

Converting Colors

HunterLab(19.7758, 28.7012,
11.1191)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(19.7758, 28.7012,
11.1191) contains.

HunterLab(19.7132, 28.7383, 11.0553)	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(19.7132, 28.7383,
11.0553)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	701111
RGB	112, 17, 17
RGB Percent	44%, 7%, 7%
CMY	0.5608, 0.9333, 0.9333
CMYK	0.00, 0.85, 0.85, 0.56
HSL	0°, 74%, 25%
HSV	0°, 85%, 44%
XYZ	6.9837, 3.8861, 0.9123
YIQ	45.4050, 56.6200, 20.1400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

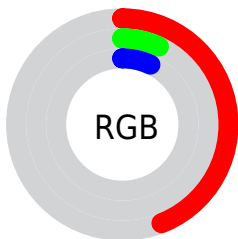
Format	Color
RYB	112, 17, 17
Decimal	7344401
CIELab	23.29, 40.06, 27.11
CIElCh	23, 48.369, 34.087
Yxy	3.8863, 0.5927, 0.3298
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285534481 (0xFF701111)
YUV	45.4050, -14.0037, 58.4038
Hunter-Lab	19.7132, 28.7383, 11.0553

Details

The HunterLab color **19.7132, 28.7383, 11.0553** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **35.8825, -18.2767, -3.5382**, and the grayscale version is **16.3655, -0.8732, 0.8892**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.5770, 31.8670, 16.1669**, and **9.3266, 15.9721, 6.0266** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.9302, 30.7736, 11.6818**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.9043, 25.8731, 10.1824**.

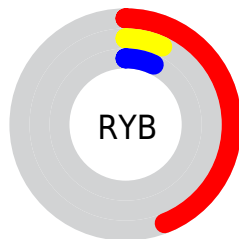
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (7%)

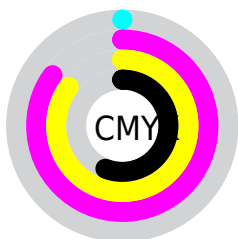
Blue (7%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (7%)

Blue (7%)

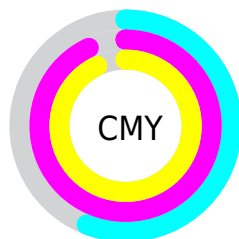


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (93%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 19.7132, 28.7383, 11.0553 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 19.7132, 28.7383, 11.0553 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.7132, 28.7383,
11.0553

■ 19.7132, 28.7383,
11.0553

■ 117.6714, 39.9349,
30.8854

■ 12.6893, 27.0028,
8.8825

■ 36.5433, 32.0106,
16.2199

■ 6.0370, 31.4915,
4.2259

■ 46.1677, 33.4669,
18.5462

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.5142, 34.8017,
20.7604

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.5355, 36.0229,
22.8899

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.1927, 37.1390,
24.9545

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 91.4526, 38.1582,

26.9685

0.0000, NaN, NaN

104.2871, 39.0880,
28.9426

19.7132, 28.7383,
11.0553

19.7132, 28.7383,
11.0553

18.9302, 30.7736,
11.6818

20.9043, 25.8731,
10.1824

18.5605, 31.7826,
11.9933

22.5205, 22.3640,
9.1231

24.5225, 18.5021,
7.9734

26.8595, 14.5221,
6.8082

29.4810, 10.5748,
5.6743

■ 32.3420, 6.7400,
4.5954

■ 35.4050, 3.0498,
3.5795

■ 38.6395, -0.4914,
2.6259

■ 42.0210, -3.8928,
1.7296

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.7138, 36.4464, 2.9187



19.7132, 28.7383, 11.0553



19.7138, 13.0981, 13.7997

Triad

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



19.7138, 28.7361, 11.0556



19.7138, -20.7739, 9.6555



19.7138, 1.0312, -50.0792

Complementary

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



19.7132, 28.7383, 11.0553



35.8825, -18.2767, -3.5382

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.



19.7138, -12.0781, -42.5634



19.7132, 28.7383, 11.0553



19.7138, -22.2671, -0.9703

Square

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



19.7138, 28.7361, 11.0556



19.7138, -14.6799, 13.7787



19.7138, -19.6149, -21.1338



19.7138, 17.7154, -37.4847

Rectangle

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



19.7132, 28.7383, 11.0553



19.7138, 1.9870, 13.7997



19.7138, -19.6149, -21.1338



19.7138, -3.9191, -49.8575

Sweetspot

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



19.7138, 28.7361, 11.0556



42.5401, 9.3504, 6.2071



22.3952, 38.9752, -26.1007



20.3345, 5.2540, 3.2300



76.6170, -4.0881, 4.1627



26.1505, -1.3953, 1.4208

Same Dimension

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



19.7138, 28.7361, 11.0556



24.6005, 42.1264, 15.8962



26.8489, 10.4888, 15.5567



18.4433, 0.4807, 1.4932



19.9564, 34.1731, 12.8953



44.5402, 76.2739, 28.7808

Inverse Universe

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



35.8825, -18.2767, -3.5382



47.3386, -25.0941, -4.9982



22.3885, 0.8238, -26.7849



19.5324, -2.4253, 0.5975



38.4017, -20.3567, -4.0545



85.7090, -45.4340, -9.0499

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 19.7132, 28.7383, 11.0553 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 19.7132, 28.7383, 11.0553 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.7132, 28.7383, 11.0553.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.7132, 28.7383, 11.0553.

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

19.7132, 28.7383, 11.0553

Protanopia

20.4823, -2.5076, 9.5756

Deuteranopia

20.3687, 0.4062, 12.5582



Tritanopia

19.7055, 28.7075, 11.1700

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.7132, 28.7383, 11.0553

Protanomaly

18.8121, 8.9412, 9.1937

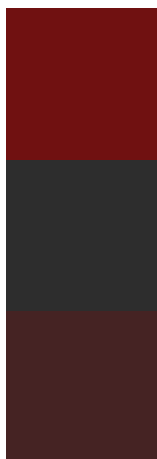
Deuteranomaly

19.0401, 11.2697, 11.3932

Tritanomaly

19.7055, 28.7075, 11.1700

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.7132, 28.7383, 11.0553

Achromatopsia

16.1991, -0.8643, 0.8801

Achromatomaly

16.0892, 9.1061, 4.2138

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 19.7132, 28.7383, 11.0553 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(112, 17, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 17, 17)  
}
```

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(112, 17, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 17, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 19.7132, 28.7383, 11.0553 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(112, 17, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 17, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 17, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 17, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 17, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 17,  
17) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 19.7132, 28.7383, 11.0553 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 17, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112, 17,  
17) }
```

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