

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(19.9645, 25.8680,  
12.0726)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(19.9645, 25.8680,  
12.0726) contains.

<b>HunterLab(19.9645, 25.8680, 12.0726)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(19.9645, 25.8680,  
12.0726)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6E1808
RGB	110, 24, 8
RGB Percent	43%, 9%, 3%
CMY	0.5686, 0.9059, 0.9686
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 0.93, 0.57
HSL	9°, 86%, 23%
HSV	9°, 93%, 43%
XYZ	6.8009, 3.9858, 0.6406
YIQ	47.8900, 56.3920, 13.2560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

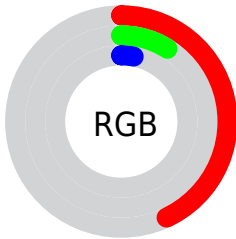
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	110, 27, 8
Decimal	7215112
CIE Lab	23.63, 36.78, 31.57
CIE LCh	24, 48.470, 40.641
Yxy	3.9861, 0.5951, 0.3488
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285405192 (0xFF6E1808)
YUV	47.8900, -19.6658, 54.4705
Hunter-Lab	19.9645, 25.8680, 12.0726

# Details

The HunterLab color **19.9645, 25.8680, 12.0726** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **30.3015, -12.2821, -10.4077**, and the grayscale version is **17.2067, -0.9181, 0.9349**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.8972, 28.8333, 17.8284**, and **9.0124, 15.4339, 5.8236** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.2977, 27.6004, 12.3744**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.1314, 22.9915, 11.6948**.

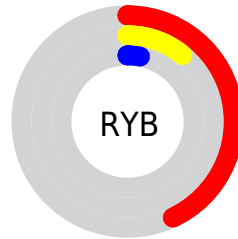
# Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (9%)

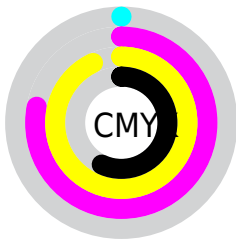
Blue (3%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (11%)

Blue (3%)

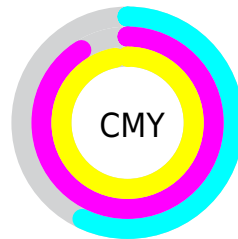


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (91%)

Yellow (97%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 19.9645, 25.8680, 12.0726 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 19.9645, 25.8680, 12.0726 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 19.9645, 25.8680,  
12.0726

■ 19.9645, 25.8680,  
12.0726

■ 118.1266, 35.9304,  
34.3957

■ 12.9065, 24.2039,  
9.0345

■ 36.8518, 28.8983,  
17.8815

■ 6.3352, 27.2183,  
4.4346

■ 46.5011, 30.2220,  
20.5325

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.8708, 31.4241,  
23.0454

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.9139, 32.5143,  
25.4518

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.5916, 33.5020,  
27.7748

0.0000, NaN, NaN


0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 91.8711, 34.3957,


30.0316


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 104.7243, 35.2030,  
32.2352


 19.9645, 25.8680,  
12.0726


 19.9645, 25.8680,  
12.0726


 19.2977, 27.6004,  
12.3744

 21.1314, 22.9915,  
11.6948

 22.5926, 19.8178,  
11.0448

 24.3223, 16.5214,  
10.1625

 26.2894, 13.2308,  
9.1038

 28.4629, 10.0267,  
7.9181

■ 30.8149, 6.9519,  
6.6442

■ 33.3211, 4.0225,  
5.3100

■ 35.9610, 1.2388,  
3.9349

■ 38.7176, -1.4077,  
2.5317

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



19.9651, 35.9145, 5.5176



19.9645, 25.8680, 12.0726



19.9651, 9.4203, 13.9756

# Triad

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



19.9651, 25.8659, 12.0729



19.9651, -21.6390, 8.2093



19.9651, 4.5424, -49.0412

# Complementary

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



19.9645, 25.8680, 12.0726



30.3015, -12.2821, -10.4077

# 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.



19.9651, -9.7546, -45.9829



19.9645, 25.8680, 12.0726



19.9651, -22.2382, -4.6712

# Square

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



19.9651, 25.8659, 12.0729



19.9651, -16.5909, 13.1546



19.9651, -18.5746, -26.3079



19.9651, 21.4013, -32.9458



# Rectangle

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



19.9645, 25.8680, 12.0726



19.9651, -1.3879, 13.9756



19.9651, -18.5746, -26.3079



19.9651, -0.7428, -50.4049

# Sweetspot

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



19.9651, 25.8659, 12.0729



42.1354, 7.6445, 8.1093



20.7592, 37.3541, -17.2718



19.8062, 4.3130, 4.1901



75.5302, -4.0301, 4.1037



25.2436, -1.3469, 1.3715



# Same Dimension

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



19.9651, 25.8659, 12.0729



25.3206, 37.3786, 16.2568



28.7581, 5.1827, 17.3376



18.6503, 0.1224, 1.7241



21.0751, 30.4915, 13.5202



46.1267, 70.9766, 29.6656



# Inverse Universe

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



30.3015, -12.2821, -10.4077



39.3758, -15.8393, -15.0238



17.1946, 9.4011, -40.1067



19.3143, -2.0766, 0.3406



32.6622, -13.2257, -12.2743

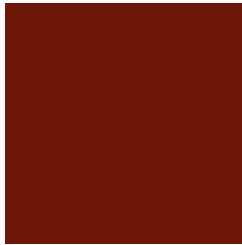


72.1877, -28.5834, -28.5250



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 19.9645, 25.8680, 12.0726 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

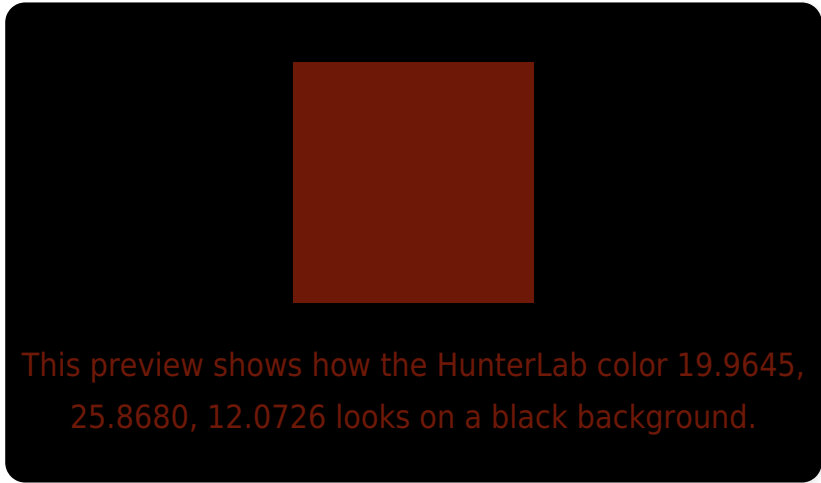
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

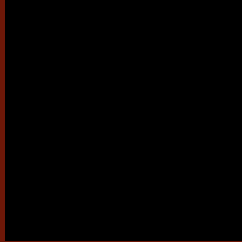
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 19.9645, 25.8680, 12.0726 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.9645, 25.8680, 12.0726.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.9645, 25.8680,



# 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

19.9645, 25.8680, 12.0726

### Protanopia

20.4630, -2.7799, 11.1402

### Deuteranopia

20.3687, 0.4062, 12.5582



## Tritanopia

19.9741, 26.6313, 10.3680

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

19.9645, 25.8680, 12.0726

## Protanomaly

19.3194, 7.2417, 10.8627

## Deuteranomaly

19.4586, 9.5654, 11.8953

## Tritanomaly

19.9285, 26.4446, 11.0403

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

19.9645, 25.8680, 12.0726

## Achromatopsia

17.1921, -0.9173, 0.9341

## Achromatomaly

17.0307, 7.9132, 5.6236

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 19.9645, 25.8680, 12.0726 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(110, 24, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 24, 8)  
}
```

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(110, 24, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 24, 8) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 19.9645, 25.8680, 12.0726 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(110, 24, 8) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 24, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 24, 8)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 24, 8); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 24, 8);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 24, 8)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 19.9645, 25.8680, 12.0726 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 24, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 24,  
8) }
```

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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