

Converting Colors

HunterLab(19.2628, 4.4982,
7.6591)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(19.2628, 4.4982, 7.6591)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(19.2805, 4.2790,
7.7533)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	493120
RGB	73, 49, 32
RGB Percent	29%, 19%, 13%
CMY	0.7137, 0.8078, 0.8745
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.56, 0.71
HSL	25°, 39%, 21%
HSV	25°, 56%, 29%
XYZ	4.1067, 3.7174, 1.8676
YIQ	54.2380, 19.7610, -0.1990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

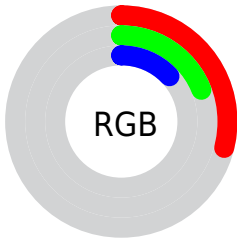
Format	Color
RYB	73, 61, 32
Decimal	4796704
CIELab	22.71, 8.58, 15.17
CIELCh	23, 17.427, 60.516
Yxy	3.7176, 0.4237, 0.3836
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282986784 (0xFF493120)
YUV	54.2380, -10.9633, 16.4543
Hunter-Lab	19.2805, 4.2790, 7.7533

Details

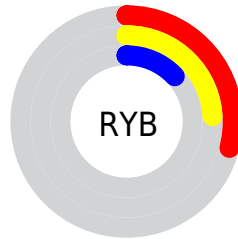
The HunterLab color **19.2805, 4.2790, 7.7533** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **19.0166, -3.1260, -7.9893**, and the grayscale version is **19.3189, -1.0308, 1.0496**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.9405, 4.4758, 10.9451**, and **5.5857, 6.5692, 3.5569** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.2799, 5.5851, 8.4334**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.3379, 3.0660, 6.9137**.

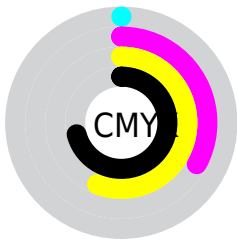
Distribution



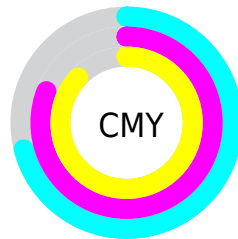
- Red (29%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 19.2805, 4.2790, 7.7533 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 19.2805, 4.2790, 7.7533 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.2805, 4.2790,
7.7533

■ 19.2805, 4.2790,
7.7533

■ 116.8842, 3.0975,
20.8031

■ 12.3161, 3.9943,
6.3489

■ 36.0110, 4.5015,
10.9236

■ 5.4822, 6.5248,
3.8376

■ 45.5920, 4.4815,
12.4022

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 55.8982, 4.3903,
13.8416

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.8817, 4.2361,
15.2554

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.5031, 4.0251,
16.6528

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 90.7290, 3.7625,

103.5310, 3.4521,
19.4224

19.2805, 4.2790,
7.7533

19.2805, 4.2790,
7.7533

18.2799, 5.5851,
8.4334

20.3379, 3.0660,
6.9137

17.3400, 6.9843,
8.9371

21.4458, 1.9480,
5.9301

16.4666, 8.4672,
9.2505

22.6001, 0.9206,
4.8184

15.6551, 9.9691,
9.5166

23.7969, -0.0212,
3.5928

15.3584, 10.5328,
9.6482

25.0325, -0.8832,
2.2658

■ 26.3037, -1.6713,
0.8487

■ 27.6077, -2.3915,
-0.6490

■ 28.9419, -3.0496,
-2.2188

■ 30.3041, -3.6510,
-3.8538

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.2810, 8.6175, 5.3727



19.2805, 4.2790, 7.7533



19.2810, -1.1221, 8.4747

Triad

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



19.2810, 4.2781, 7.7535



19.2810, -10.2451, 0.9615



19.2810, 4.4551, -9.3801

Complementary

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



19.2805, 4.2790, 7.7533



19.0166, -3.1260, -7.9893

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.



19.2810, -0.9374, -11.4661



19.2805, 4.2790, 7.7533



19.2810, -9.0884, -4.5863

Square

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



19.2810, 4.2781, 7.7535



19.2810, -9.1648, 5.2577



19.2810, -5.8192, -9.5121



19.2810, 8.7272, -4.3919

Rectangle

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



19.2805, 4.2790, 7.7533



19.2810, -4.4918, 8.1297



19.2810, -5.8192, -9.5121



19.2810, 2.6951, -10.4962

Sweetspot

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



19.2810, 4.2781, 7.7535



30.7307, 0.1470, 4.9196



16.5558, 14.0760, -3.2279



15.7986, 0.1280, 2.6118



65.8695, -3.5146, 3.5788



17.3419, -0.9253, 0.9422

Same Dimension

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



19.2810, 4.2781, 7.7535



23.3640, 7.8683, 11.2211



24.0098, -3.8758, 11.3523



12.6356, -0.3493, 1.3243



20.6896, 15.5253, 13.0206



49.3437, 42.7037, 31.1530

Inverse Universe

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



19.0166, -3.1260, -7.9893



22.9317, -3.6961, -13.5274



14.3387, 5.1855, -17.1379



12.6149, -0.9657, 0.0242



19.8918, -0.7346, -23.2773



47.1955, 1.4609, -62.1438

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 19.2805, 4.2790, 7.7533 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

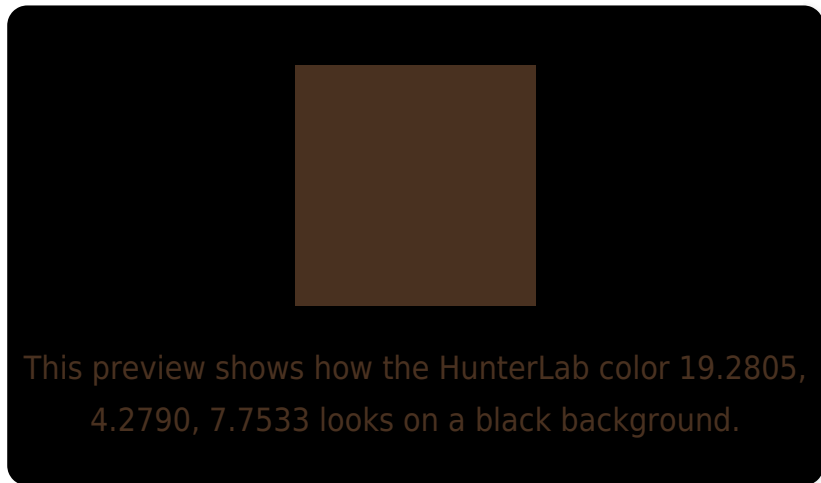
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

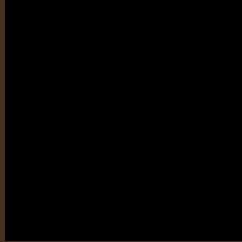
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 19.2805, 4.2790, 7.7533 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.2805, 4.2790, 7.7533.

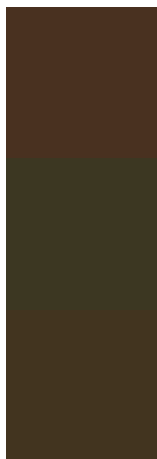


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.2805, 4.2790,

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

19.2805, 4.2790, 7.7533

Protanopia

19.5155, -1.9706, 7.3930

Deuteranopia

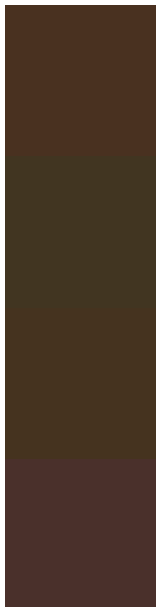
19.2696, 0.7570, 7.8985



Tritanopia

19.2851, 7.1273, 2.7309

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.2805, 4.2790, 7.7533

Protanomaly

19.4418, 0.2008, 7.5955

Deuteranomaly

19.3178, 2.0954, 7.9616

Tritanomaly

19.3499, 5.9619, 5.0247

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.2805, 4.2790, 7.7533

Achromatopsia

19.2066, -1.0248, 1.0435

Achromatomaly

19.0928, 0.6707, 3.7500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 19.2805, 4.2790, 7.7533 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(73, 49, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(73, 49, 32)  
}
```

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(73, 49, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 49, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 19.2805, 4.2790, 7.7533 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(73, 49, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 49, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(73, 49, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 49, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 49, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 49, 32)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 19.2805, 4.2790, 7.7533 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 49, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 49,  
32) }
```

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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