

Converting Colors

HunterLab(19.6098, 6.6753,
13.7269)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(19.6098, 6.6753,
13.7269) contains.

HunterLab(19.6775, 7.1453, 12.2503)	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(19.6775, 7.1453,
12.2503)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	532F00
RGB	83, 47, 0
RGB Percent	33%, 18%, 0%
CMY	0.6745, 0.8157, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 1.00, 0.67
HSL	34°, 100%, 16%
HSV	34°, 100%, 33%
XYZ	4.5838, 3.8720, 0.5058
YIQ	52.4060, 36.5430, -6.9850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

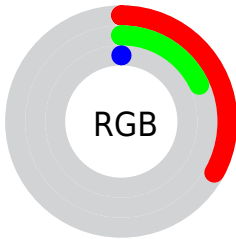
Format	Color
RYB	64, 83, 0
Decimal	5451520
CIELab	23.24, 12.84, 32.84
CIELCh	23, 35.263, 68.644
Yxy	3.8722, 0.5115, 0.4321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283641600 (0xFF532F00)
YUV	52.4060, -25.8362, 26.8309
Hunter-Lab	19.6775, 7.1453, 12.2503

Details

The HunterLab color **19.6775, 7.1453, 12.2503** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **13.7337, 4.4577, -26.7886**, and the grayscale version is **18.7440, -1.0001, 1.0184**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.4255, 7.7072, 18.2027**, and **6.0149, 9.3731, 3.8704** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.6779, 7.1442, 12.2505**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.4701, 5.8527, 12.0256**.

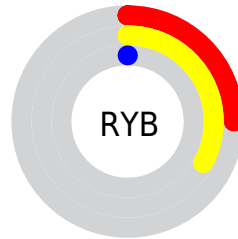
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (18%)

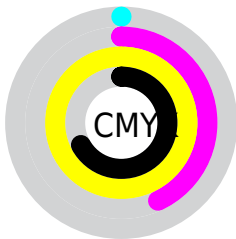
Blue (0%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (0%)

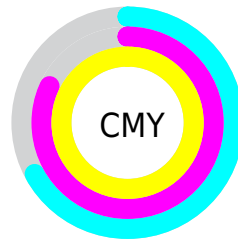


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 19.6775, 7.1453, 12.2503 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 19.6775, 7.1453, 12.2503 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.6775, 7.1453,
12.2503

■ 19.6775, 7.1453,
12.2503

■ 117.6065, 7.8371,
35.2658

■ 12.6584, 6.5787,
8.8609

■ 36.4994, 7.8701,
18.1901

■ 5.9932, 9.0165,
4.1953

■ 46.1202, 8.0771,
20.9419

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.4634, 8.1998,
23.5466

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.4816, 8.2485,
26.0375

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.1358, 8.2310,
28.4387

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 91.3929, 8.1533,

30.7684

0.0000, NaN, NaN

 104.2247, 8.0207,
33.0406


 19.6775, 7.1453,
12.2503

 19.6775, 7.1453,
12.2503


 19.6779, 7.1442,
12.2505

 20.4701, 5.8527,
12.0256

 21.2965, 4.5885,
11.7719

 22.1696, 3.4315,
11.2762

 23.0878, 2.3884,
10.5354

 24.0486, 1.4601,
9.5585

■ 25.0498, 0.6448,
8.3577

■ 26.0888, -0.0608,
6.9469

■ 27.1635, -0.6614,
5.3405

■ 28.2715, -1.1623,
3.5528

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.6780, 18.0554, 9.8755



19.6775, 7.1453, 12.2503



19.6780, -4.0916, 12.6762

Triad

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



19.6780, 7.1441, 12.2505



19.6780, -17.7308, -2.1538



19.6780, 13.7582, -21.6125

Complementary

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



19.6775, 7.1453, 12.2503



13.7337, 4.4577, -26.7886

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.



19.6780, 2.1862, -30.4192



19.6775, 7.1453, 12.2503



19.6780, -14.8472, -15.8062

Square

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



19.6780, 7.1441, 12.2505



19.6780, -16.9652, 7.0181



19.6780, -8.0917, -27.8571



19.6780, 22.4136, -7.6212

Rectangle

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



19.6775, 7.1453, 12.2503



19.6780, -10.0927, 11.8515



19.6780, -8.0917, -27.8571



19.6780, 9.9909, -25.5473

Sweetspot

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



19.6780, 7.1441, 12.2505



33.9077, 0.0074, 9.2637



14.0527, 25.0316, 1.5906



16.6739, 0.1060, 4.8214



67.9972, -3.6282, 3.6944



19.0543, -1.0167, 1.0353

Same Dimension

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



19.6780, 7.1441, 12.2505



25.3619, 9.9900, 15.8028



28.0041, -8.8174, 17.1016



14.3254, -0.6152, 1.6675



24.7492, 9.6820, 15.4199



57.8851, 26.5705, 36.1337

Inverse Universe

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



13.7337, 4.4577, -26.7886



17.4727, 6.7494, -36.4093



8.0705, 21.5585, -54.7699



14.0164, -0.8597, -0.1749



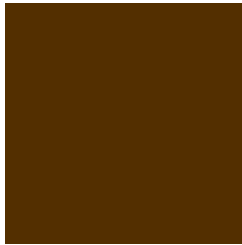
17.0699, 6.5002, -35.3680



38.8160, 20.3263, -92.3952

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 19.6775, 7.1453, 12.2503 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

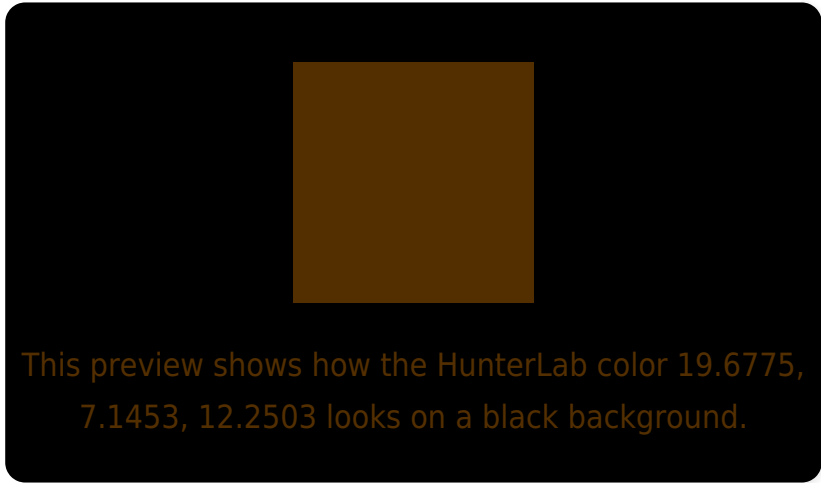
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

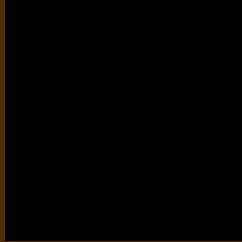
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 19.6775, 7.1453, 12.2503 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.6775, 7.1453, 12.2503.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.6775, 7.1453,

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

19.6775, 7.1453, 12.2503

Protanopia

19.7496, -2.9062, 11.5152

Deuteranopia

19.7124, 0.5617, 12.1565



Tritanopia

19.8441, 11.6883, 4.3974

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.6775, 7.1453, 12.2503

Protanomaly

19.6394, 0.3578, 11.7612

Deuteranomaly

19.6558, 2.7037, 12.1592

Tritanomaly

19.6350, 9.5378, 8.5570

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.6775, 7.1453, 12.2503

Achromatopsia

18.5310, -0.9888, 1.0068

Achromatomaly

18.5682, 0.8156, 6.8615

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 19.6775, 7.1453, 12.2503 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(83, 47, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 47, 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(83, 47, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 47, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 19.6775, 7.1453, 12.2503 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(83, 47, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 47, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 47, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 47, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 47, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 47, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 19.6775, 7.1453, 12.2503 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 47, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 47,  
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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