

Converting Colors

HunterLab(14.8178, 0.1188,
10.3725)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(14.8178, 0.1188,
10.3725) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(14.9509, 0.6610,
9.2243)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	362700
RGB	54, 39, 0
RGB Percent	21%, 15%, 0%
CMY	0.7882, 0.8471, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 1.00, 0.79
HSL	43°, 100%, 11%
HSV	43°, 100%, 21%
XYZ	2.2468, 2.2353, 0.3130
YIQ	39.0390, 21.4590, -8.9490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

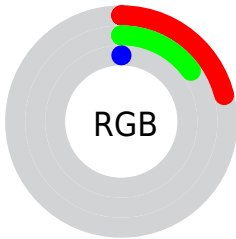
Format	Color
RYB	21, 54, 0
Decimal	3548928
CIELab	16.68, 2.65, 24.28
CIELCh	17, 24.420, 83.770
Yxy	2.2354, 0.4686, 0.4662
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281739008 (0xFF362700)
YUV	39.0390, -19.2462, 13.1208
Hunter-Lab	14.9509, 0.6610, 9.2243

Details

The HunterLab color **14.9509, 0.6610, 9.2243** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **7.7971, 5.5088, -21.6373**, and the grayscale version is **14.3118, -0.7636, 0.7776**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.7074, 0.1882, 13.7325**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.9512, 0.6603, 9.2244**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.3222, 0.2915, 8.8465**.

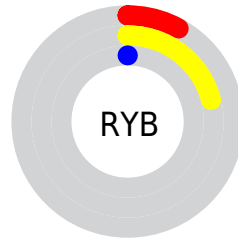
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (15%)

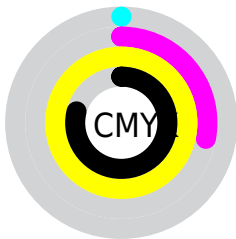
Blue (0%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (0%)

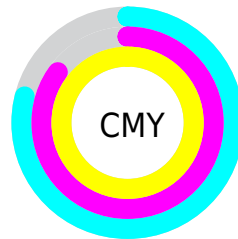


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (79%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 14.9509, 0.6610, 9.2243 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 14.9509, 0.6610, 9.2243 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 14.9509, 0.6610,
9.2243

■ 14.9509, 0.6610,
9.2243

■ 108.7573, -3.0208,
27.4260

■ 8.5976, 0.8839,
6.0184

■ 30.6017, 0.2047,
13.6500

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 39.7170, -0.1189,
15.8503

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.5917, -0.4954,
17.9344

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.1715, -0.9195,
19.9332

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 71.4121, -1.3870,
21.8684


0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 83.2767, -1.8947,


0.0000, NaN, NaN


23.7551


 95.7341, -2.4401,
25.6049


 14.9509, 0.6610,
9.2243


 14.9509, 0.6610,
9.2243


 14.9512, 0.6603,
9.2244

 15.3222, 0.2915,
8.8465

 15.6971, -0.0807,
8.4979

 16.0832, -0.4154,
8.0669

 16.4848, -0.6875,
7.4879

 16.9019, -0.8967,
6.7617

■ 17.3340, -1.0432,
5.8907

■ 17.7810, -1.1277,
4.8785

■ 18.2423, -1.1517,
3.7298

■ 18.7177, -1.1168,
2.4495

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.9513, 7.8256, 7.9554



14.9509, 0.6610, 9.2243



14.9513, -5.7535, 8.6901

Triad

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



14.9513, 0.6603, 9.2244



14.9513, -11.0585, -5.1803



14.9513, 11.4019, -8.6665

Complementary

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



14.9509, 0.6610, 9.2243



7.7971, 5.5088, -21.6373

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.



14.9513, 4.8997, -15.8309



14.9509, 0.6610, 9.2243



14.9513, -7.8246, -13.2626

Square

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



14.9513, 0.6603, 9.2244



14.9513, -11.7836, 2.1128



14.9513, -2.2035, -17.8109



14.9513, 14.7076, -0.6132

Rectangle

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



14.9509, 0.6610, 9.2243



14.9513, -8.8746, 7.3831



14.9513, -2.2035, -17.8109



14.9513, 9.4668, -11.3820

Sweetspot

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



14.9513, 0.6603, 9.2244



23.2754, -1.4699, 6.6354



9.0533, 15.8943, 2.8231



12.1285, -0.7634, 3.5364



60.6009, -3.2335, 3.2926



13.1868, -0.7036, 0.7165

Same Dimension

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



14.9513, 0.6603, 9.2244



19.4228, 1.2713, 11.9905



17.7113, -7.9526, 10.7744



10.5602, -0.6213, 1.2545



24.8937, 2.0379, 15.3750



63.0029, 7.5984, 38.9551

Inverse Universe

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



7.7971, 5.5088, -21.6373



9.7696, 8.4349, -30.4197



5.8512, 14.5717, -31.5033



10.1673, -0.4629, -0.1679



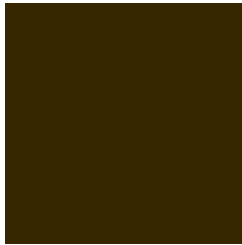
12.1898, 12.0749, -41.3025



29.0829, 38.0370, -118.4621

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 14.9509, 0.6610, 9.2243 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

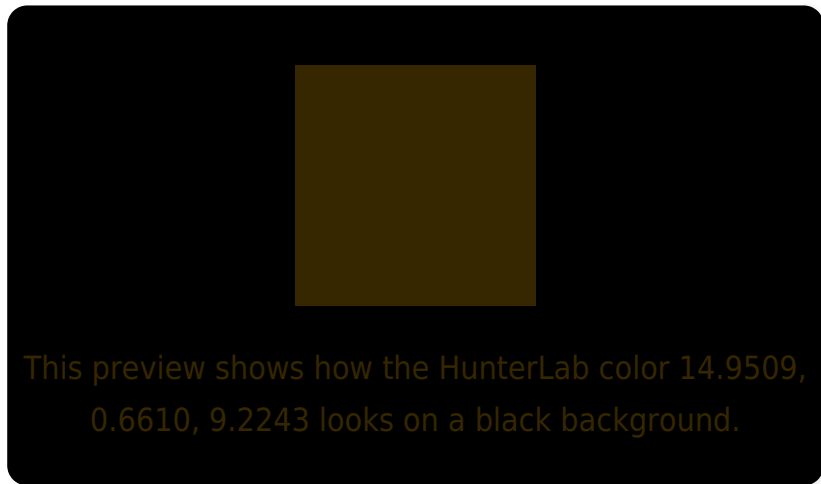
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

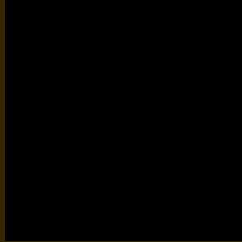
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 14.9509, 0.6610, 9.2243 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 14.9509, 0.6610, 9.2243.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 14.9509, 0.6610,

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

14.9509, 0.6610, 9.2243

Protanopia

15.0560, -2.4388, 8.8955

Tritanopia

14.9966, 5.0358, 1.7403

Trichromacy



Original Color

14.9509, 0.6610, 9.2243

Protanomaly

15.0611, -1.2397, 9.0328

Tritanomaly

14.8511, 3.0082, 5.5321

Monochromacy



Original Color

14.9509, 0.6610, 9.2243

Achromatopsia

14.2438, -0.7600, 0.7739

Achromatomaly

14.3412, -0.9544, 5.0180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 14.9509, 0.6610, 9.2243 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(54, 39, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 39, 0)  
}
```

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(54, 39, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 39, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 14.9509, 0.6610, 9.2243 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(54, 39, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 39, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 39, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 39, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 39, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 39, 0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 14.9509, 0.6610, 9.2243 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 39, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 39,  
0) }
```

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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