

Converting Colors

HunterLab(19.4103, 14.9752,
0.7817)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(19.4103, 14.9752,
0.7817) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(19.4462, 14.7139,
0.8330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	562838
RGB	86, 40, 56
RGB Percent	34%, 16%, 22%
CMY	0.6627, 0.8431, 0.7804
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.35, 0.66
HSL	339°, 37%, 25%
HSV	339°, 53%, 34%
XYZ	5.3104, 3.7815, 4.1914
YIQ	55.5780, 22.2800, 14.7280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

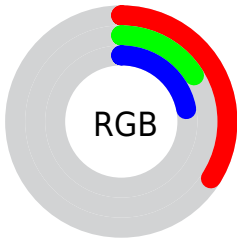
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 40, 56
Decimal	5646392
CIE Lab	22.94, 23.32, -0.40
CIE LCh	23, 23.322, 359.020
Yxy	3.7817, 0.3998, 0.2847
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283836472 (0xFF562838)
YUV	55.5780, 0.2080, 26.6801
Hunter-Lab	19.4462, 14.7139, 0.8330

Details

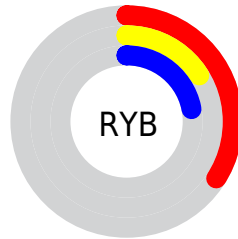
The HunterLab color **19.4462, 14.7139, 0.8330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **27.4754, -13.5939, 4.1876**, and the grayscale version is **19.7370, -1.0531, 1.0723**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.2133, 16.3451, 1.5916**, and **6.9295, 12.2863, 1.2270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.9256, 17.6481, 1.2266**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.1790, 11.6376, 0.6525**.

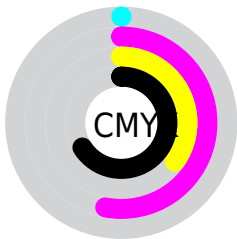
Distribution



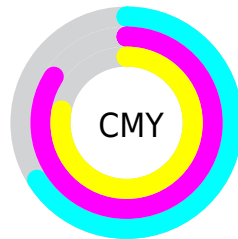
- Red (34%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 19.4462, 14.7139, 0.8330 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 19.4462, 14.7139, 0.8330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

19.4462, 14.7139,
0.8330

19.4462, 14.7139,
0.8330

117.1861, 19.8312,
5.9708

12.4589, 13.5446,
0.4837

36.2149, 16.5858,
1.6949

5.7015, 17.5334,
0.0204

45.8126, 17.3253,
2.1950

0.0000, NaN, NaN

56.1343, 17.9554,
2.7360

0.0000, NaN, NaN

67.1324, 18.4886,
3.3151

0.0000, NaN, NaN

78.7674, 18.9351,
3.9300

0.0000, NaN, NaN

91.0064, 19.3034,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

103.8209, 19.6001,
5.2594

19.4462, 14.7139,
0.8330

19.4462, 14.7139,
0.8330

17.9256, 17.6481,
1.2266

21.1790, 11.6376,
0.6525

16.6470, 20.2965,
1.8489

23.0925, 8.5223,
0.6565

15.6385, 22.4739,
2.6953

25.1607, 5.4263,
0.8160

14.8764, 24.1346,
3.6881

27.3611, 2.3803,
1.1044

14.3935, 25.2973,
4.2771

29.6752, -0.6031,
1.4987

■ 32.0880, -3.5221,
1.9802

■ 34.5872, -6.3800,
2.5342

■ 37.1629, -9.1831,
3.1486

■ 39.8067, -11.9384,
3.8142

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.4467, 12.2142, -6.9524



19.4462, 14.7139, 0.8330



19.4467, 12.5094, 6.3962

Triad

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



19.4467, 14.7128, 0.8334



19.4467, -7.2714, 9.3761



19.4467, -7.6242, -13.8318

Complementary

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



19.4462, 14.7139, 0.8330



27.4754, -13.5939, 4.1876

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.



19.4467, -11.6638, -6.4185



19.4462, 14.7139, 0.8330



19.4467, -11.4817, 6.6608

Square

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



19.4467, 14.7128, 0.8334



19.4467, -0.8029, 10.1227



19.4467, -12.9686, 1.2810



19.4467, -1.2733, -17.0938

Rectangle

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



19.4462, 14.7139, 0.8330



19.4467, 8.8282, 8.5721



19.4467, -12.9686, 1.2810



19.4467, -9.2616, -11.6362

Sweetspot

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



19.4467, 14.7128, 0.8334



35.2663, 4.3693, 1.3274



18.6764, 14.6955, -16.1840



17.2547, 2.3838, 0.6330



69.0652, -3.6851, 3.7524



19.9203, -1.0629, 1.0823

Same Dimension

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



19.4467, 14.7128, 0.8334



23.2119, 24.3169, 1.8120



20.3885, 10.1387, 6.9023



14.5945, 0.4982, 0.6558



18.0752, 31.7020, 5.8842



42.6581, 74.4669, 16.6069

Inverse Universe

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



19.4467, 14.7128, 0.8334



23.2119, 24.3169, 1.8120



25.9414, -8.5285, -4.2866



14.5945, 0.4982, 0.6558



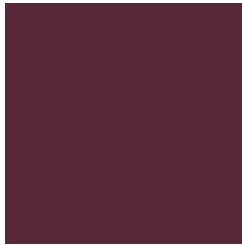
18.0752, 31.7020, 5.8842



42.6581, 74.4669, 16.6069

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 19.4462, 14.7139, 0.8330 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

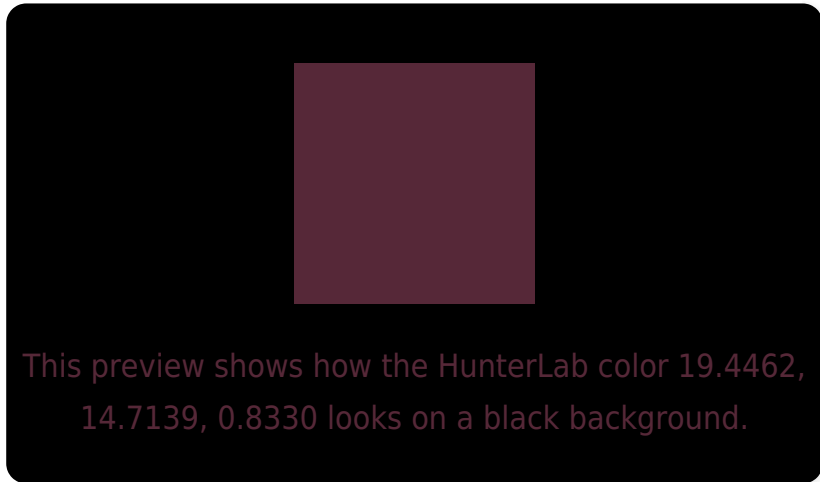
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

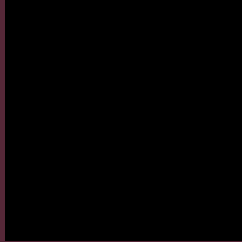
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 19.4462, 14.7139, 0.8330 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.4462, 14.7139, 0.8330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.4462, 14.7139,

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

19.4462, 14.7139, 0.8330

Protanopia

19.6746, -0.0589, -2.9483

Deuteranopia

19.7403, 0.8059, 1.6956



Tritanopia

19.4337, 12.3567, 4.6171

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.4462, 14.7139, 0.8330

Protanomaly

19.3722, 4.7070, -1.9289

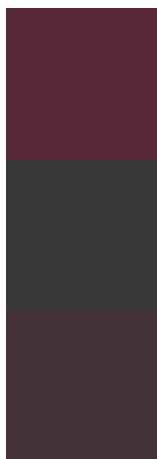
Deuteranomaly

19.4282, 5.6334, 1.0399

Tritanomaly

19.3363, 13.1825, 3.2360

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.4462, 14.7139, 0.8330

Achromatopsia

19.8862, -1.0611, 1.0805

Achromatomaly

19.3908, 4.4449, 0.5865

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 19.4462, 14.7139, 0.8330 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(86, 40, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(86, 40, 56)  
}
```

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(86, 40, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 40, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 19.4462, 14.7139, 0.8330 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(86, 40, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 40, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 40, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 40, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 40, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 40, 56)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 19.4462, 14.7139, 0.8330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 40, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 40,  
56) }
```

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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