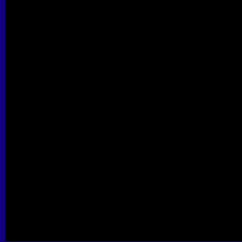
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 12.9889, 34.2423, -84.6169 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.9889, 34.2423, -84.6169.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.9889, 34.2423, -84.6169.



# 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

12.9889, 34.2423, -84.6169

### Protanopia

14.0193, 2.7273, -23.4105

### Deuteranopia

14.1536, -1.6096, -14.2161



## Tritanopia

14.1373, -7.1415, -2.2539

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

12.9889, 34.2423, -84.6169

## Protanomaly

12.4960, 14.8707, -45.6988

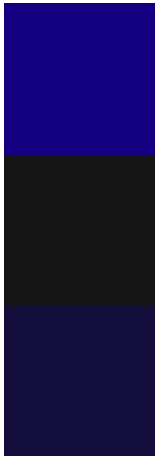
## Deuteranomaly

12.3375, 11.7217, -38.6770

## Tritanomaly

11.8215, 6.6031, -26.8929

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

12.9889, 34.2423, -84.6169

## Achromatopsia

8.3639, -0.4463, 0.4544

## Achromatomaly

8.6143, 9.8300, -22.9983

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 12.9889, 34.2423, -84.6169 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(18, 0, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 0, 128)  
}
```

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(18, 0, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 0, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 12.9889, 34.2423, -84.6169 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(18, 0, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 0, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(18, 0, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 0, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 0, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 0, 128)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 12.9889, 34.2423, -84.6169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 0, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 0,  
128) }
```

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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