

Converting Colors

HunterLab(13.2120, -8.8389,
5.0998)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(13.2120, -8.8389, 5.0998)
contains.

HunterLab(13.2835, -8.9096, 5.0753)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(13.2835, -8.9096,
5.0753)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	092A14
RGB	9, 42, 20
RGB Percent	4%, 16%, 8%
CMY	0.9647, 0.8353, 0.9216
CMYK	0.79, 0.00, 0.52, 0.84
HSL	140°, 65%, 10%
HSV	140°, 79%, 16%
XYZ	1.0669, 1.7645, 0.9462
YIQ	29.6250, -12.6060, -13.8380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

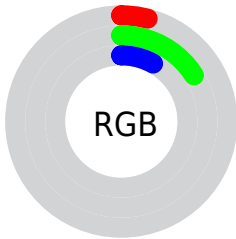
Format	Color
RYB	9, 34, 42
Decimal	600596
CIELab	14.20, -18.22, 10.95
CIELCh	14, 21.256, 148.996
Yxy	1.7646, 0.2824, 0.4671
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278790676 (0xFF092A14)
YUV	29.6250, -4.7451, -18.0881
Hunter-Lab	13.2835, -8.9096, 5.0753

Details

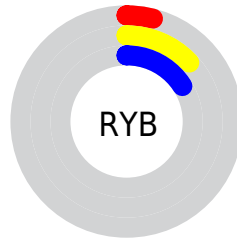
The HunterLab color **13.2835, -8.9096, 5.0753** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **8.8689, 10.6420, -3.0152**, and the grayscale version is **11.2952, -0.6027, 0.6137**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **28.5298, -12.7954, 7.8847**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.1456, -9.5506, 5.5040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.4319, -8.2284, 4.6006**.

Distribution



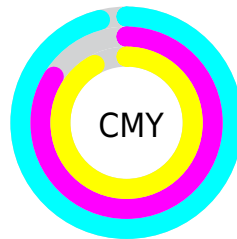
- Red (4%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (8%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 13.2835, -8.9096, 5.0753 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 13.2835, -8.9096, 5.0753 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 13.2835, -8.9096,
5.0753

■ 13.2835, -8.9096,
5.0753

■ 105.4798,
-23.8565, 15.9737

■ 6.8188, -11.9328,
4.7731

■ 28.4687, -12.7225,
7.6791

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 37.3858, -14.4411,
8.8953

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 47.0780, -16.0907,
10.0867

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.4876, -17.6929,
11.2652

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.5681, -19.2619,
12.4386

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.2812, -20.8078,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

13.6123

■ 92.5944, -22.3375,
14.7898

■ 13.2835, -8.9096,
5.0753

■ 13.2835, -8.9096,
5.0753

■ 13.1456, -9.5506,
5.5040

■ 13.4319, -8.2284,
4.6006

■ 13.0103, -10.1797,
5.8798

■ 13.6077, -7.4374,
4.0980

■ 12.9912, -10.2686,
5.9292

■ 13.8125, -6.5373,
3.5723

■ 14.0463, -5.5330,
3.0278

■ 14.3092, -4.4309,
2.4688

■ 14.6008, -3.2384,
1.8992

■ 14.9206, -1.9636,
1.3231

■ 15.2678, -0.6150,
0.7439

■ 15.6417, 0.7990,
0.1648

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.2838, -5.6488, 7.4603



13.2835, -8.9096, 5.0753



13.2838, -10.0439, 0.9057

Triad

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



13.2838, -8.9098, 5.0754



13.2838, -0.9023, -14.6465



13.2838, 10.3916, 4.8731

Complementary

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



13.2835, -8.9096, 5.0753



8.8689, 10.6420, -3.0152

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.



13.2838, 12.2292, 0.5378



13.2835, -8.9096, 5.0753



13.2838, 5.0771, -12.1328

Square

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



13.2838, -8.9098, 5.0754



13.2838, -5.9313, -11.7958



13.2838, 10.1396, -5.9037



13.2838, 5.4689, 7.3441

Rectangle

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



13.2835, -8.9096, 5.0753



13.2838, -9.6196, -3.1699



13.2838, 10.1396, -5.9037



13.2838, 11.4241, 3.7075

Sweetspot

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



13.2838, -8.9098, 5.0754



18.0311, -5.0821, 2.8643



14.0558, -6.0678, 7.4647



10.2034, -2.9132, 1.6391



57.4755, -3.0668, 3.1228



10.7914, -0.5758, 0.5863

Same Dimension

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



13.2838, -8.9098, 5.0754



16.3336, -12.5765, 7.4435



13.5689, -7.1919, 0.9593



8.3294, -1.0457, 0.7160



25.3930, -20.5924, 12.7141



68.8196, -56.6827, 36.3433

Inverse Universe

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



8.8689, 10.6420, -3.0152



9.8679, 16.4216, -4.0353



8.4987, 9.0534, 2.2293



8.0427, 0.1889, 0.1761



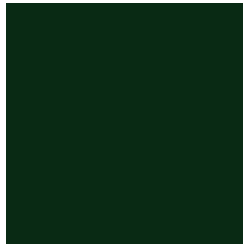
14.7589, 27.2163, -5.5108



39.8386, 73.0594, -11.7339

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 13.2835, -8.9096, 5.0753 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

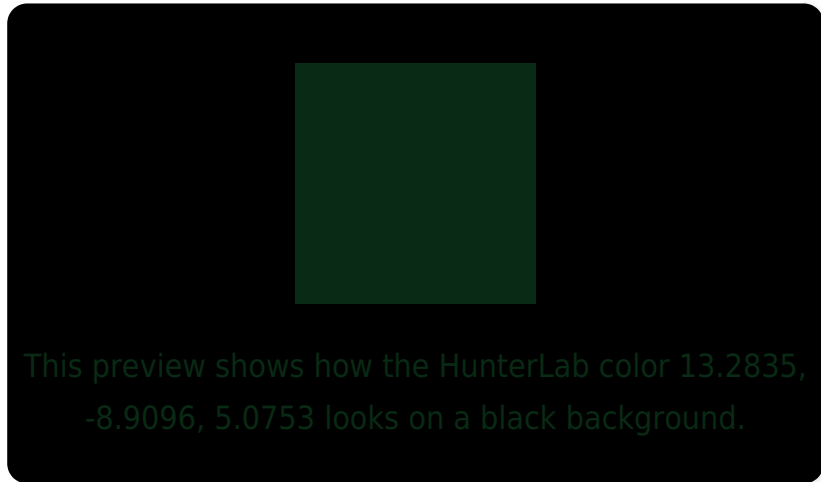
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

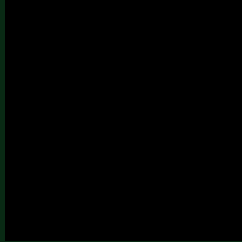
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 13.2835, -8.9096, 5.0753 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 13.2835, -8.9096, 5.0753.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 13.2835, -8.9096,

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

13.2835, -8.9096, 5.0753

Protanopia

13.2535, -1.4407, 5.5814

Deuteranopia

13.3995, 0.3237, 4.9037



Tritanopia

13.4930, -4.5060, -1.8074

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.2835, -8.9096, 5.0753

Protanomaly

13.0171, -4.7155, 5.1324

Deuteranomaly

13.1593, -4.1260, 4.8399

Tritanomaly

13.4491, -6.3707, 1.1658

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.2835, -8.9096, 5.0753

Achromatopsia

11.3943, -0.6080, 0.6191

Achromatomaly

11.7865, -4.1286, 2.2744

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 13.2835, -8.9096, 5.0753 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(9, 42, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 42, 20)  
}
```

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(9, 42, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 42, 20) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 13.2835, -8.9096, 5.0753 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(9, 42, 20) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 42, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 42, 20)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 42, 20); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 42, 20); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 42, 20) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 13.2835, -8.9096, 5.0753 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 42, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 42,  
20) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor