

Converting Colors

HunterLab(19.1507, -0.1928,
7.3423)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(19.1507, -0.1928, 7.3423)
contains.

HunterLab(19.2686, -0.3933, 7.4389)	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(19.2686, -0.3933,
7.4389)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F3521
RGB	63, 53, 33
RGB Percent	25%, 21%, 13%
CMY	0.7529, 0.7921, 0.8706
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.48, 0.75
HSL	40°, 31%, 19%
HSV	40°, 48%, 25%
XYZ	3.5975, 3.7128, 1.9659
YIQ	53.7100, 12.3800, -4.1000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

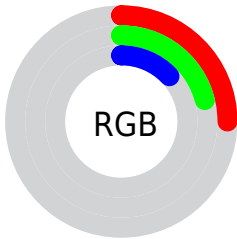
Format	Color
R_YB	48, 63, 33
Decimal	4142369
CIE _{Lab}	22.70, 1.07, 14.25
CIE _{LCh}	23, 14.294, 85.693
Yxy	3.7130, 0.3878, 0.4003
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282332449 (0xFF3F3521)
YUV	53.7100, -10.2100, 8.1473
Hunter-Lab	19.2686, -0.3933, 7.4389

Details

The HunterLab color **19.2686, -0.3933, 7.4389** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **15.5239, 0.2945, -8.3897**, and the grayscale version is **19.1393, -1.0212, 1.0399**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.8316, -1.1474, 10.4413**, and **5.6084, 0.6517, 3.4673** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.6913, -0.0123, 8.2854**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.8678, -0.6986, 6.4238**.

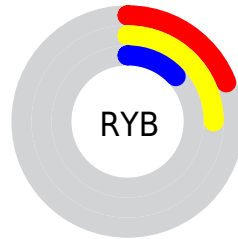
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (21%)

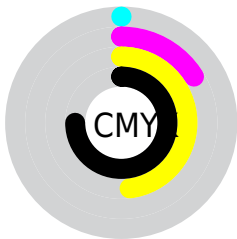
Blue (13%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (13%)

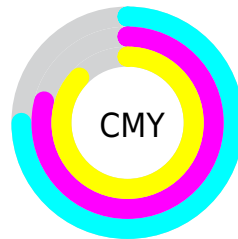


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 19.2686, -0.3933, 7.4389 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 19.2686, -0.3933, 7.4389 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.2686, -0.3933,
7.4389

■ 19.2686, -0.3933,
7.4389

■ 116.8625, -5.0886,
19.9853

■ 12.3058, -0.1091,
6.0401

■ 35.9963, -1.1420,
10.4597

■ 5.4661, 0.5637,
3.8263

■ 45.5761, -1.5904,
11.8756

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 55.8812, -2.0818,
13.2578

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.8637, -2.6131,
14.6188

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.4840, -3.1815,
15.9668

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 90.7090, -3.7847,

103.5101, -4.4210,
18.6463

19.2686, -0.3933,
7.4389

19.2686, -0.3933,
7.4389

18.6913, -0.0123,
8.2854

19.8678, -0.6986,
6.4238

18.1352, 0.4476,
8.9573

20.4868, -0.9277,
5.2459

17.6014, 0.9855,
9.4516

21.1253, -1.0838,
3.9130

17.0895, 1.5952,
9.7812

21.7824, -1.1696,
2.4328

16.5890, 2.2176,
10.1068

22.4574, -1.1880,
0.8133

■ 16.4710, 2.3652,
10.1908

■ 23.1495, -1.1422,
-0.9376

■ 23.8580, -1.0353,
-2.8120

■ 24.5820, -0.8705,
-4.8025

■ 25.3210, -0.6509,
-6.9021

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.2690, 3.9400, 6.5530



19.2686, -0.3933, 7.4389



19.2690, -4.5391, 6.9517

Triad

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



19.2690, -0.3940, 7.4391



19.2690, -8.0326, -2.7491



19.2690, 6.4158, -4.0230

Complementary

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



19.2686, -0.3933, 7.4389



15.5239, 0.2945, -8.3897

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.



19.2690, 2.7515, -7.6354



19.2686, -0.3933, 7.4389



19.2690, -5.5408, -6.7924

Square

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



19.2690, -0.3940, 7.4391



19.2690, -8.7138, 1.6396



19.2690, -1.6562, -8.7473



19.2690, 8.0876, 0.4388

Rectangle

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



19.2686, -0.3933, 7.4389



19.2690, -6.6820, 5.8391



19.2690, -1.6562, -8.7473



19.2690, 5.3612, -5.4126

Sweetspot

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



19.2690, -0.3940, 7.4391



27.6401, -1.4480, 4.5144



15.2281, 8.8659, 0.6400



14.1410, -0.7369, 2.3986



62.6995, -3.3455, 3.4066



14.8260, -0.7911, 0.8055

Same Dimension

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



19.2690, -0.3940, 7.4391



24.0952, 0.0867, 10.9193



21.3644, -5.6639, 9.0723



11.2882, -0.6054, 1.3252



24.3777, 4.3795, 15.0981



60.5459, 13.9009, 37.5515

Inverse Universe

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



15.5239, 0.2945, -8.3897



18.1492, 1.3824, -14.6102



13.6335, 5.4749, -11.9542



10.9297, -0.5556, -0.1580



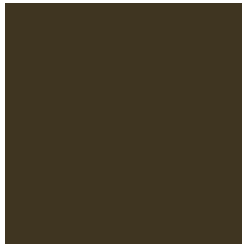
13.4827, 10.0039, -38.4478



31.8672, 31.6662, -108.1894

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 19.2686, -0.3933, 7.4389 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

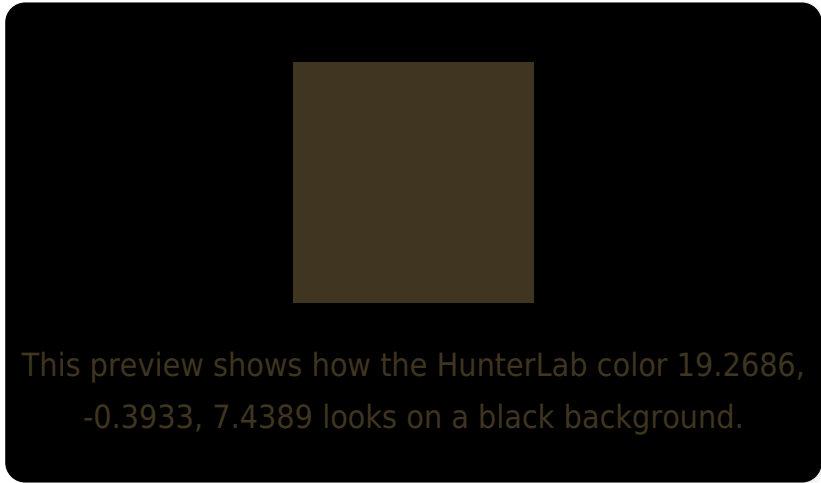
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

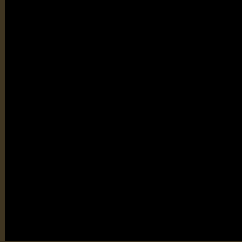
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 19.2686, -0.3933, 7.4389 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.2686, -0.3933, 7.4389.

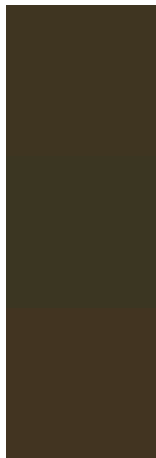


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.2686, -0.3933,

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

19.2686, -0.3933, 7.4389

Protanopia

19.1928, -1.8589, 7.1189

Deuteranopia

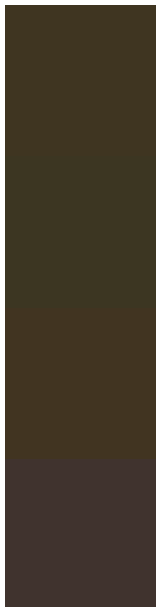
19.2978, 0.9088, 7.4864



Tritanopia

19.1608, 3.6058, 1.0706

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.2686, -0.3933, 7.4389

Protanomaly

19.2730, -1.5770, 7.1927

Deuteranomaly

19.2083, 0.6061, 7.4055

Tritanomaly

19.1178, 1.9429, 3.7982

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.2686, -0.3933, 7.4389

Achromatopsia

19.2066, -1.0248, 1.0435

Achromatomaly

19.2495, -1.2346, 3.8786

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 19.2686, -0.3933, 7.4389 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(63, 53, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 53, 33)  
}
```

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(63, 53, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 53, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 19.2686, -0.3933, 7.4389 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(63, 53, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 53, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 53, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 53, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 53, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 53, 33)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 19.2686, -0.3933, 7.4389 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 53, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 53,  
33) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor