

Converting Colors

HunterLab(10.6657, 19.5695,
-3.2181)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(10.6657, 19.5695,
-3.2181) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(10.6397, 19.5361,
-3.3203)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D0026
RGB	61, 0, 38
RGB Percent	24%, 0%, 15%
CMY	0.7608, 1.0000, 0.8510
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.38, 0.76
HSL	323°, 100%, 12%
HSV	323°, 100%, 24%
XYZ	2.2743, 1.1320, 1.9324
YIQ	22.5710, 24.1580, 24.7500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

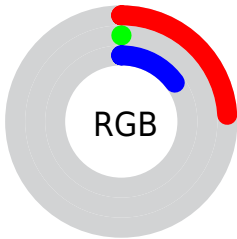
Format	Color
R_{YB}	61, 0, 38
Decimal	3997734
CIE Lab	10.05, 31.81, -7.26
CIE LCh	10, 32.630, 347.144
Yxy	1.1321, 0.4260, 0.2121
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282187814 (0xFF3D0026)
YUV	22.5710, 7.6065, 33.7022
Hunter-Lab	10.6397, 19.5361, -3.3203

Details

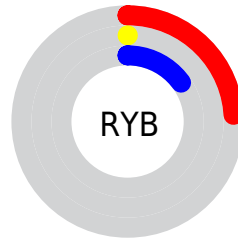
The HunterLab color **10.6397, 19.5361, -3.3203** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **18.4374, -14.6118, 8.4981**, and the grayscale version is **9.1011, -0.4856, 0.4945**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **25.0318, 22.8097, -3.5598**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.6397, 19.5360, -3.3199**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.3129, 17.7365, -3.3804**.

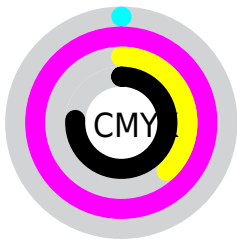
Distribution



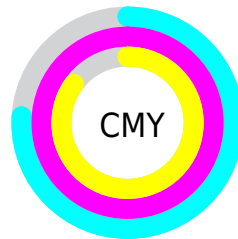
- Red (24%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (76%)













- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (85%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 10.6397, 19.5361, -3.3203 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 10.6397, 19.5361, -3.3203 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 10.6397, 19.5361, -3.3203	 10.6397, 19.5361, -3.3203
 100.0604, 29.1485, -1.8436	 0.7189, 192.7947, -41.8260
 25.0098, 22.5115, -3.4856	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 33.5844, 23.8096, -3.4351	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 42.9625, 24.9724, -3.3118	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 53.0803, 26.0114, -3.1241	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 63.8872, 26.9385, -2.8787	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 75.3419, 27.7645,	0.0000, NaN, NaN


-2.5808


 87.4095, 28.4985,
-2.2346


 10.6397, 19.5361,
-3.3203


 10.6397, 19.5361,
-3.3203


 10.6397, 19.5360,
-3.3199

 11.3129, 17.7365,
-3.3804

 11.9644, 16.1685,
-3.4807

 12.7408, 14.3742,
-3.4038

 13.6709, 12.3296,
-3.1157

 14.7387, 10.1352,
-2.6537

■ 15.9273, 7.8680,
-2.0543

■ 17.2209, 5.5801,
-1.3494

■ 18.6057, 3.3037,
-0.5644

■ 20.0696, 1.0565,
0.2816

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.6400, 13.6024, -15.4663



10.6397, 19.5361, -3.3203



10.6400, 19.0353, 4.4468

Triad

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



10.6400, 19.5351, -3.3199



10.6400, -4.8241, 7.4480



10.6400, -9.9741, -17.2805

Complementary

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



10.6397, 19.5361, -3.3203



18.4374, -14.6118, 8.4981

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.



10.6400, -13.6544, -4.8470



10.6397, 19.5361, -3.3203



10.6400, -10.6811, 7.4480

Square

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



10.6400, 19.5351, -3.3199



10.6400, 3.1652, 7.4480



10.6400, -13.9132, 3.5282



10.6400, -3.8488, -26.7997

Rectangle

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



10.6397, 19.5361, -3.3203



10.6400, 15.1090, 7.4480



10.6400, -13.9132, 3.5282



10.6400, -11.5371, -13.0078

Sweetspot

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



10.6400, 19.5351, -3.3199



22.0732, 7.6251, -1.8771



7.1538, 16.9585, -31.8849



11.5498, 4.2937, -1.0755



62.6995, -3.3455, 3.4066



14.8260, -0.7911, 0.8055

Same Dimension

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



10.6400, 19.5351, -3.3199



13.7412, 25.1610, -3.7461



10.0498, 17.3865, 5.1187



10.8854, 0.3800, 0.2242



16.4671, 30.1037, -4.1134



41.6493, 75.7452, -7.3462

Inverse Universe

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



10.6400, 19.5351, -3.3199



13.7412, 25.1610, -3.7461



18.9560, -11.4367, 0.9957



10.8854, 0.3800, 0.2242



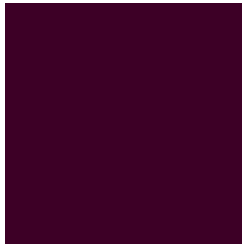
16.4671, 30.1037, -4.1134



41.6493, 75.7452, -7.3462

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 10.6397, 19.5361, -3.3203 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

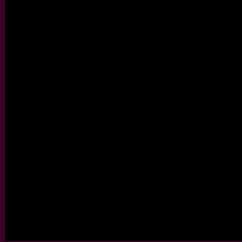
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 10.6397, 19.5361, -3.3203 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 10.6397, 19.5361, -3.3203.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 10.6397, 19.5361, -3.3203.

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

10.6397, 19.5361, -3.3203

Protanopia

12.1718, 1.2207, -9.4787

Deuteranopia

12.0058, 0.5933, -0.4443



Tritanopia

11.5746, 12.5591, 4.8410

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.6397, 19.5361, -3.3203

Protanomaly

10.5215, 7.8258, -9.1372

Deuteranomaly

10.7850, 7.7283, -2.3947

Tritanomaly

11.1521, 14.6869, 2.5347

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.6397, 19.5361, -3.3203

Achromatopsia

9.2564, -0.4939, 0.5029

Achromatomaly

9.0488, 6.7193, -1.5049

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 10.6397, 19.5361, -3.3203 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(61, 0, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 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(61, 0, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 0, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 10.6397, 19.5361, -3.3203 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(61, 0, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 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(61, 0, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 0, 38); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 0, 38); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 0, 38) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 10.6397, 19.5361, -3.3203 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 0, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 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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