

Converting Colors

HunterLab(19.9550, 6.4647,
13.9685)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(19.9550, 6.4647,
13.9685) contains.

HunterLab(19.9968, 7.0768, 12.4458)	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(19.9968, 7.0768,
12.4458)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	543000
RGB	84, 48, 0
RGB Percent	33%, 19%, 0%
CMY	0.6706, 0.8118, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 1.00, 0.67
HSL	34°, 100%, 16%
HSV	34°, 100%, 33%
XYZ	4.7131, 3.9987, 0.5234
YIQ	53.2920, 36.8640, -7.2960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

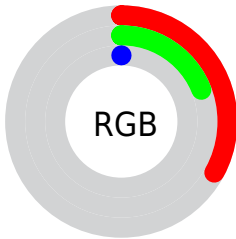
Format	Color
RYB	63, 84, 0
Decimal	5517312
CIELab	23.67, 12.71, 33.32
CIElCh	24, 35.661, 69.117
Yxy	3.9989, 0.5103, 0.4330
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283707392 (0xFF543000)
YUV	53.2920, -26.2730, 26.9309
Hunter-Lab	19.9968, 7.0768, 12.4458

Details

The HunterLab color **19.9968, 7.0768, 12.4458** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **13.7904, 4.7452, -27.4799**, and the grayscale version is **19.0447, -1.0162, 1.0347**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.8970, 7.9826, 18.5540**, and **6.3656, 8.2719, 4.0673** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.9972, 7.0758, 12.4460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.7939, 5.7806, 12.2264**.

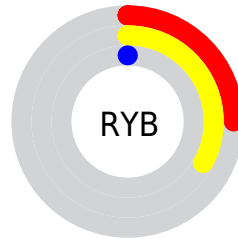
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (19%)

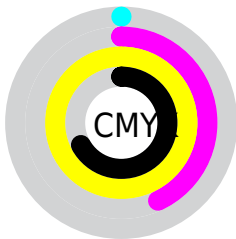
Blue (0%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (0%)

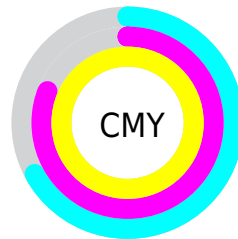


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 19.9968, 7.0768, 12.4458 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 19.9968, 7.0768, 12.4458 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.9968, 7.0768,
12.4458

■ 19.9968, 7.0768,
12.4458

■ 118.1848, 7.6824,
35.7140

■ 12.9343, 6.5254,
9.0540

■ 36.8913, 7.7766,
18.4627

■ 6.3723, 8.3523,
4.4606

■ 46.5438, 7.9728,
21.2431

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.9165, 8.0858,
23.8750

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.9624, 8.1254,
26.3919

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.6427, 8.0993,
28.8181


0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 91.9247, 8.0136,


31.1717

0.0000, NaN, NaN

 104.7803, 7.8733,
33.4668


 19.9968, 7.0768,
12.4458

 19.9968, 7.0768,
12.4458

 19.9972, 7.0758,
12.4460

 20.7939, 5.7806,
12.2264

 21.6247, 4.5150,
11.9723

 22.5022, 3.3586,
11.4711

 23.4246, 2.3178,
10.7200

 24.3897, 1.3937,
9.7280

■ 25.3952, 0.5843,
8.5070

■ 26.4387, -0.1136,
7.0710

■ 27.5180, -0.7048,
5.4345

■ 28.6308, -1.1946,
3.6119

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.9973, 18.2112, 10.0974



19.9968, 7.0768, 12.4458



19.9973, -4.3218, 12.8382

Triad

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



19.9973, 7.0756, 12.4460



19.9973, -18.0082, -2.3829



19.9973, 14.1647, -21.7723

Complementary

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



19.9968, 7.0768, 12.4458



13.7904, 4.7452, -27.4799

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.



19.9973, 2.4080, -30.8772



19.9968, 7.0768, 12.4458



19.9973, -15.0169, -16.3028

Square

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



19.9973, 7.0756, 12.4460



19.9973, -17.2881, 7.0318



19.9973, -8.0865, -28.4632



19.9973, 22.8819, -7.5307

Rectangle

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



19.9968, 7.0768, 12.4458



19.9973, -10.3848, 11.9974



19.9973, -8.0865, -28.4632



19.9973, 10.3453, -25.8102

Sweetspot

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



19.9973, 7.0756, 12.4460



34.7985, -0.0608, 9.5560



14.1939, 25.2216, 2.0811



17.4334, 0.0842, 5.0935



69.0652, -3.6851, 3.7524



19.9203, -1.0629, 1.0823

Same Dimension

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



19.9973, 7.0756, 12.4460



26.0961, 10.0491, 16.2562



28.2440, -9.3268, 17.2404



14.3302, -0.6233, 1.6728



24.8620, 9.4450, 15.4852



58.1649, 25.9638, 36.2955

Inverse Universe

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



13.7904, 4.7452, -27.4799



17.7494, 7.2703, -37.8796



8.2235, 21.8654, -55.0214



14.0115, -0.8517, -0.1808



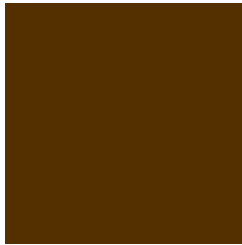
16.9486, 6.7554, -35.7672



38.5189, 20.9947, -93.4667

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 19.9968, 7.0768, 12.4458 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

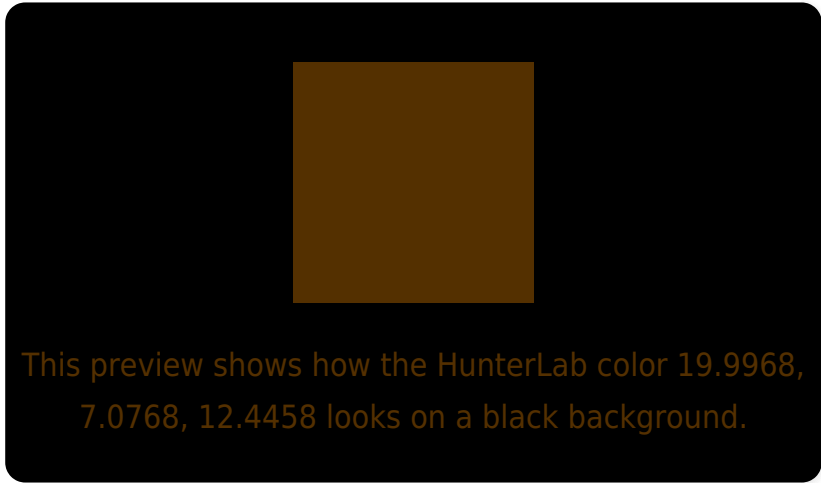
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

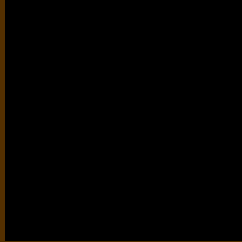
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 19.9968, 7.0768, 12.4458 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.9968, 7.0768, 12.4458.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.9968, 7.0768,

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

19.9968, 7.0768, 12.4458

Protanopia

20.0788, -2.9933, 11.7265

Deuteranopia

20.0401, 0.4841, 12.3571



Tritanopia

20.1708, 11.6884, 4.4143

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.9968, 7.0768, 12.4458

Protanomaly

19.9667, 0.2780, 11.9672

Deuteranomaly

19.9812, 2.6290, 12.3583

Tritanomaly

19.9605, 9.5198, 8.6157

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.9968, 7.0768, 12.4458

Achromatopsia

18.8683, -1.0068, 1.0252

Achromatomaly

18.9027, 0.7917, 6.9148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 19.9968, 7.0768, 12.4458 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(84, 48, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 48, 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(84, 48, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 48, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 19.9968, 7.0768, 12.4458 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(84, 48, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 48, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 48, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 48, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 48, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 48, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 19.9968, 7.0768, 12.4458 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 48, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 48,  
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](#).

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