

Converting Colors

HunterLab(14.7299, 0.9065,
6.4526)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(14.7299, 0.9065, 6.4526)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(14.6306, 1.0499,
6.3517)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	332614
RGB	51, 38, 20
RGB Percent	20%, 15%, 8%
CMY	0.8000, 0.8510, 0.9216
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.61, 0.80
HSL	35°, 44%, 14%
HSV	35°, 61%, 20%
XYZ	2.1846, 2.1405, 0.9598
YIQ	39.8350, 13.5260, -2.8420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

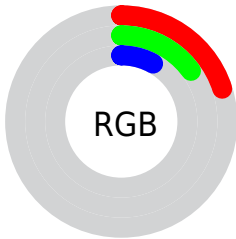
Format	Color
R_YB	42, 51, 20
Decimal	3352084
CIE Lab	16.21, 3.33, 14.22
CIE LCh	16, 14.602, 76.808
Yxy	2.1406, 0.4134, 0.4050
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281542164 (0xFF332614)
YUV	39.8350, -9.7787, 9.7917
Hunter-Lab	14.6306, 1.0499, 6.3517

Details

The HunterLab color **14.6306, 1.0499, 6.3517** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **12.1466, -0.2439, -7.8074**, and the grayscale version is **14.5412, -0.7759, 0.7901**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.3283, 0.6966, 9.5070**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.1120, 1.5817, 6.8403**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.1706, 0.5762, 5.7415**.

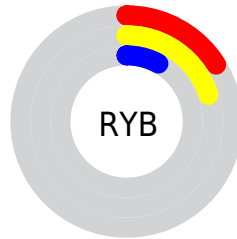
Distribution



 Red (20%)

 Green (15%)

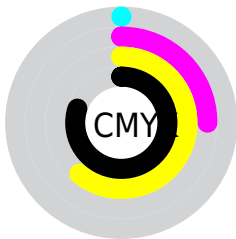
 Blue (8%)



 Red (16%)

 Yellow (20%)

 Blue (8%)

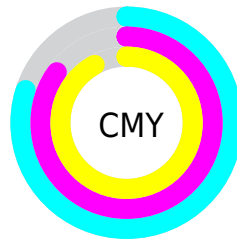


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (25%)

 Yellow (61%)

 Black (80%)



 Cyan (80%)

 Magenta (85%)

 Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 14.6306, 1.0499, 6.3517 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 14.6306, 1.0499, 6.3517 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 14.6306, 1.0499,
6.3517

■ 14.6306, 1.0499,
6.3517

■ 108.1350, -2.2717,
19.0842

■ 8.2906, 1.3087,
5.8034

■ 30.1945, 0.6969,
9.4973

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 39.2726, 0.4176,
10.9419

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.1131, 0.0820,
12.3418

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 59.6609, -0.3039,
13.7131

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.8714, -0.7355,
15.0667

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.7075, -1.2092,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

16.4098

■ 95.1377, -1.7220,
17.7477

■ 14.6306, 1.0499,
6.3517

■ 14.6306, 1.0499,
6.3517

■ 14.1120, 1.5817,
6.8403

■ 15.1706, 0.5762,
5.7415

■ 13.6149, 2.1738,
7.2019

■ 15.7300, 0.1613,
5.0151

■ 13.1339, 2.7898,
7.5325

■ 16.3081, -0.1970,
4.1791

■ 12.7004, 3.3516,
7.8846

■ 16.9039, -0.5012,
3.2402

■ 17.5165, -0.7536,
2.2051

■ 18.1449, -0.9569,
1.0803

■ 18.7882, -1.1137,
-0.1281

■ 19.4457, -1.2268,
-1.4143

■ 20.1167, -1.2988,
-2.7728

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.6310, 4.9745, 5.2536



14.6306, 1.0499, 6.3517



14.6310, -2.9781, 6.2841

Triad

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



14.6310, 1.0493, 6.3519



14.6310, -7.5496, -1.5260



14.6310, 5.3778, -5.2760

Complementary

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



14.6306, 1.0499, 6.3517



12.1466, -0.2439, -7.8074

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.



14.6310, 1.5529, -8.2819



14.6306, 1.0499, 6.3517



14.6310, -5.7656, -5.7434

Square

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



14.6310, 1.0493, 6.3519



14.6310, -7.6529, 2.3968



14.6310, -2.5264, -8.4732



14.6310, 7.6517, -1.0081

Rectangle

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



14.6306, 1.0499, 6.3517



14.6310, -5.1846, 5.5941



14.6310, -2.5264, -8.4732



14.6310, 4.2130, -6.5130

Sweetspot

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



14.6310, 1.0493, 6.3519



21.9264, -0.7106, 3.9390



11.4734, 9.4196, -0.3662



11.5454, -0.3611, 2.1321



59.5560, -3.1778, 3.2358



12.3795, -0.6605, 0.6726

Same Dimension

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



14.6310, 1.0493, 6.3519



17.7946, 2.4900, 9.1160



17.5199, -4.4399, 8.4782



9.7258, -0.4458, 1.0596



21.3934, 7.3182, 13.3106



54.4064, 22.8493, 33.9250

Inverse Universe

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



12.1466, -0.2439, -7.8074



13.8682, 0.6905, -13.6768



9.5430, 5.3728, -13.4844



9.5289, -0.5628, -0.0383



14.4053, 5.6267, -30.1518



35.2978, 20.2691, -87.8743

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 14.6306, 1.0499, 6.3517 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

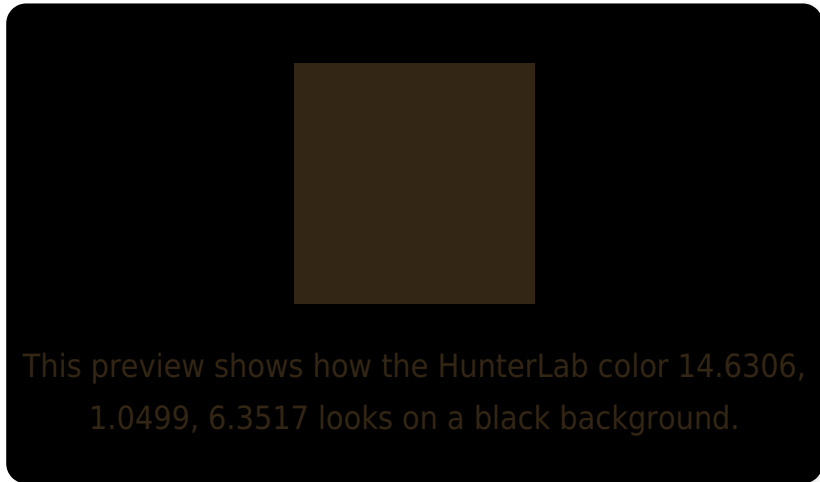
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

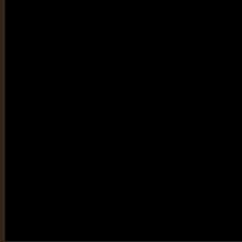
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 14.6306, 1.0499, 6.3517 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 14.6306, 1.0499, 6.3517.

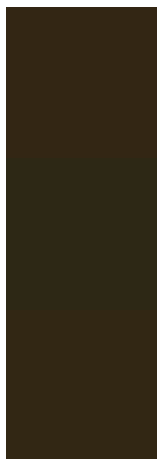


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 14.6306, 1.0499,

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

14.6306, 1.0499, 6.3517

Protanopia

14.5932, -1.3641, 6.0859

Deuteranopia

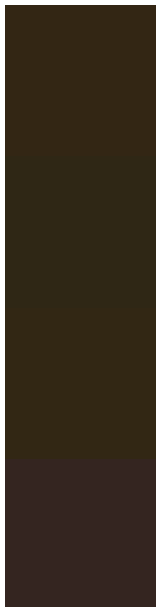
14.7637, 0.3659, 6.4459



Tritanopia

14.6229, 3.8682, 1.2957

Trichromacy



Original Color

14.6306, 1.0499, 6.3517

Protanomaly

14.5242, -0.4300, 6.0461

Deuteranomaly

14.7637, 0.3659, 6.4459

Tritanomaly

14.6884, 2.7133, 3.5825

Monochromacy



Original Color

14.6306, 1.0499, 6.3517

Achromatopsia

14.5667, -0.7772, 0.7914

Achromatomaly

14.4787, -0.2031, 3.0261

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 14.6306, 1.0499, 6.3517 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(51, 38, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 38, 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(51, 38, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 38, 20) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 14.6306, 1.0499, 6.3517 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(51, 38, 20) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 38, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(51, 38, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 38, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 38, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 38, 20)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 14.6306, 1.0499, 6.3517 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 38, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 38,  
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](#).

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