

Converting Colors

HunterLab(19.6561, 13.8626,
10.5706)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(19.6561, 13.8626,
10.5706) contains.

HunterLab(19.5872, 13.8544, 10.5798)	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(19.5872, 13.8544,
10.5798)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C2812
RGB	92, 40, 18
RGB Percent	36%, 16%, 7%
CMY	0.6392, 0.8431, 0.9294
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.80, 0.64
HSL	18°, 67%, 22%
HSV	18°, 80%, 36%
XYZ	5.2816, 3.8366, 1.0344
YIQ	53.0400, 38.0540, 4.1820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

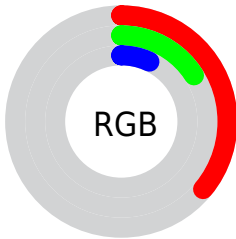
Format	Color
RYB	92, 49, 18
Decimal	6039570
CIELab	23.12, 22.16, 25.10
CIELCh	23, 33.481, 48.552
Yxy	3.8368, 0.5202, 0.3779
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284229650 (0xFF5C2812)
YUV	53.0400, -17.2747, 34.1679
Hunter-Lab	19.5872, 13.8544, 10.5798

Details

The HunterLab color **19.5872, 13.8544, 10.5798** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **22.9811, -6.2645, -12.0712**, and the grayscale version is **18.9298, -1.0100, 1.0285**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.4202, 15.1952, 15.5208**, and **7.0160, 12.0151, 4.5336** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.4728, 16.1874, 10.8551**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.8473, 11.5441, 10.0644**.

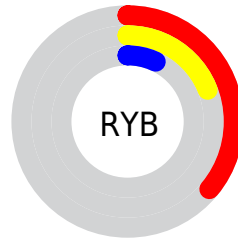
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (16%)

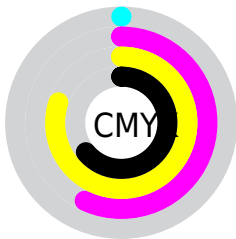
Blue (7%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (7%)

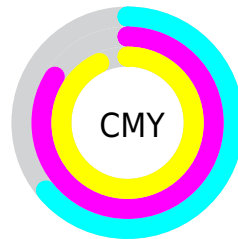


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 19.5872, 13.8544, 10.5798 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 19.5872, 13.8544, 10.5798 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.5872, 13.8544,
10.5798

■ 19.5872, 13.8544,
10.5798

■ 117.4425, 18.4897,
29.2507

■ 12.5805, 12.7453,
8.8064

■ 36.3884, 15.6039,
15.4096

■ 5.8812, 16.1155,
4.1169

■ 46.0002, 16.2857,
17.5905

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.3350, 16.8603,
19.6714

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.3454, 17.3404,
21.6776

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.9921, 17.7359,
23.6270

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 91.2422, 18.0550,

25.5328

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 104.0672, 18.3044,
27.4049

■ 19.5872, 13.8544,
10.5798

■ 19.5872, 13.8544,
10.5798

■ 18.4728, 16.1874,
10.8551

■ 20.8473, 11.5441,
10.0644

■ 17.5372, 18.3059,
11.1268

■ 22.2378, 9.3113,
9.3297

■ 23.7452, 7.1836,
8.4059

■ 25.3565, 5.1752,
7.3220

■ 27.0601, 3.2894,
6.1039

■ 28.8458, 1.5231,
4.7735

■ 30.7048, -0.1306,
3.3487

■ 32.6295, -1.6805,
1.8443

■ 34.6134, -3.1363,
0.2718

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.5877, 21.4720, 6.1607



19.5872, 13.8544, 10.5798



19.5877, 3.0390, 12.2185

Triad

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



19.5877, 13.8529, 10.5801



19.5877, -16.9157, 4.4472



19.5877, 5.6577, -26.5010

Complementary

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



19.5872, 13.8544, 10.5798



22.9811, -6.2645, -12.0712

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.



19.5877, -4.8219, -27.8211



19.5872, 13.8544, 10.5798



19.5877, -16.5007, -5.9205

Square

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



19.5877, 13.8529, 10.5801



19.5877, -13.7842, 9.8833



19.5877, -12.5017, -18.9490



19.5877, 16.1075, -15.9405

Rectangle

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



19.5872, 13.8544, 10.5798



19.5877, -3.9037, 12.2806



19.5877, -12.5017, -18.9490



19.5877, 1.9851, -28.1872

Sweetspot

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



19.5877, 13.8529, 10.5801



37.1272, 3.0074, 7.0934



17.7857, 26.7670, -8.4630



18.3037, 1.7910, 3.7651



71.2094, -3.7996, 3.8689



21.6712, -1.1563, 1.1774

Same Dimension

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



19.5877, 13.8529, 10.5801



23.2095, 24.3162, 14.4636



27.3556, -1.5112, 15.5895



15.6365, -0.1948, 1.5693



20.8767, 22.6317, 13.2603



47.4079, 57.0921, 30.2120

Inverse Universe

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



22.9811, -6.2645, -12.0712



28.1378, -6.7573, -20.1216



14.3085, 9.3197, -32.9758



15.8612, -1.4368, 0.1251



25.3625, -6.0090, -18.7293



57.9896, -12.0300, -46.5127

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 19.5872, 13.8544, 10.5798 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

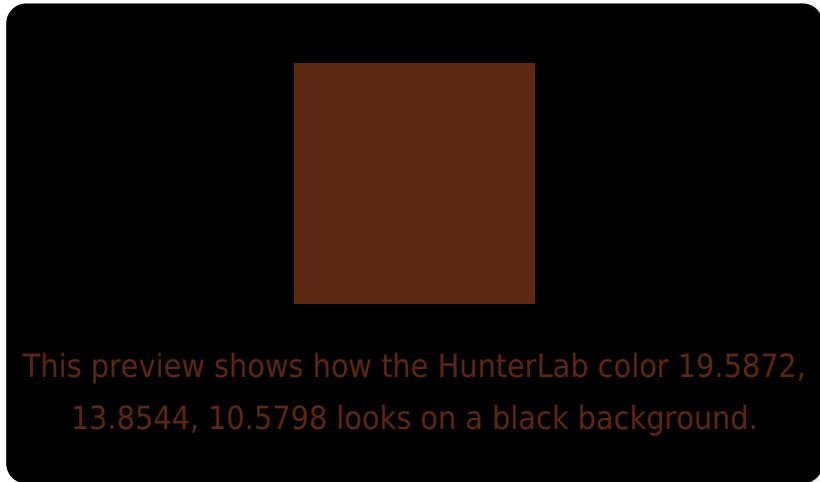
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

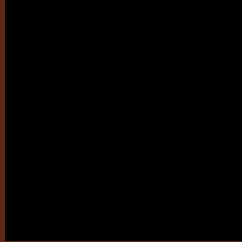
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 19.5872, 13.8544, 10.5798 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.5872, 13.8544, 10.5798.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.5872, 13.8544,

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

19.5872, 13.8544, 10.5798

Protanopia

19.8571, -2.3087, 9.9290

Deuteranopia

19.7860, 0.9580, 11.0678



Tritanopia

19.6636, 16.3357, 6.3496

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.5872, 13.8544, 10.5798

Protanomaly

19.4710, 3.5125, 9.8991

Deuteranomaly

19.5209, 5.7762, 10.7572

Tritanomaly

19.7040, 15.3468, 8.2983

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.5872, 13.8544, 10.5798

Achromatopsia

18.8683, -1.0068, 1.0252

Achromatomaly

18.6021, 3.4750, 5.1250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 19.5872, 13.8544, 10.5798 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(92, 40, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 40, 18)  
}
```

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(92, 40, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 40, 18) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 19.5872, 13.8544, 10.5798 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(92, 40, 18) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 40, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 40, 18)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 40, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 40, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 40, 18)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 19.5872, 13.8544, 10.5798 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 40, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 40,  
18) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor