

Converting Colors

HunterLab(19.6702, 18.1234,
12.4372)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(19.6702, 18.1234,
12.4372) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(19.6334, 17.8877,
12.4112)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	632300
RGB	99, 35, 0
RGB Percent	39%, 14%, 0%
CMY	0.6118, 0.8627, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 1.00, 0.61
HSL	21°, 100%, 19%
HSV	21°, 100%, 39%
XYZ	5.7466, 3.8547, 0.4411
YIQ	50.1460, 49.3790, 2.6830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

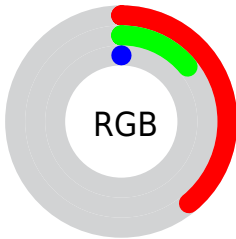
Format	Color
RYB	99, 54, 0
Decimal	6497024
CIELab	23.19, 27.34, 33.67
CIELCh	23, 43.368, 50.920
Yxy	3.8549, 0.5722, 0.3838
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284687104 (0xFF632300)
YUV	50.1460, -24.7220, 42.8450
Hunter-Lab	19.6334, 17.8877, 12.4112

Details

The HunterLab color **19.6334, 17.8877, 12.4112** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **21.3709, -3.2770, -19.6376**, and the grayscale version is **17.9775, -0.9592, 0.9767**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.3433, 20.1300, 18.3597**, and **7.6213, 13.0517, 4.9247** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.6339, 17.8861, 12.4115**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.7081, 15.5378, 12.2183**.

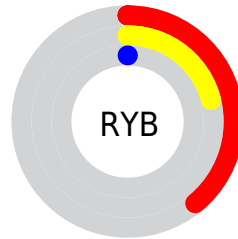
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (14%)

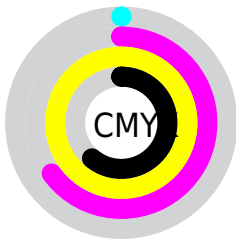
Blue (0%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (0%)

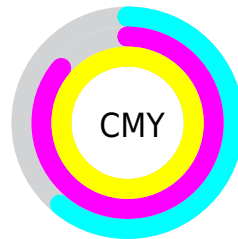


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 19.6334, 17.8877, 12.4112 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 19.6334, 17.8877, 12.4112 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.6334, 17.8877,
12.4112

■ 19.6334, 17.8877,
12.4112

■ 117.5265, 24.5576,
35.8620

■ 12.6204, 16.5390,
8.8343

■ 36.4452, 20.1389,
18.4323

■ 5.9389, 20.0566,
4.1572

■ 46.0617, 21.0633,
21.2467

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.4008, 21.8722,
23.9088

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.4151, 22.5783,
26.4527

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.0657, 23.1919,
28.9034

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 91.3194, 23.7217,

31.2795

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 104.1479, 24.1749,
33.5954

■ 19.6334, 17.8877,
12.4112

■ 19.6334, 17.8877,
12.4112

■ 19.6339, 17.8861,
12.4115

■ 20.7081, 15.5378,
12.2183

■ 21.9095, 13.1398,
11.9647

■ 23.2424, 10.8175,
11.4289

■ 24.6947, 8.6062,
10.6328

■ 26.2548, 6.5255,
9.6048

■ 27.9116, 4.5826,
8.3739

■ 29.6551, 2.7769,
6.9675

■ 31.4765, 1.1030,
5.4095

■ 33.3681, -0.4477,
3.7209

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.6340, 29.1260, 7.9391



19.6334, 17.8877, 12.4112



19.6340, 3.1668, 13.7438

Triad

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



19.6340, 17.8860, 12.4114



19.6340, -20.5046, 4.5436



19.6340, 8.9787, -38.1326

Complementary

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



19.6334, 17.8877, 12.4112



21.3709, -3.2770, -19.6376

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.



19.6340, -4.9360, -41.5389



19.6334, 17.8877, 12.4112



19.6340, -19.7272, -9.7968

Square

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



19.6340, 17.8860, 12.4114



19.6340, -17.2604, 11.0759



19.6340, -14.7470, -28.8878



19.6340, 23.1028, -21.3846

Rectangle

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



19.6334, 17.8877, 12.4112



19.6340, -5.6768, 13.7438



19.6340, -14.7470, -28.8878



19.6340, 4.0523, -41.1763

Sweetspot

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



19.6340, 17.8860, 12.4114



38.6415, 3.8328, 9.2917



17.3977, 31.9445, -5.4289



18.5198, 2.1885, 4.7925



72.2857, -3.8570, 3.9274



22.5557, -1.2035, 1.2255

Same Dimension

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



19.6340, 17.8860, 12.4114



25.3643, 24.3581, 16.0558



30.0275, -3.0450, 18.4495



16.4906, -0.3034, 1.7281



22.2562, 20.8451, 14.0791



49.9308, 52.2673, 31.6821

Inverse Universe

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



21.3709, -3.2770, -19.6376



27.6466, -3.7516, -26.4573



11.1278, 19.3587, -55.6985



16.6011, -1.4111, 0.0432



24.2440, -3.4971, -22.7536



54.4966, -5.6343, -55.9532

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 19.6334, 17.8877, 12.4112 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

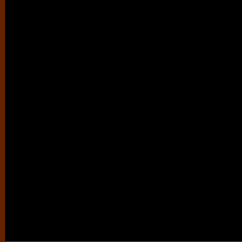
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 19.6334, 17.8877, 12.4112 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.6334, 17.8877, 12.4112.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.6334, 17.8877, 12.4112.

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

19.6334, 17.8877, 12.4112

Protanopia

20.0952, -2.9021, 11.4845

Deuteranopia

20.0401, 0.4841, 12.3571



Tritanopia

19.7801, 20.3253, 8.0080

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.6334, 17.8877, 12.4112

Protanomaly

19.4616, 4.3884, 11.5441

Deuteranomaly

19.5624, 6.7920, 12.1732

Tritanomaly

19.7770, 19.2946, 10.2487

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.6334, 17.8877, 12.4112

Achromatopsia

17.8595, -0.9529, 0.9703

Achromatomaly

17.9165, 4.3432, 6.5940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 19.6334, 17.8877, 12.4112 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(99, 35, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 35, 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(99, 35, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 35, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 19.6334, 17.8877, 12.4112 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(99, 35, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 35, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 35, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 35, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 35, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 35, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 19.6334, 17.8877, 12.4112 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 35, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 35,  
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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