

Converting Colors

HunterLab(19.0069, 16.2370,
13.3048)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(19.0069, 16.2370,
13.3048) contains.

HunterLab(19.0656, 16.4466, 12.0360)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(19.0656, 16.4466,
12.0360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F2300
RGB	95, 35, 0
RGB Percent	37%, 14%, 0%
CMY	0.6275, 0.8627, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 1.00, 0.63
HSL	22°, 100%, 19%
HSV	22°, 100%, 37%
XYZ	5.3204, 3.6350, 0.4212
YIQ	48.9500, 46.9950, 1.8350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

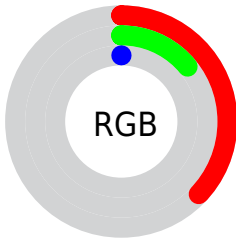
Format	Color
R_{YB}	95, 55, 0
Decimal	6234880
CIE Lab	22.43, 25.63, 32.64
CIE LCh	22, 41.504, 51.856
Yxy	3.6352, 0.5674, 0.3877
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284424960 (0xFF5F2300)
YUV	48.9500, -24.1323, 40.3859
Hunter-Lab	19.0656, 16.4466, 12.0360

Details

The HunterLab color **19.0656, 16.4466, 12.0360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **20.1436, -2.6302, -19.4997**, and the grayscale version is **17.5761, -0.9378, 0.9549**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.8038, 18.5715, 17.9338**, and **7.1665, 12.2729, 4.6308** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.0660, 16.4453, 12.0363**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.0993, 14.2430, 11.8296**.

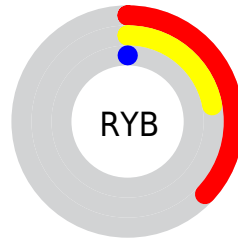
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (14%)

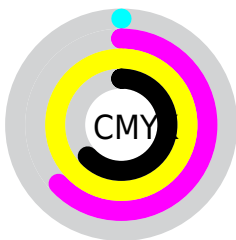
Blue (0%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (0%)

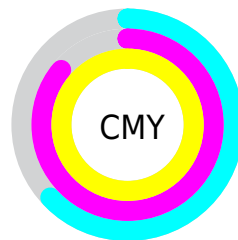


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 19.0656, 16.4466, 12.0360 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 19.0656, 16.4466, 12.0360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.0656, 16.4466,
12.0360

■ 19.0656, 16.4466,
12.0360

■ 116.4920, 22.5260,
34.9371

■ 12.1312, 15.1608,
8.4918

■ 35.7462, 18.5593,
17.8944

■ 5.1832, 21.2951,
3.6282

■ 45.3056, 19.4143,
20.6451

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 55.5916, 20.1553,
23.2466

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.5562, 20.7950,
25.7329

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.1596, 21.3440,
28.1287

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 90.3686, 21.8109,

30.4526

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 103.1543, 22.2029,
32.7184

■ 19.0656, 16.4466,
12.0360

■ 19.0656, 16.4466,
12.0360

■ 19.0660, 16.4453,
12.0363

■ 20.0993, 14.2430,
11.8296

■ 21.2443, 12.0050,
11.5812

■ 22.5069, 9.8492,
11.0635

■ 23.8768, 7.8049,
10.2957

■ 25.3437, 5.8872,
9.3035

■ 26.8980, 4.1014,
8.1134

■ 28.5309, 2.4459,
6.7507

■ 30.2348, 0.9152,
5.2379

■ 32.0026, -0.4988,
3.5946

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.0661, 27.2061, 7.7970



19.0656, 16.4466, 12.0360



19.0661, 2.5502, 13.3463

Triad

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



19.0661, 16.4450, 12.0362



19.0661, -19.6125, 4.0326



19.0661, 8.9047, -35.3329

Complementary

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



19.0656, 16.4466, 12.0360



20.1436, -2.6302, -19.4997

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.



19.0661, -4.3423, -38.9957



19.0656, 16.4466, 12.0360



19.0661, -18.7453, -9.7378

Square

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



19.0661, 16.4450, 12.0362



19.0661, -16.6212, 10.5130



19.0661, -13.8328, -27.5889



19.0661, 22.1219, -19.4902

Rectangle

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



19.0656, 16.4466, 12.0360



19.0661, -5.7614, 13.3463



19.0661, -13.8328, -27.5889



19.0661, 4.2391, -38.3158

Sweetspot

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



19.0661, 16.4450, 12.0362



37.1444, 3.3873, 9.0020



16.6160, 30.4290, -4.5654



17.8942, 1.9407, 4.6519



71.2094, -3.7996, 3.8689



21.6712, -1.1563, 1.1774

Same Dimension

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



19.0661, 16.4450, 12.0362



24.5991, 22.4400, 15.5507



29.1854, -3.6027, 17.9207



16.5074, -0.3319, 1.7466



22.5109, 20.1749, 14.2243



50.5021, 50.7017, 32.0068

Inverse Universe

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



20.1436, -2.6302, -19.4997



26.0098, -2.8806, -26.2916



10.5150, 19.0348, -54.2331



16.5838, -1.3830, 0.0224



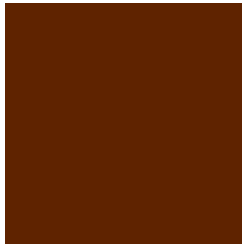
23.7969, -2.7889, -23.7237



53.4132, -3.8717, -58.4040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 19.0656, 16.4466, 12.0360 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

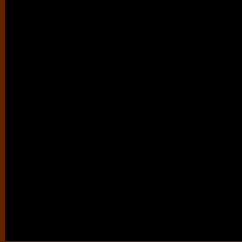
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 19.0656, 16.4466, 12.0360 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.0656, 16.4466, 12.0360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.0656, 16.4466, 12.0360.

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

19.0656, 16.4466, 12.0360

Protanopia

19.4382, -2.7251, 11.0541

Deuteranopia

19.2904, 0.3147, 11.8922



Tritanopia

19.2094, 18.9453, 7.4974

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.0656, 16.4466, 12.0360

Protanomaly

18.9285, 3.7836, 11.1902

Deuteranomaly

18.9042, 5.8095, 11.7504

Tritanomaly

19.2062, 17.8839, 9.8046

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.0656, 16.4466, 12.0360

Achromatopsia

17.5253, -0.9351, 0.9522

Achromatomaly

17.4887, 4.0438, 6.4525

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 19.0656, 16.4466, 12.0360 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(95, 35, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 35, 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(95, 35, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 35, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 19.0656, 16.4466, 12.0360 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(95, 35, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 35, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(95, 35, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 35, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 35, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 35, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 19.0656, 16.4466, 12.0360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 35, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 35,  
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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