

Converting Colors

HunterLab(10.6087, 18.5808,
3.6530)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(10.6087, 18.5808,
3.6530) contains.

HunterLab(10.6474, 18.6441, 3.7006)	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(10.6474, 18.6441,
3.7006)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	400012
RGB	64, 0, 18
RGB Percent	25%, 0%, 7%
CMY	0.7490, 1.0000, 0.9294
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.72, 0.75
HSL	343°, 100%, 13%
HSV	343°, 100%, 25%
XYZ	2.2235, 1.1337, 0.6739
YIQ	21.1880, 32.3660, 19.1660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	64, 0, 18
Decimal	4194322
CIELab	10.06, 30.68, 7.70
CIElCh	10, 31.630, 14.098
Yxy	1.1337, 0.5516, 0.2812
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282384402 (0xFF400012)
YUV	21.1880, -1.5717, 37.5461
Hunter-Lab	10.6474, 18.6441, 3.7006

Details

The HunterLab color **10.6474, 18.6441, 3.7006** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **19.6573, -13.2729, 4.0832**, and the grayscale version is **8.7138, -0.4649, 0.4734**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **24.9717, 21.4641, 5.6132**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.6473, 18.6440, 3.7011**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.3546, 16.8295, 3.1674**.

Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (0%)

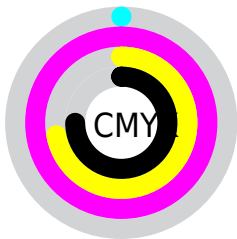
Blue (7%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (7%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (72%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 10.6474, 18.6441, 3.7006 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 10.6474, 18.6441, 3.7006 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

10.6474, 18.6441,
3.7006

10.6474, 18.6441,
3.7006

100.0767, 27.8453,
12.6263

0.8102, 164.9450,
0.5671

25.0201, 21.5385,
5.6217

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

33.5958, 22.7872,
6.6127

0.0000, NaN, NaN

42.9748, 23.9005,
7.5970

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

53.0935, 24.8908,
8.5832

0.0000, NaN, NaN


63.9013, 25.7703,
9.5764


0.0000, NaN, NaN


75.3567, 26.5499,


0.0000, NaN, NaN


10.5800


 87.4251, 27.2390,
11.5962


 10.6474, 18.6441,
3.7006


 10.6474, 18.6441,
3.7006


 10.6473, 18.6440,
3.7011

 11.3546, 16.8295,
3.1674

 12.0537, 15.2756,
2.5344

 12.9068, 13.4911,
1.9770

 13.9326, 11.4858,
1.5462

 15.1106, 9.3639,
1.2433

■ 16.4204, 7.2000,
1.0592

■ 17.8433, 5.0412,
0.9802

■ 19.3634, 2.9135,
0.9914

■ 20.9672, 0.8288,
1.0788

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.6477, 18.4416, -4.2146



10.6474, 18.6441, 3.7006



10.6477, 12.7566, 7.4534

Triad

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



10.6477, 18.6428, 3.7009



10.6477, -9.8969, 7.4534



10.6477, -4.4358, -24.9679

Complementary

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



10.6474, 18.6441, 3.7006



19.6573, -13.2729, 4.0832

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.



10.6477, -10.1851, -15.2799



10.6474, 18.6441, 3.7006



10.6477, -13.3381, 4.0754

Square

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



10.6477, 18.6428, 3.7009



10.6477, -4.0368, 7.4534



10.6477, -13.4436, -3.5975



10.6477, 3.4093, -25.3018

Rectangle

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



10.6474, 18.6441, 3.7006



10.6477, 6.9514, 7.4534



10.6477, -13.4436, -3.5975



10.6477, -6.5437, -22.4945

Sweetspot

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



10.6477, 18.6428, 3.7009



23.2450, 7.0249, 1.2981



9.7366, 20.4739, -23.1784



12.0192, 3.9569, 0.6879



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.



10.6477, 18.6428, 3.7009



13.9868, 24.4144, 5.4601



11.8346, 13.5226, 7.5286



11.5920, 0.2925, 0.5996



16.1746, 28.1959, 6.6038



40.3377, 69.9721, 19.1464

Inverse Universe

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



10.6477, 18.6428, 3.7009



13.9868, 24.4144, 5.4601



16.3183, -5.8944, -7.6714



11.5920, 0.2925, 0.5996



16.1746, 28.1959, 6.6038



40.3377, 69.9721, 19.1464

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 10.6474, 18.6441, 3.7006 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

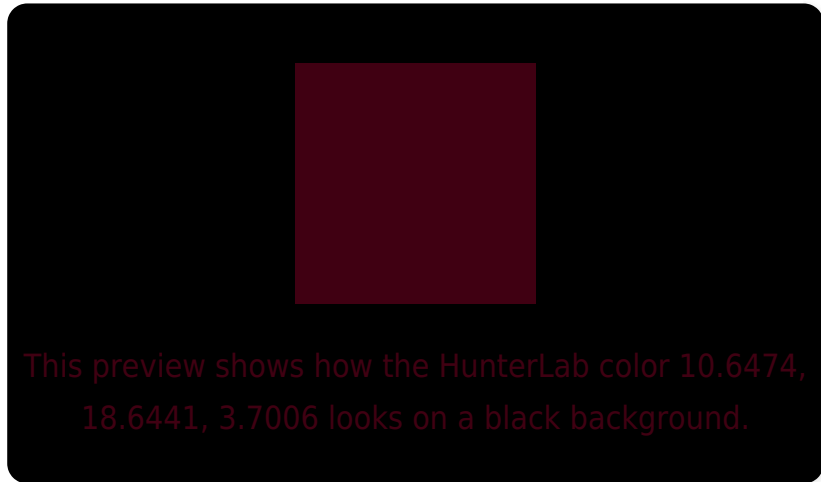
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

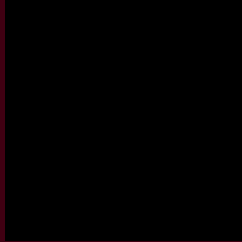
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 10.6474, 18.6441, 3.7006 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 10.6474, 18.6441, 3.7006.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 10.6474, 18.6441,

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

10.6474, 18.6441, 3.7006

Protanopia

12.0509, -0.7367, 2.3112

Deuteranopia

12.1061, 0.2129, 5.2501



Tritanopia

11.2031, 15.8171, 6.2684

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.6474, 18.6441, 3.7006

Protanomaly

10.6026, 6.6518, 1.8173

Deuteranomaly

10.9119, 7.2461, 4.1871

Tritanomaly

10.9487, 16.9118, 5.4875

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.6474, 18.6441, 3.7006

Achromatopsia

8.6597, -0.4621, 0.4705

Achromatomaly

8.5538, 6.5905, 0.7988

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 10.6474, 18.6441, 3.7006 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, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 0, 18)  
}
```

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, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 0, 18) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 10.6474, 18.6441, 3.7006 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, 18) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 0, 18) }
```

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, 18)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 0, 18); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 0, 18); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 0, 18) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 10.6474, 18.6441, 3.7006 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, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 0,  
18) }
```

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