

Converting Colors

HunterLab(18.6200, 15.7088,
6.6105)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(18.6200, 15.7088,
6.6105) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(18.5668, 15.8107,
6.6398)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	592323
RGB	89, 35, 35
RGB Percent	35%, 14%, 14%
CMY	0.6510, 0.8627, 0.8627
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.61, 0.65
HSL	0°, 44%, 24%
HSV	0°, 61%, 35%
XYZ	5.0242, 3.4473, 1.9907
YIQ	51.1460, 32.1840, 11.4480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

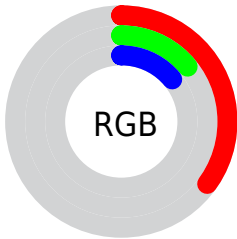
Format	Color
RYB	89, 35, 35
Decimal	5841699
CIELab	21.75, 24.92, 12.40
CIElCh	22, 27.836, 26.462
Yxy	3.4474, 0.4802, 0.3295
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284031779 (0xFF592323)
YUV	51.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980
Hunter-Lab	18.5668, 15.8107, 6.6398

Details

The HunterLab color **18.5668, 15.8107, 6.6398** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **28.6755, -12.4072, -2.0889**, and the grayscale version is **18.2625, -0.9744, 0.9922**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.1424, 17.6567, 9.4837**, and **7.0160, 12.0151, 4.5336** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.1530, 18.6742, 7.4981**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.2462, 12.7921, 5.7501**.

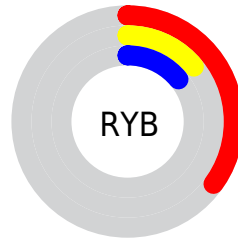
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (14%)

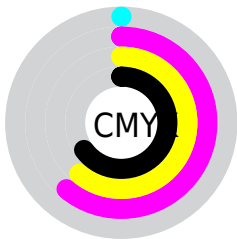
Blue (14%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (14%)

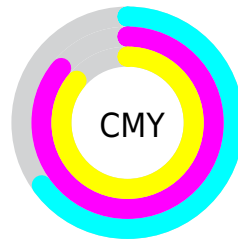


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (61%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.5668, 15.8107, 6.6398 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 18.5668, 15.8107, 6.6398 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.5668, 15.8107,
6.6398

■ 18.5668, 15.8107,
6.6398

■ 115.5772, 21.6711,
18.1997

■ 11.7028, 14.5472,
5.4076

■ 35.1302, 17.8744,
9.3755

■ 4.4059, 24.4104,
3.0842

■ 44.6386, 18.7041,
10.6692

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.8773, 19.4199,
11.9390

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.7975, 20.0347,
13.1954

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.3591, 20.5593,
14.4454

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 89.5282, 21.0023,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

15.6939

0.0000, NaN, NaN

102.2760, 21.3709,
16.9445

18.5668, 15.8107,
6.6398

18.5668, 15.8107,
6.6398

17.1530, 18.6742,
7.4981

20.2462, 12.7921,
5.7501

16.0381, 21.1958,
8.2626

22.1523, 9.7571,
4.8705

15.2391, 23.1764,
8.8687

24.2513, 6.7834,
4.0253

14.5737, 24.9562,
9.4172

26.5134, 3.9086,
3.2250

28.9139, 1.1445,
2.4718

■ 31.4332, -1.5113,
1.7634

■ 34.0550, -4.0678,
1.0958

■ 36.7666, -6.5368,
0.4639

■ 39.5575, -8.9303,
-0.1370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.5673, 18.0543, 0.0363



18.5668, 15.8107, 6.6398



18.5673, 8.8103, 9.8023

Triad

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



18.5673, 15.8093, 6.6401



18.5673, -12.6360, 7.6575



18.5673, -1.9789, -21.8208

Complementary

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



18.5668, 15.8107, 6.6398



28.6755, -12.4072, -2.0889

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.



18.5673, -9.1055, -16.9184



18.5668, 15.8107, 6.6398



18.5673, -14.5284, 1.9349

Square

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



18.5673, 15.8093, 6.6401



18.5673, -7.6599, 10.1872



18.5673, -13.3605, -7.2303



18.5673, 6.7746, -18.6989

Rectangle

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



18.5668, 15.8107, 6.6398



18.5673, 2.9461, 10.6656



18.5673, -13.3605, -7.2303



18.5673, -4.6264, -21.0169

Sweetspot

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



18.5673, 15.8093, 6.6401



35.2991, 4.3354, 4.0026



20.1176, 22.6805, -15.0606



17.4607, 2.5488, 2.1154



70.1359, -3.7423, 3.8106



20.7927, -1.1094, 1.1297

Same Dimension

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



18.5673, 15.8093, 6.6401



21.6934, 26.0045, 10.2830



23.8547, 4.2423, 10.8212



14.5596, 0.3093, 1.1552



17.6978, 30.3063, 11.4359



41.9457, 71.8317, 27.1043

Inverse Universe

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



28.6755, -12.4072, -2.0889



37.0494, -17.8792, -3.3190



21.2694, -1.8145, -13.2715



15.3685, -1.8490, 0.4900



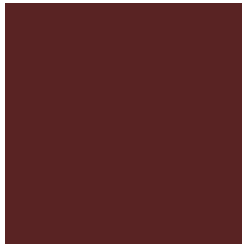
34.0569, -18.0542, -3.5944



80.7191, -42.7905, -8.5195

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.5668, 15.8107, 6.6398 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

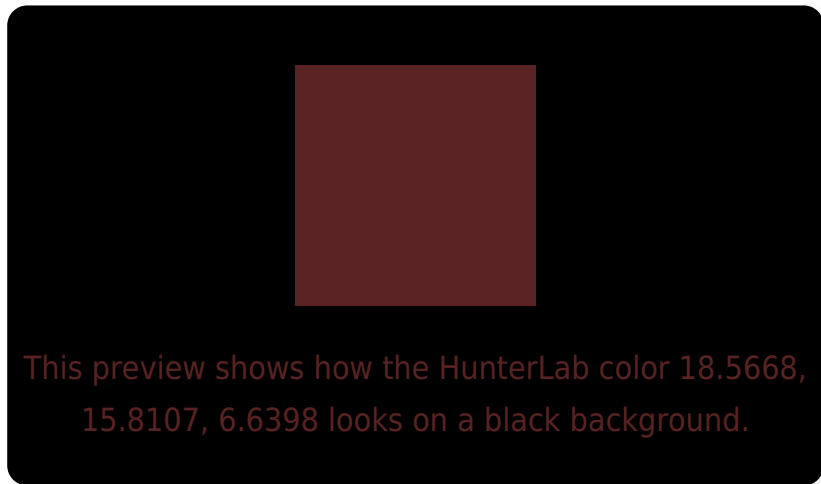
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

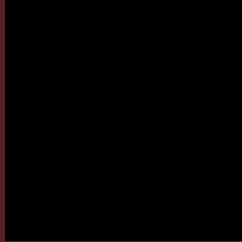
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 18.5668, 15.8107, 6.6398 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.5668, 15.8107, 6.6398.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.5668, 15.8107,

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

18.5668, 15.8107, 6.6398

Protanopia

18.8716, -1.4331, 4.4230

Deuteranopia

18.8731, 0.6318, 7.3477



Tritanopia

18.5997, 15.9610, 6.1612

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.5668, 15.8107, 6.6398

Protanomaly

18.2651, 4.6242, 4.8194

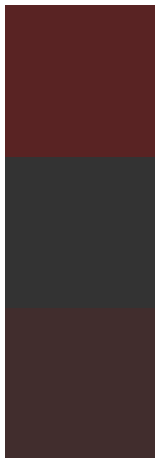
Deuteranomaly

18.4473, 6.0402, 6.8485

Tritanomaly

18.5830, 15.8849, 6.4036

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.5668, 15.8107, 6.6398

Achromatopsia

18.1947, -0.9708, 0.9886

Achromatomaly

17.8607, 4.6423, 2.8457

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.5668, 15.8107, 6.6398 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(89, 35, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 35, 35)  
}
```

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(89, 35, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 35, 35) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.5668, 15.8107, 6.6398 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(89, 35, 35) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 35, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 35, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 35, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 35, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 35, 35)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.5668, 15.8107, 6.6398 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 35, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 35,  
35) }
```

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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