

Converting Colors

HunterLab(19.6471, -6.8010,
11.9874)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(19.6471, -6.8010,
11.9874) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(19.7099, -7.0321,
12.0221)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	353B00
RGB	53, 59, 0
RGB Percent	21%, 23%, 0%
CMY	0.7922, 0.7686, 1.0000
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 1.00, 0.77
HSL	66°, 100%, 12%
HSV	66°, 100%, 23%
XYZ	3.0321, 3.8848, 0.5900
YIQ	50.4800, 15.3630, -19.6210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

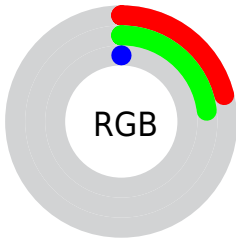
Format	Color
R_{YB}	0, 59, 6
Decimal	3488512
CIE _{Lab}	23.29, -10.76, 31.71
CIE _{LCh}	23, 33.488, 108.749
Yxy	3.8850, 0.4039, 0.5175
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281678592 (0xFF353B00)
YUV	50.4800, -24.8866, 2.2100
Hunter-Lab	19.7099, -7.0321, 12.0221

Details

The HunterLab color **19.7099, -7.0321, 12.0221** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **5.9544, 15.4993, -37.2623**, and the grayscale version is **18.0977, -0.9656, 0.9833**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.5325, -9.3692, 17.8089**, and **6.5773, -5.6401, 3.9542** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.7103, -7.0328, 12.0223**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.7845, -6.6874, 11.5662**.

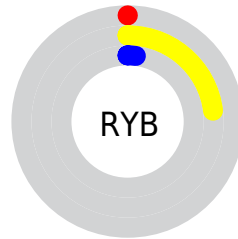
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (23%)

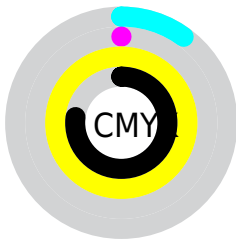
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (2%)

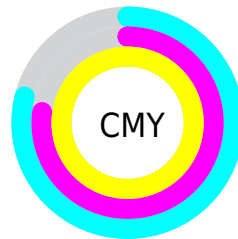


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 19.7099, -7.0321, 12.0221 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 19.7099, -7.0321, 12.0221 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.7099, -7.0321,
12.0221

■ 19.7099, -7.0321,
12.0221

■ 117.6651,
-17.6303, 34.4298

■ 12.6863, -5.7272,
8.8804

■ 36.5391, -9.4597,
17.8357

■ 6.0328, -8.0970,
4.2230

■ 46.1631, -10.6324,
20.5026

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.5093, -11.7947,
23.0293

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.5303, -12.9536,
25.4478

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.1872, -14.1138,
27.7817

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 91.4468, -15.2785,

■ 104.2810,
-16.4501, 32.2609

■ 19.7099, -7.0321,
12.0221

■ 19.7099, -7.0321,
12.0221

■ 19.7103, -7.0328,
12.0223

■ 19.7845, -6.6874,
11.5662

■ 19.8595, -6.3399,
11.1068

■ 19.9434, -5.9428,
10.5215

■ 20.0399, -5.4767,
9.7598

■ 20.1497, -4.9385,
8.8128

■ 20.2732, -4.3260,
7.6741

■ 20.4110, -3.6379,
6.3391

■ 20.5635, -2.8735,
4.8049

■ 20.7309, -2.0326,
3.0704

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.7104, 2.9690, 12.2606



19.7099, -7.0321, 12.0221



19.7104, -13.8604, 9.9007

Triad

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



19.7104, -7.0327, 12.0222



19.7104, -12.5019, -19.0427



19.7104, 22.4223, -2.9756

Complementary

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



19.7099, -7.0321, 12.0221



5.9544, 15.4993, -37.2623

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.



19.7104, 16.1900, -15.8672



19.7099, -7.0321, 12.0221



19.7104, -4.7758, -27.8615

Square

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



19.7104, -7.0327, 12.0222



19.7104, -16.5403, -6.0081



19.7104, 5.7379, -26.4689



19.7104, 21.4704, 6.2260

Rectangle

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



19.7099, -7.0321, 12.0221



19.7104, -16.3440, 6.7605



19.7104, 5.7379, -26.4689



19.7104, 21.0539, -7.0660

Sweetspot

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



19.7104, -7.0327, 12.0222



26.3867, -4.8364, 8.4567



10.2857, 14.4138, 6.5902



13.6410, -2.5607, 4.4899



61.6487, -3.2894, 3.3495



14.0024, -0.7471, 0.7608

Same Dimension

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



19.7104, -7.0327, 12.0222



25.4813, -9.1933, 15.5405



18.2139, -12.9467, 10.9965



11.4945, -1.0515, 1.5455



31.6030, -11.4881, 19.2725



80.2144, -29.7577, 48.9068

Inverse Universe

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



5.9544, 15.4993, -37.2623



7.6092, 19.9801, -48.9509



8.2474, 17.9520, -24.3509



10.7260, -0.1094, -0.4064



9.3616, 24.7316, -61.3893



23.3302, 62.5241, -159.8866

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 19.7099, -7.0321, 12.0221 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

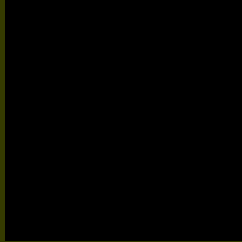
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 19.7099, -7.0321, 12.0221 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.7099, -7.0321, 12.0221.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.7099, -7.0321, 12.0221.

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

19.7099, -7.0321, 12.0221

Protanopia

19.7107, -3.1230, 12.0910

Deuteranopia

19.6729, 0.5385, 11.2663



Tritanopia

19.7939, 0.0160, -0.1966

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.7099, -7.0321, 12.0221

Protanomaly

19.6369, -4.6695, 12.0184

Deuteranomaly

19.5845, -2.2503, 11.5069

Tritanomaly

19.5168, -3.1045, 6.4011

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.7099, -7.0321, 12.0221

Achromatopsia

17.8595, -0.9529, 0.9703

Achromatomaly

18.3147, -3.7959, 6.7953

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 19.7099, -7.0321, 12.0221 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(53, 59, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 59, 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(53, 59, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 59, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 19.7099, -7.0321, 12.0221 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(53, 59, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 59, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(53, 59, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 59, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 59, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 59, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 19.7099, -7.0321, 12.0221 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 59, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 59,  
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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