

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(18.7931, 28.9127,  
12.0864)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(18.7931, 28.9127,  
12.0864) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(18.8530, 29.0235,  
12.1252)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6E0B00
RGB	110, 11, 0
RGB Percent	43%, 4%, 0%
CMY	0.5686, 0.9568, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 1.00, 0.57
HSL	6°, 100%, 22%
HSV	6°, 100%, 43%
XYZ	6.5501, 3.5544, 0.3408
YIQ	39.3470, 62.5350, 17.5670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

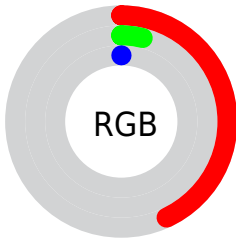
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	110, 12, 0
Decimal	7211776
CIE Lab	22.14, 40.60, 33.30
CIE LCh	22, 52.504, 39.360
Yxy	3.5546, 0.6271, 0.3403
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285401856 (0xFF6E0B00)
YUV	39.3470, -19.3981, 61.9627
Hunter-Lab	18.8530, 29.0235, 12.1252

# Details

The HunterLab color **18.8530, 29.0235, 12.1252** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **31.6976, -14.5014, -8.3149**, and the grayscale version is **14.4040, -0.7686, 0.7826**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.5733, 32.4954, 18.0067**, and **9.0245, 15.4790, 5.6432** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.8536, 29.0213, 12.1255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.6778, 26.8600, 11.6416**.

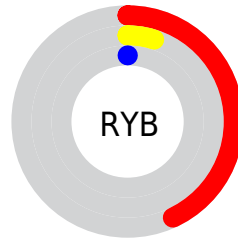
# Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (4%)

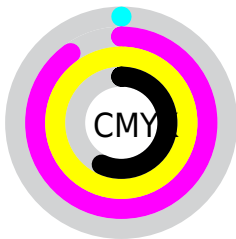
Blue (0%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (5%)

Blue (0%)

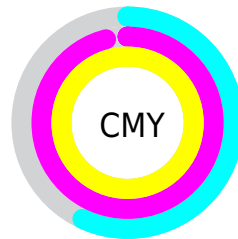


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (90%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (96%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.8530, 29.0235, 12.1252 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 18.8530, 29.0235, 12.1252 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 18.8530, 29.0235,  
12.1252

■ 18.8530, 29.0235,  
12.1252

■ 116.1029, 40.5017,  
35.3579

■ 11.9485, 27.2871,  
8.3639

■ 35.4840, 32.3555,  
18.0158

■ 4.8680, 38.2139,  
3.4076

■ 45.0217, 33.8465,  
20.8209

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 55.2876, 35.2155,  
23.4716

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.2334, 36.4698,  
26.0030

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.8191, 37.6177,  
28.4404

0.0000, NaN, NaN


0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 90.0111, 38.6675,


30.8029

0.0000, NaN, NaN


 102.7807, 39.6266,  
33.1050


 18.8530, 29.0235,  
12.1252


 18.8530, 29.0235,  
12.1252


 18.8536, 29.0213,  
12.1255

 19.6778, 26.8600,  
11.6416

 20.8397, 24.0038,  
11.1019

 22.3395, 20.7355,  
10.3096

 24.1460, 17.2672,  
9.3297

 26.2217, 13.7609,  
8.2259

■ 28.5297, 10.3200,  
7.0489

■ 31.0366, 6.9997,  
5.8342

■ 33.7137, 3.8220,  
4.6043

■ 36.5372, 0.7892,  
3.3723

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



18.8536, 39.7615, 5.1786



18.8530, 29.0235, 12.1252



18.8536, 11.0577, 13.1975

# Triad

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



18.8536, 29.0212, 12.1255



18.8536, -21.9691, 8.6819



18.8536, 4.2406, -56.3511

# Complementary

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



18.8530, 29.0235, 12.1252



31.6976, -14.5014, -8.3149

# 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.



18.8536, -10.6394, -51.7176



18.8530, 29.0235, 12.1252



18.8536, -22.7179, -4.3574

# Square

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



18.8536, 29.0212, 12.1255



18.8536, -16.7721, 13.1975



18.8536, -19.3330, -28.4046



18.8536, 22.6312, -38.2930



# Rectangle

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



18.8530, 29.0235, 12.1252



18.8536, -0.6634, 13.1975



18.8536, -19.3330, -28.4046



18.8536, -1.3482, -57.5932

# Sweetspot

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



18.8536, 29.0212, 12.1255



40.8556, 9.6217, 7.8616



20.5325, 39.5496, -20.7419



19.1979, 5.2978, 4.0364



75.5302, -4.0301, 4.1037



25.2436, -1.3469, 1.3715



# Same Dimension

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



18.8536, 29.0212, 12.1255



24.7868, 39.1090, 15.9582



26.8541, 8.6981, 16.6996



18.5751, 0.2521, 1.6405



20.6039, 32.0060, 13.2564



45.3022, 73.6952, 29.2051



# Inverse Universe

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



31.6976, -14.5014, -8.3149



41.8901, -19.0712, -11.1897



17.1090, 8.8199, -40.4243



19.3932, -2.2031, 0.4338



34.7083, -15.8516, -9.1632



77.0026, -34.7955, -21.1331



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.8530, 29.0235, 12.1252 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

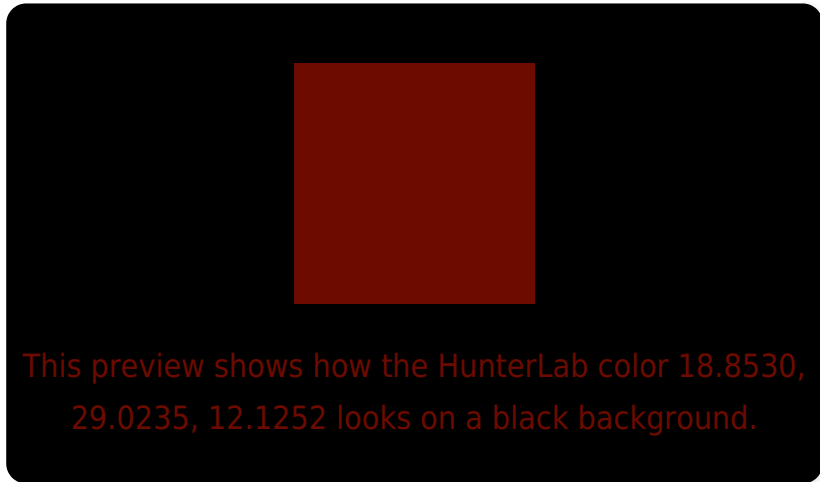
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

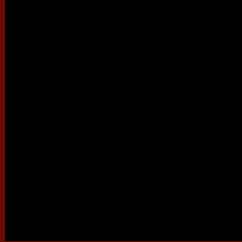
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 18.8530, 29.0235, 12.1252 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.8530, 29.0235, 12.1252.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.8530, 29.0235,



# 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

18.8530, 29.0235, 12.1252

### Protanopia

19.7909, -2.6758, 10.9036

### Deuteranopia

19.7124, 0.5617, 12.1565



## Tritanopia

18.8878, 29.1588, 11.6082

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

18.8530, 29.0235, 12.1252

## Protanomaly

18.0077, 9.2896, 10.4080

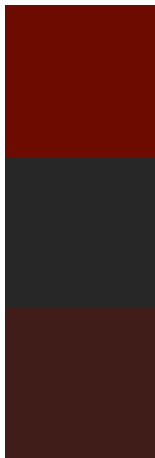
## Deuteranomaly

18.2141, 11.6323, 11.4271

## Tritanomaly

18.8762, 29.1138, 11.7803

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

18.8530, 29.0235, 12.1252

## Achromatopsia

14.2438, -0.7600, 0.7739

## Achromatomaly

14.3970, 9.4564, 5.2494

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.8530, 29.0235, 12.1252 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(110, 11, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 11, 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(110, 11, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 11, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.8530, 29.0235, 12.1252 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(110, 11, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 11, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 11, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 11, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 11, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 11, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.8530, 29.0235, 12.1252 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 11, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 11,  
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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