

Converting Colors

HunterLab(19.4355, 31.3074,
12.5241)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(19.4355, 31.3074,
12.5241) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(19.4854, 31.3650,
12.5559)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	730700
RGB	115, 7, 0
RGB Percent	45%, 3%, 0%
CMY	0.5490, 0.9725, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.94, 1.00, 0.55
HSL	4°, 100%, 23%
HSV	4°, 100%, 45%
XYZ	7.1462, 3.7968, 0.3562
YIQ	38.4940, 66.6150, 20.7190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

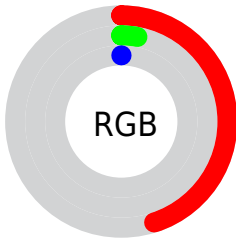
Format	Color
R_{YB}	115, 7, 0
Decimal	7538432
CIE _{Lab}	22.99, 42.98, 34.54
CIE _{LCh}	23, 55.137, 38.788
Yxy	3.7971, 0.6324, 0.3360
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285728512 (0xFF730700)
YUV	38.4940, -18.9775, 67.0958
Hunter-Lab	19.4854, 31.3650, 12.5559

Details

The HunterLab color **19.4854, 31.3650, 12.5559** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **34.5836, -16.8778, -6.7920**, and the grayscale version is **14.1270, -0.7538, 0.7675**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.1944, 34.8839, 18.5081**, and **9.4844, 16.2423, 6.1286** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.4860, 31.3626, 12.5562**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.2403, 29.3713, 12.0136**.

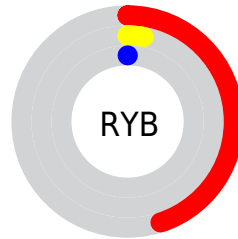
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (3%)

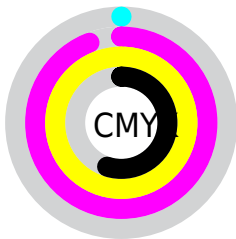
Blue (0%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (3%)

Blue (0%)

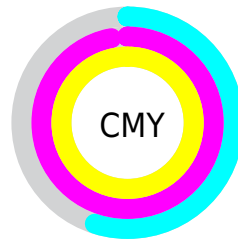


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (94%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (97%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 19.4854, 31.3650, 12.5559 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 19.4854, 31.3650, 12.5559 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.4854, 31.3650,
12.5559

■ 19.4854, 31.3650,
12.5559

■ 117.2576, 43.5293,
36.4583

■ 12.4928, 29.5884,
8.7449

■ 36.2633, 34.8320,
18.6420

■ 5.7522, 35.8270,
4.0266

■ 45.8650, 36.4007,
21.5253

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.1903, 37.8495,
24.2505

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.1918, 39.1840,
26.8525

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.8301, 40.4118,
29.3571

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 91.0722, 41.5406,

31.7836

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 103.8896, 42.5776,
34.1469

■ 19.4854, 31.3650,
12.5559

■ 19.4854, 31.3650,
12.5559

■ 19.4860, 31.3626,
12.5562

■ 20.2403, 29.3713,
12.0136

■ 21.3692, 26.5449,
11.3832

■ 22.8938, 23.1311,
10.4940

■ 24.7812, 19.3918,
9.4253

■ 26.9878, 15.5414,
8.2533

■ 29.4687, 11.7230,
7.0359

■ 32.1831, 8.0164,
5.8104

■ 35.0957, 4.4562,
4.5984

■ 38.1777, 1.0500,
3.4103

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.4860, 42.6708, 5.2219



19.4854, 31.3650, 12.5559



19.4860, 12.1859, 13.6402

Triad

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



19.4860, 31.3625, 12.5562



19.4860, -23.0435, 9.2656



19.4860, 4.1838, -61.0272

Complementary

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



19.4854, 31.3650, 12.5559



34.5836, -16.8778, -6.7920

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.



19.4860, -11.4721, -55.4861



19.4854, 31.3650, 12.5559



19.4860, -23.8987, -4.2857

Square

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



19.4860, 31.3625, 12.5562



19.4860, -17.5224, 13.6402



19.4860, -20.4711, -30.0001



19.4860, 23.8199, -41.7809

Rectangle

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



19.4854, 31.3650, 12.5559



19.4860, -0.3476, 13.6402



19.4860, -20.4711, -30.0001



19.4860, -1.7244, -62.2018

Sweetspot

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



19.4860, 31.3625, 12.5562



42.7698, 11.1119, 7.9044



21.8044, 42.4290, -25.3543



20.2848, 6.2301, 4.1283



77.7063, -4.1462, 4.2219



27.0627, -1.4440, 1.4704

Same Dimension

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



19.4860, 31.3625, 12.5562



25.9345, 42.4400, 16.7237



26.8842, 11.7900, 16.7723



19.3221, 0.3695, 1.6568



20.8059, 33.6294, 13.4092



45.4466, 75.8584, 29.3320

Inverse Universe

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



34.5836, -16.8778, -6.7920



46.2036, -22.4932, -9.1942



19.1612, 6.6311, -38.2645



20.2951, -2.4011, 0.5145



36.9622, -18.0275, -7.2833



81.3135, -39.4507, -16.4721

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 19.4854, 31.3650, 12.5559 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

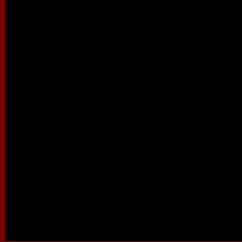
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 19.4854, 31.3650, 12.5559 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.4854, 31.3650, 12.5559.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.4854, 31.3650,

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

19.4854, 31.3650, 12.5559

Protanopia

20.4559, -2.8196, 11.2455

Deuteranopia

20.3687, 0.4062, 12.5582



Tritanopia

19.6518, 30.8153, 12.6488

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.4854, 31.3650, 12.5559

Protanomaly

18.1988, 10.7948, 10.4674

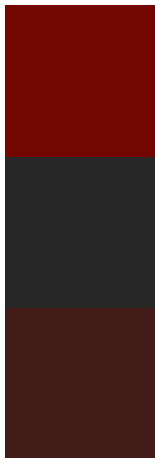
Deuteranomaly

18.6036, 12.7089, 11.6859

Tritanomaly

19.5965, 30.9972, 12.6179

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.4854, 31.3650, 12.5559

Achromatopsia

14.2438, -0.7600, 0.7739

Achromatomaly

14.3085, 10.9149, 5.1970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 19.4854, 31.3650, 12.5559 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(115, 7, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 7, 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(115, 7, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 7, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 19.4854, 31.3650, 12.5559 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(115, 7, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 7, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 7, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 7, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 7, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 7, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 19.4854, 31.3650, 12.5559 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 7, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 7,  
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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