

Converting Colors

HunterLab(13.0345, 23.4109,
-0.0181)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(13.0345, 23.4109,
-0.0181) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(12.9477, 23.2542,
-0.0115)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C0026
RGB	76, 0, 38
RGB Percent	30%, 0%, 15%
CMY	0.7020, 1.0000, 0.8510
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.50, 0.70
HSL	330°, 100%, 15%
HSV	330°, 100%, 30%
XYZ	3.3303, 1.6764, 1.9818
YIQ	27.0560, 33.0980, 27.9300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

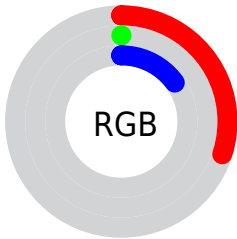
Format	Color
R_{YB}	76, 0, 38
Decimal	4980774
CIE _{Lab}	13.69, 35.64, -1.42
CIE _{LCh}	14, 35.673, 357.716
Yxy	1.6765, 0.4765, 0.2399
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283170854 (0xFF4C0026)
YUV	27.0560, 5.3954, 42.9239
Hunter-Lab	12.9477, 23.2542, -0.0115

Details

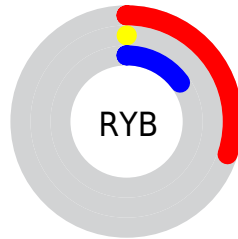
The HunterLab color **12.9477, 23.2542, -0.0115** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **23.0409, -17.5886, 9.1703**, and the grayscale version is **10.4637, -0.5583, 0.5685**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **28.1602, 26.3644, 0.5836**, and **3.7208, 6.3721, 2.4043** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.9477, 23.2539, -0.0107**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.6650, 21.5098, -0.6262**.

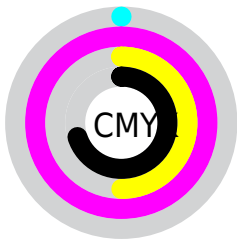
Distribution



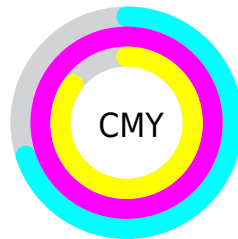
- Red (30%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 12.9477, 23.2542, -0.0115 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 12.9477, 23.2542, -0.0115 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

12.9477, 23.2542,
-0.0115

12.9477, 23.2542,
-0.0115

104.8079, 33.8644,
4.2971

6.3905, 25.9879,
-0.5742

28.0351, 26.4220,
0.6101

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

36.9108, 27.8292,
1.0081

0.0000, NaN, NaN

46.5649, 29.1062,
1.4551

0.0000, NaN, NaN

56.9391, 30.2619,
1.9466

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

67.9863, 31.3064,
2.4792

0.0000, NaN, NaN

79.6679, 32.2494,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

3.0499

91.9512, 33.0996,
3.6566

12.9477, 23.2542,
-0.0115

12.9477, 23.2542,
-0.0115

12.9477, 23.2539,
-0.0107

13.6650, 21.5098,
-0.6262

14.4155, 19.8391,
-1.2319

15.3841, 17.7013,
-1.5808

16.5666, 15.2092,
-1.6666

17.9399, 12.5066,
-1.5200

■ 19.4795, 9.7037,
-1.1793

■ 21.1623, 6.8738,
-0.6819

■ 22.9682, 4.0608,
-0.0597

■ 24.8804, 1.2877,
0.6614

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.9481, 18.7875, -12.5348



12.9477, 23.2542, -0.0115



12.9481, 19.9153, 6.8194

Triad

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



12.9481, 23.2528, -0.0111



12.9481, -8.1760, 9.0637



12.9481, -9.1154, -24.4839

Complementary

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



12.9477, 23.2542, -0.0115



23.0409, -17.5886, 9.1703

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.



12.9481, -13.4300, -10.3423



12.9477, 23.2542, -0.0115



12.9481, -12.9516, 7.6076

Square

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



12.9481, 23.2528, -0.0111



12.9481, 0.0486, 9.0637



12.9481, -14.7979, 1.3820



12.9481, -1.4155, -31.7396

Rectangle

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



12.9477, 23.2542, -0.0115



12.9481, 14.1317, 9.0637



12.9481, -14.7979, 1.3820



12.9481, -10.8785, -20.0361

Sweetspot

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



12.9481, 23.2528, -0.0111



27.6746, 9.5042, -0.9848



9.6644, 21.9470, -35.6076



13.9195, 5.3132, -0.5883



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.



12.9481, 23.2528, -0.0111



17.0469, 30.5302, 0.6522



12.3960, 21.2265, 8.0093



13.0950, 0.4809, 0.3976



17.5036, 31.3408, 0.7265



42.3937, 75.5064, 4.8686

Inverse Universe

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



12.9481, 23.2528, -0.0111



17.0469, 30.5302, 0.6522



23.8552, -12.6466, -2.5159



13.0950, 0.4809, 0.3976



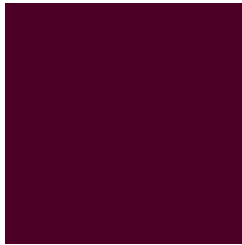
17.5036, 31.3408, 0.7265



42.3937, 75.5064, 4.8686

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 12.9477, 23.2542, -0.0115 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

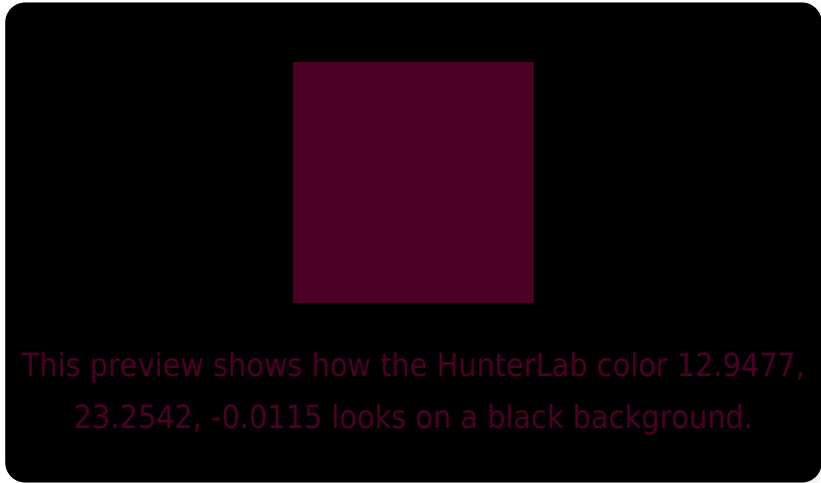
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

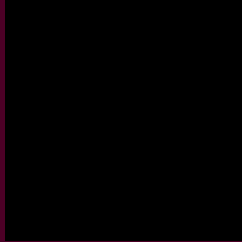
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 12.9477, 23.2542, -0.0115 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.9477, 23.2542, -0.0115.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 12.9477, 23.2542, -0.0115.

-0.0115.

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

12.9477, 23.2542, -0.0115

Protanopia

14.4368, 0.8026, -5.9341

Deuteranopia

14.3717, 0.6671, 2.3075



Tritanopia

13.6821, 17.2656, 6.7747

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.9477, 23.2542, -0.0115

Protanomaly

12.6298, 9.2368, -5.6967

Deuteranomaly

12.7334, 9.6215, 0.2431

Tritanomaly

13.3222, 19.0911, 4.9357

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.9477, 23.2542, -0.0115

Achromatopsia

10.4690, -0.5586, 0.5688

Achromatomaly

10.2845, 8.5563, -0.9862

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 12.9477, 23.2542, -0.0115 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(76, 0, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 0, 38)  
}
```

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(76, 0, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 0, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 12.9477, 23.2542, -0.0115 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(76, 0, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 0, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 0, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 0, 38); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 0, 38); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 0, 38) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 12.9477, 23.2542, -0.0115 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 0, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 0,  
38) }
```

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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