

Converting Colors

HunterLab(18.6368, 13.4924,
11.7201)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(18.6368, 13.4924,
11.7201) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(18.5661, 13.4792,
11.6763)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	592500
RGB	89, 37, 0
RGB Percent	35%, 15%, 0%
CMY	0.6510, 0.8549, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 1.00, 0.65
HSL	25°, 100%, 17%
HSV	25°, 100%, 35%
XYZ	4.7814, 3.4470, 0.4133
YIQ	48.3300, 42.8690, -0.4830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

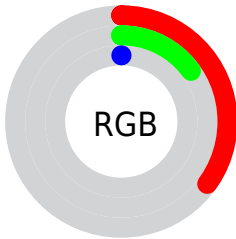
Format	Color
RYB	89, 63, 0
Decimal	5842176
CIELab	21.75, 21.85, 31.59
CIELCh	22, 38.412, 55.330
Yxy	3.4472, 0.5533, 0.3989
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284032256 (0xFF592500)
YUV	48.3300, -23.8267, 35.6676
Hunter-Lab	18.5661, 13.4792, 11.6763

Details

The HunterLab color **18.5661, 13.4792, 11.6763** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **17.8242, -0.8379, -20.4696**, and the grayscale version is **17.3692, -0.9268, 0.9437**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.1013, 15.4007, 17.3563**, and **6.5676, 11.2472, 4.2438** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.5665, 13.4780, 11.6765**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.5288, 11.5608, 11.4599**.

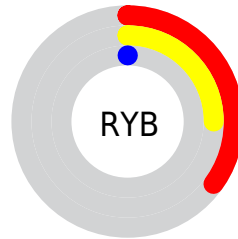
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (15%)

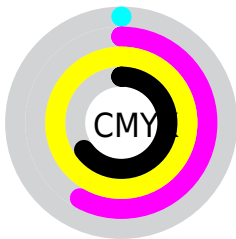
Blue (0%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (0%)

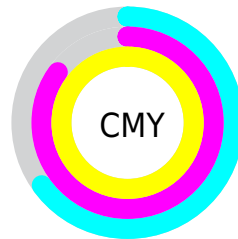


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.5661, 13.4792, 11.6763 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 18.5661, 13.4792, 11.6763 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.5661, 13.4792,
11.6763

■ 18.5661, 13.4792,
11.6763

■ 115.5760, 18.1080,
34.0107

■ 11.7022, 12.3629,
8.1915

■ 35.1293, 15.2361,
17.3735

■ 4.4048, 21.3808,
3.0833

■ 44.6377, 15.9185,
20.0565

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.8763, 16.4925,
22.5941

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.7965, 16.9709,
25.0199

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.3580, 17.3640,
27.3584

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 89.5271, 17.6802,

29.6278

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 102.2748, 17.9263,
31.8417

■ 18.5661, 13.4792,
11.6763

■ 18.5661, 13.4792,
11.6763

■ 18.5665, 13.4780,
11.6765

■ 19.5288, 11.5608,
11.4599

■ 20.5724, 9.6379,
11.2206

■ 21.7065, 7.8115,
10.7292

■ 22.9238, 6.0995,
9.9976

■ 24.2172, 4.5095,
9.0459

■ 25.5798, 3.0428,
7.8960

■ 27.0054, 1.6963,
6.5693

■ 28.4885, 0.4642,
5.0856

■ 30.0238, -0.6608,
3.4630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.5666, 23.7783, 7.9899



18.5661, 13.4792, 11.6763



18.5666, 0.8597, 12.9966

Triad

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



18.5666, 13.4777, 11.6765



18.5666, -18.4040, 2.6566



18.5666, 9.5481, -30.2184

Complementary

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



18.5661, 13.4792, 11.6763



17.8242, -0.8379, -20.4696

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.



18.5666, -2.7732, -35.0170



18.5661, 13.4792, 11.6763



18.5666, -17.1581, -10.5528

Square

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



18.5666, 13.4777, 11.6765



18.5666, -16.0065, 9.4828



18.5666, -12.0533, -26.2821



18.5666, 21.1465, -15.5659

Rectangle

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



18.5661, 13.4792, 11.6763



18.5666, -6.5287, 12.8941



18.5666, -12.0533, -26.2821



18.5666, 5.2814, -33.3110

Sweetspot

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



18.5666, 13.4777, 11.6765



35.1158, 2.3771, 8.7592



15.4421, 28.1332, -3.1103



17.4206, 1.4287, 4.6513



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.



18.5666, 13.4777, 11.6765



23.9125, 18.4865, 15.0584



28.0638, -4.6151, 17.2120



14.9701, -0.3936, 1.6103



22.3002, 16.9730, 14.0384



51.2283, 44.3384, 32.3429

Inverse Universe

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



17.8242, -0.8379, -20.4696



22.9156, -0.4560, -27.6581



9.5629, 18.7260, -52.3765



14.9421, -1.1599, -0.0161



21.3808, -0.5742, -25.4847



48.8712, 1.7403, -64.8415

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.5661, 13.4792, 11.6763 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

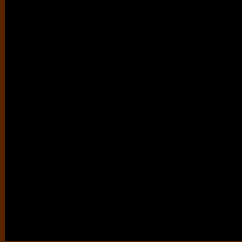
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 18.5661, 13.4792, 11.6763 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.5661, 13.4792, 11.6763.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.5661, 13.4792, 11.6763.

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

18.5661, 13.4792, 11.6763

Protanopia

18.7792, -2.5811, 10.7105

Deuteranopia

18.8705, 0.0704, 11.6291



Tritanopia

18.5776, 16.7069, 6.1540

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.5661, 13.4792, 11.6763

Protanomaly

18.4005, 3.1871, 10.8389

Deuteranomaly

18.5738, 4.7710, 11.5286

Tritanomaly

18.5517, 15.4733, 8.9406

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.5661, 13.4792, 11.6763

Achromatopsia

17.1921, -0.9173, 0.9341

Achromatomaly

17.1961, 3.1019, 6.1809

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.5661, 13.4792, 11.6763 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, 37, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 37, 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(89, 37, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 37, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.5661, 13.4792, 11.6763 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, 37, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 37, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 37, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 37, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 37, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 37, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.5661, 13.4792, 11.6763 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 37, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 37,  
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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