

Converting Colors

HunterLab(19.7231, 35.1053,
2.4433)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(19.7231, 35.1053,
2.4433) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(19.7767, 35.2149,
2.3398)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	730036
RGB	115, 0, 54
RGB Percent	45%, 0%, 21%
CMY	0.5490, 1.0000, 0.7882
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.53, 0.55
HSL	332°, 100%, 23%
HSV	332°, 100%, 45%
XYZ	7.7361, 3.9112, 3.8372
YIQ	40.5410, 51.2060, 41.1740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

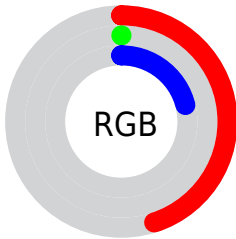
Format	Color
R_{YB}	115, 0, 54
Decimal	7536694
CIE Lab	23.38, 46.96, 2.32
CIE LCh	23, 47.018, 2.826
Yxy	3.9114, 0.4996, 0.2526
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285726774 (0xFF730036)
YUV	40.5410, 6.6353, 65.3005
Hunter-Lab	19.7767, 35.2149, 2.3398

Details

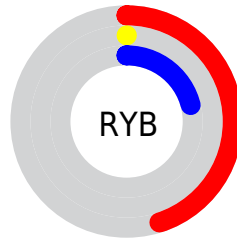
The HunterLab color **19.7767, 35.2149, 2.3398** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **35.4944, -27.0460, 14.0208**, and the grayscale version is **14.7114, -0.7850, 0.7993**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.7033, 38.8900, 3.8212**, and **10.2169, 17.6898, 5.1055** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.7765, 35.2143, 2.3418**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.5509, 33.6446, 0.8786**.

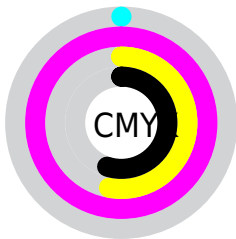
Distribution



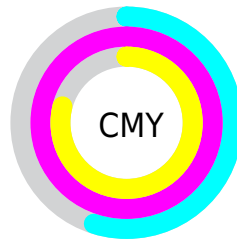
- Red (45%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 19.7767, 35.2149, 2.3398 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 19.7767, 35.2149, 2.3398 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.7767, 35.2149,
2.3398

■ 19.7767, 35.2149,
2.3398

■ 117.7865, 48.5650,
8.7578

■ 12.7441, 33.4011,
1.7726

■ 36.6213, 38.9050,
3.5635

■ 6.1138, 38.6168,
1.9047

■ 46.2520, 40.6088,
4.2204

0.0000, INF, NaN

■ 56.6044, 42.1970,
4.9070

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.6312, 43.6720,
5.6225

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.2935, 45.0396,
6.3661

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 91.5584, 46.3065,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

7.1371

0.0000, NaN, NaN

104.3976, 47.4796,
7.9346

19.7767, 35.2149,
2.3398

19.7767, 35.2149,
2.3398

19.7765, 35.2143,
2.3418

20.5509, 33.6446,
0.8786

21.5726, 31.4724,
-0.4076

23.0003, 28.3275,
-1.2689

24.8104, 24.4789,
-1.6892

26.9627, 20.2011,
-1.7038

■ 29.4125, 15.7120,
-1.3723

■ 32.1167, 11.1587,
-0.7590

■ 35.0377, 6.6280,
0.0790

■ 38.1437, 2.1646,
1.0946

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.7773, 30.3679, -15.2738



19.7767, 35.2149, 2.3398



19.7773, 28.2549, 10.7335

Triad

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



19.7773, 35.2127, 2.3404



19.7773, -14.0166, 13.6777



19.7773, -12.2483, -40.0488

Complementary

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



19.7767, 35.2149, 2.3398



35.4944, -27.0460, 14.0208

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.



19.7773, -19.4577, -19.3781



19.7767, 35.2149, 2.3398



19.7773, -20.2527, 9.7634

Square

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



19.7773, 35.2127, 2.3404



19.7773, -2.4126, 13.8441



19.7773, -21.9127, -0.2767



19.7773, 0.3376, -47.9710

Rectangle

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



19.7767, 35.2149, 2.3398



19.7773, 18.7710, 13.2490



19.7773, -21.9127, -0.2767



19.7773, -15.2429, -33.8703

Sweetspot

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



19.7773, 35.2127, 2.3404



42.6775, 15.4187, -1.0931



14.7675, 33.6672, -55.4308



20.2409, 8.5269, -0.6819



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.



19.7773, 35.2127, 2.3404



26.4142, 46.9399, 3.8535



19.2008, 32.3219, 12.3963



19.3050, 0.8794, 0.6012



21.1351, 37.6145, 2.6502



46.4733, 82.3674, 8.4769

Inverse Universe

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



19.7773, 35.2127, 2.3404



26.4142, 46.9399, 3.8535



36.1479, -18.7717, -4.6579



19.3050, 0.8794, 0.6012



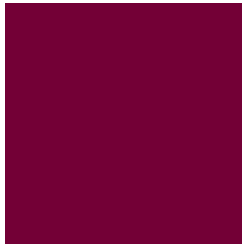
21.1351, 37.6145, 2.6502



46.4733, 82.3674, 8.4769

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 19.7767, 35.2149, 2.3398 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

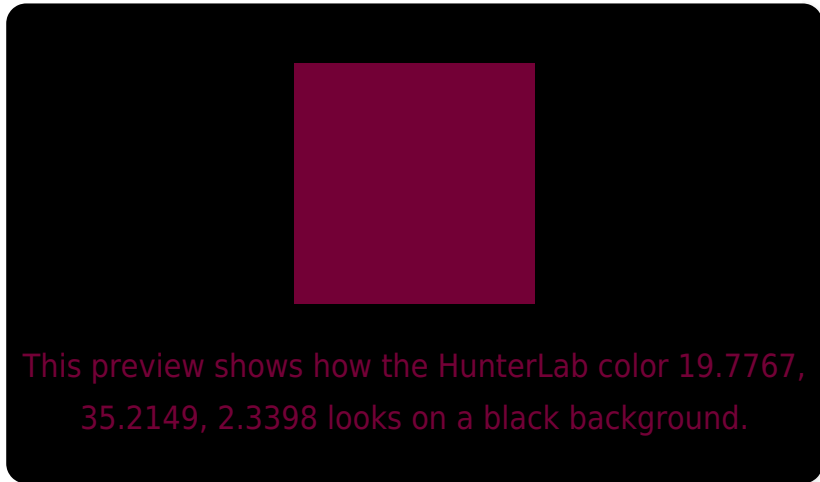
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

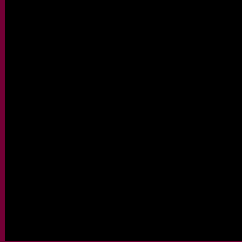
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 19.7767, 35.2149, 2.3398 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.7767, 35.2149, 2.3398.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.7767, 35.2149,

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

19.7767, 35.2149, 2.3398

Protanopia

21.1241, 0.7239, -7.2011

Deuteranopia

21.0077, 1.2326, 4.7655



Tritanopia

20.5070, 28.1915, 11.0786

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.7767, 35.2149, 2.3398

Protanomaly

18.3096, 14.2445, -6.7002

Deuteranomaly

18.6526, 15.8396, 1.8156

Tritanomaly

20.0032, 30.7698, 8.5998

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.7767, 35.2149, 2.3398

Achromatopsia

14.8909, -0.7945, 0.8091

Achromatomaly

14.7139, 13.6344, -1.1100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 19.7767, 35.2149, 2.3398 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, 0, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 0, 54)  
}
```

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, 0, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 0, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 19.7767, 35.2149, 2.3398 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, 0, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 0, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(115, 0, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 0, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 0, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 0, 54)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 19.7767, 35.2149, 2.3398 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 0, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 0,  
54) }
```

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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