

Converting Colors

HunterLab(10.5628, 18.4121,
4.3221)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(10.5628, 18.4121,
4.3221) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(10.6041, 18.4852,
4.3310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	40000F
RGB	64, 0, 15
RGB Percent	25%, 0%, 6%
CMY	0.7490, 1.0000, 0.9412
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.77, 0.75
HSL	346°, 100%, 13%
HSV	346°, 100%, 25%
XYZ	2.2006, 1.1245, 0.5530
YIQ	20.8460, 33.3290, 18.2330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	64, 0, 15
Decimal	4194319
CIELab	9.99, 30.49, 9.31
CIElCh	10, 31.878, 16.984
Yxy	1.1245, 0.5674, 0.2900
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282384399 (0xFF40000F)
YUV	20.8460, -2.8821, 37.8461
Hunter-Lab	10.6041, 18.4852, 4.3310

Details

The HunterLab color **10.6041, 18.4852, 4.3310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **19.7194, -12.8941, 3.1876**, and the grayscale version is **8.6158, -0.4597, 0.4681**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **24.9301, 21.2741, 6.2142**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.6041, 18.4849, 4.3315**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.3099, 16.6532, 3.8156**.

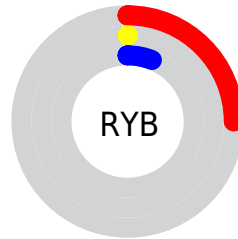
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (0%)

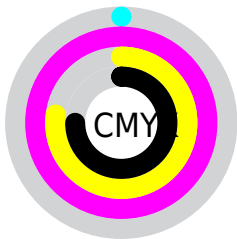
Blue (6%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (6%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (77%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 10.6041, 18.4852, 4.3310 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 10.6041, 18.4852, 4.3310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.6041, 18.4852,
4.3310

■ 10.6041, 18.4852,
4.3310

■ 99.9853, 27.6239,
14.0459

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 24.9625, 21.3671,
6.3957

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 33.5322, 22.6086,
7.5050

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 42.9058, 23.7144,
8.5951

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.0195, 24.6973,
9.6778

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.8226, 25.5696,
10.7602


0.0000, NaN, NaN


0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 75.2736, 26.3421,


11.8471


 87.3377, 27.0243,
12.9416


 10.6041, 18.4852,
4.3310


 10.6041, 18.4852,
4.3310

 10.6041, 18.4849,
4.3315

 11.3099, 16.6532,
3.8156

 12.0090, 15.0899,
3.1789

 12.8641, 13.3041,
2.5905

 13.8935, 11.3063,
2.1052

 15.0765, 9.2002,
1.7303

■ 16.3921, 7.0595,
1.4618

■ 17.8215, 4.9298,
1.2895

■ 19.3485, 2.8360,
1.2013

■ 20.9596, 0.7887,
1.1852

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.6044, 18.9313, -3.2688



10.6041, 18.4852, 4.3310



10.6044, 12.0777, 7.4231

Triad

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



10.6044, 18.4839, 4.3312



10.6044, -10.4438, 7.4231



10.6044, -3.8086, -25.8061

Complementary

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



10.6041, 18.4852, 4.3310



19.7194, -12.8941, 3.1876

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.



10.6044, -9.8023, -16.6267



10.6041, 18.4852, 4.3310



10.6044, -13.6287, 3.4976

Square

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



10.6044, 18.4839, 4.3312



10.6044, -4.6926, 7.4231



10.6044, -13.3939, -4.6393



10.6044, 4.3036, -25.0609

Rectangle

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



10.6041, 18.4852, 4.3310



10.6044, 6.1318, 7.4231



10.6044, -13.3939, -4.6393



10.6044, -5.9877, -23.5987

Sweetspot

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



10.6044, 18.4839, 4.3312



23.2153, 6.8724, 1.7227



9.9931, 20.8158, -22.2559



12.0028, 3.8731, 0.9227



63.7533, -3.4017, 3.4638



15.6573, -0.8354, 0.8507

Same Dimension

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



10.6044, 18.4839, 4.3312



13.9329, 24.2159, 6.2485



12.0857, 12.8152, 7.6710



11.5885, 0.2736, 0.6496



16.1139, 27.9722, 7.4928



40.2051, 69.4823, 21.0973

Inverse Universe

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



10.6044, 18.4839, 4.3312



13.9329, 24.2159, 6.2485



15.7612, -5.1304, -8.6242



11.5885, 0.2736, 0.6496



16.1139, 27.9722, 7.4928



40.2051, 69.4823, 21.0973

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 10.6041, 18.4852, 4.3310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

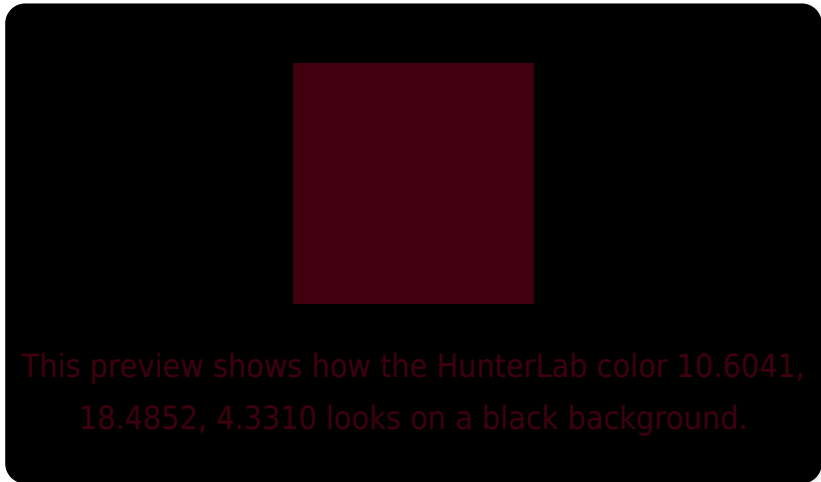
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 10.6041, 18.4852, 4.3310 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 10.6041, 18.4852, 4.3310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 10.6041, 18.4852,

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

10.6041, 18.4852, 4.3310

Protanopia

12.0508, -0.8803, 3.4220

Deuteranopia

12.1472, 0.2678, 5.9444



Tritanopia

11.0762, 16.0054, 6.6441

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.6041, 18.4852, 4.3310

Protanomaly

10.6380, 6.6055, 2.9821

Deuteranomaly

10.8620, 7.0080, 4.9172

Tritanomaly

10.9186, 16.7951, 5.9305

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.6041, 18.4852, 4.3310

Achromatopsia

8.6597, -0.4621, 0.4705

Achromatomaly

8.5333, 6.4953, 1.0913

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 10.6041, 18.4852, 4.3310 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(64, 0, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 0, 15)  
}
```

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(64, 0, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 0, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 10.6041, 18.4852, 4.3310 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(64, 0, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 0, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 0, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 0, 15); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 0, 15); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 0, 15) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 10.6041, 18.4852, 4.3310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 0, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 0,  
15) }
```

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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