

Converting Colors

HunterLab(13.4288, 0.0343,
6.9223)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(13.4288, 0.0343, 6.9223)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(13.4427, 0.2193,
6.8908)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E230B
RGB	46, 35, 11
RGB Percent	18%, 14%, 4%
CMY	0.8196, 0.8627, 0.9569
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.76, 0.82
HSL	41°, 61%, 11%
HSV	41°, 76%, 18%
XYZ	1.7881, 1.8071, 0.5711
YIQ	35.5530, 14.2600, -5.1320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

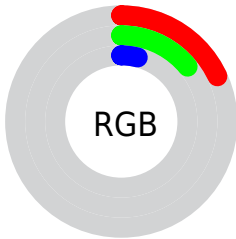
Format	Color
R_{YB}	27, 46, 11
Decimal	3023627
CIE Lab	14.44, 1.77, 16.73
CIE LCh	14, 16.822, 83.952
Yxy	1.8071, 0.4292, 0.4337
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281213707 (0xFF2E230B)
YUV	35.5530, -12.1046, 9.1620
Hunter-Lab	13.4427, 0.2193, 6.8908

Details

The HunterLab color **13.4427, 0.2193, 6.8908** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **9.1770, 1.7968, -11.0131**, and the grayscale version is **13.1743, -0.7029, 0.7158**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **28.6102, -0.3052, 10.3917**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.0908, 0.5603, 7.2439**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.8060, -0.0893, 6.4670**.

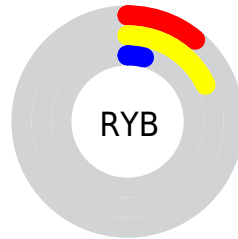
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (14%)

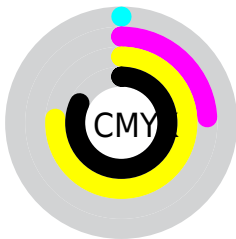
Blue (4%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (4%)

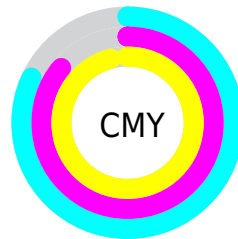


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (76%)

Black (82%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 13.4427, 0.2193, 6.8908 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 13.4427, 0.2193, 6.8908 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 13.4427, 0.2193,
6.8908

■ 13.4427, 0.2193,
6.8908

■ 105.7970, -3.8061,
20.9706

■ 7.0116, 0.7269,
4.9081

■ 28.6738, -0.3321,
10.3196

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 37.6104, -0.6977,
11.9634

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 47.3205, -1.1134,
13.5399

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.7468, -1.5743,
15.0710

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.8430, -2.0767,
16.5709

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.5709, -2.6177,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

18.0497

■ 92.8982, -3.1949,
19.5145

■ 13.4427, 0.2193,
6.8908

■ 13.4427, 0.2193,
6.8908

■ 13.0908, 0.5603,
7.2439

■ 13.8060, -0.0893,
6.4670

■ 12.7427, 0.8984,
7.6272

■ 14.1825, -0.3466,
5.9271

■ 12.6076, 1.0293,
7.7867

■ 14.5722, -0.5533,
5.2735

■ 14.9749, -0.7102,
4.5094

■ 15.3901, -0.8184,
3.6387

■ 15.8174, -0.8792,
2.6658

■ 16.2563, -0.8944,
1.5953

■ 16.7065, -0.8655,
0.4320

■ 17.1674, -0.7946,
-0.8195

Harmonies

Analogous

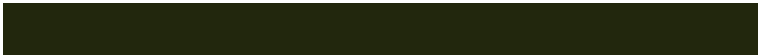
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



13.4430, 4.8431, 5.9266



13.4427, 0.2193, 6.8908



13.4430, -4.0971, 6.4731

Triad

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



13.4430, 0.2187, 6.8909



13.4430, -7.8320, -3.1158



13.4430, 7.1349, -5.1630

Complementary

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



13.4427, 0.2193, 6.8908



9.1770, 1.7968, -11.0131

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.



13.4430, 3.0318, -9.3460



13.4427, 0.2193, 6.8908



13.4430, -5.5003, -7.9144

Square

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



13.4430, 0.2187, 6.8909



13.4430, -8.3763, 1.5815



13.4430, -1.6298, -10.4921



13.4430, 9.1645, -0.1774

Rectangle

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



13.4427, 0.2193, 6.8908



13.4430, -6.2806, 5.4670



13.4430, -1.6298, -10.4921



13.4430, 5.9280, -6.7684

Sweetspot

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



13.4430, 0.2187, 6.8909



19.4592, -1.0482, 4.3586



9.3725, 10.1090, 1.1238



10.8135, -0.5793, 2.4823



58.5142, -3.1222, 3.1792



11.5809, -0.6179, 0.6292

Same Dimension

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



13.4430, 0.2187, 6.8909



16.0562, 1.2013, 9.3551



15.5594, -5.4737, 8.2853



9.0391, -0.5003, 1.0167



22.7744, 3.1738, 14.0891



59.2952, 11.2487, 36.7343

Inverse Universe

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



9.1770, 1.7968, -11.0131



9.6018, 4.2839, -19.2651



7.4810, 7.2255, -15.7489



8.7613, -0.4334, -0.0767



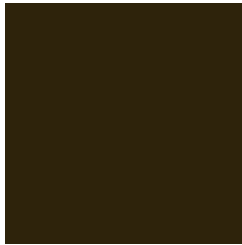
12.1588, 9.6343, -35.9951



29.8608, 32.5610, -107.6132

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 13.4427, 0.2193, 6.8908 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

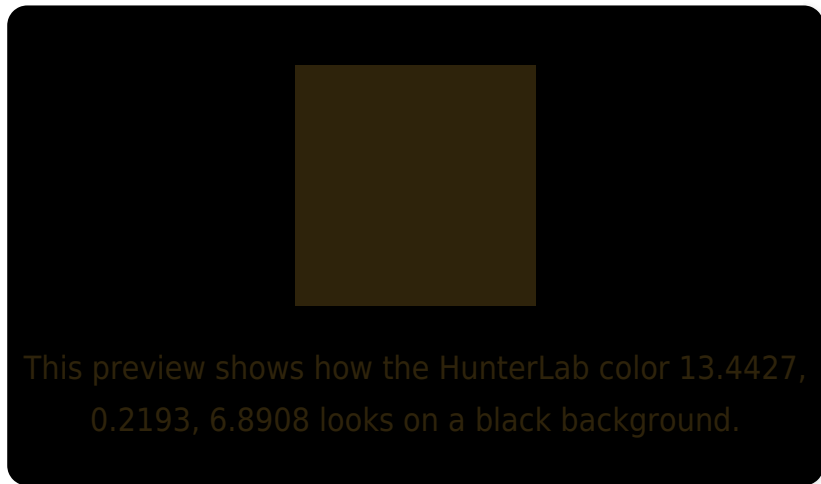
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

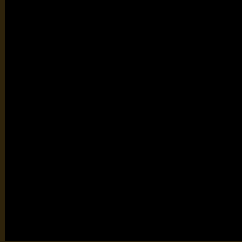
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 13.4427, 0.2193, 6.8908 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 13.4427, 0.2193, 6.8908.

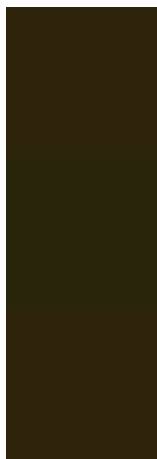


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 13.4427, 0.2193,

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

13.4427, 0.2193, 6.8908

Protanopia

13.4860, -1.9408, 6.8841

Deuteranopia

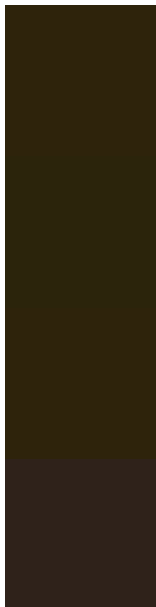
13.4427, 0.2193, 6.8908



Tritanopia

13.5552, 3.4862, 1.4586

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.4427, 0.2193, 6.8908

Protanomaly

13.4146, -1.0203, 6.8488

Deuteranomaly

13.4427, 0.2193, 6.8908

Tritanomaly

13.5018, 1.8977, 4.0614

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.4427, 0.2193, 6.8908

Achromatopsia

13.2823, -0.7087, 0.7217

Achromatomaly

13.3866, -0.7079, 3.6438

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 13.4427, 0.2193, 6.8908 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(46, 35, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 35, 11)  
}
```

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(46, 35, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 35, 11) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 13.4427, 0.2193, 6.8908 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(46, 35, 11) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 35, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 35, 11)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 35, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 35, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 35, 11)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 13.4427, 0.2193, 6.8908 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 35, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 35,  
11) }
```

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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