

Converting Colors

HunterLab(20.2490, 10.2647,
9.7991)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(20.2490, 10.2647,
9.7991) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(20.2566, 10.2671,
9.8013)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	582E1A
RGB	88, 46, 26
RGB Percent	35%, 18%, 10%
CMY	0.6549, 0.8196, 0.8980
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.70, 0.65
HSL	19°, 54%, 22%
HSV	19°, 70%, 35%
XYZ	5.1880, 4.1033, 1.4959
YIQ	56.2780, 31.4520, 2.6840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

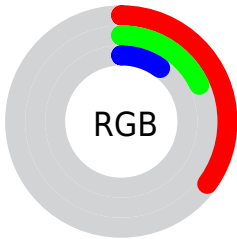
Format	Color
RYB	88, 56, 26
Decimal	5778970
CIELab	24.01, 17.21, 21.08
CIELCh	24, 27.213, 50.779
Yxy	4.1035, 0.4809, 0.3804
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283969050 (0xFF582E1A)
YUV	56.2780, -14.9271, 27.8202
Hunter-Lab	20.2566, 10.2671, 9.8013

Details

The HunterLab color **20.2566, 10.2671, 9.8013** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **22.4904, -5.5917, -10.5785**, and the grayscale version is **20.0233, -1.0684, 1.0879**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.0934, 11.6826, 13.7996**, and **6.7308, 10.6979, 4.3348** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.0689, 12.3800, 10.2923**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.5584, 8.2368, 9.0978**.

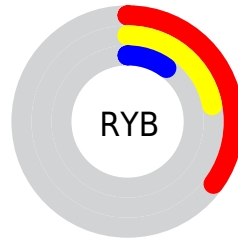
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (18%)

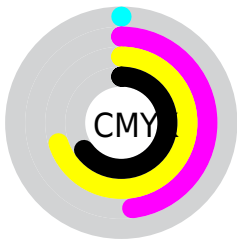
Blue (10%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (10%)

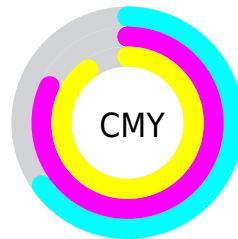


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (70%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.2566, 10.2671, 9.8013 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 20.2566, 10.2671, 9.8013 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.2566, 10.2671,
9.8013

■ 20.2566, 10.2671,
9.8013

■ 118.6539, 12.7816,
26.1028

■ 13.1592, 9.4442,
8.2432

■ 37.2097, 11.4679,
13.9206

■ 6.6634, 10.8965,
4.6644

■ 46.8878, 11.8943,
15.8037

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.2843, 12.2256,
17.6141

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.3525, 12.4734,
19.3718

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.0540, 12.6463,
21.0906

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.3561, 12.7516,

22.7806

0.0000, NaN, NaN

105.2309, 12.7951,
24.4494

20.2566, 10.2671,
9.8013

20.2566, 10.2671,
9.8013

19.0689, 12.3800,
10.2923

21.5584, 8.2368,
9.0978

18.0050, 14.5400,
10.5548

22.9611, 6.3140,
8.2071

17.0993, 16.5202,
10.8257

24.4544, 4.5068,
7.1556

26.0288, 2.8164,
5.9669

27.6755, 1.2388,
4.6615

■ 29.3872, -0.2328,
3.2567

■ 31.1574, -1.6067,
1.7667

■ 32.9804, -2.8916,
0.2031

■ 34.8516, -4.0962,
-1.4244

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.2571, 16.4836, 5.8607



20.2566, 10.2671, 9.8013



20.2571, 1.5915, 11.2028

Triad

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



20.2571, 10.2658, 9.8016



20.2571, -14.7696, 3.4291



20.2571, 5.0191, -19.3602

Complementary

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



20.2566, 10.2671, 9.8013



22.4904, -5.5917, -10.5785

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.



20.2571, -3.6235, -20.8946



20.2566, 10.2671, 9.8013



20.2571, -14.1593, -5.1923

Square

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



20.2571, 10.2658, 9.8016



20.2571, -12.2081, 8.6506



20.2571, -10.3769, -14.9249



20.2571, 13.1258, -11.3273

Rectangle

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



20.2566, 10.2671, 9.8013



20.2571, -4.0359, 11.1754



20.2571, -10.3769, -14.9249



20.2571, 2.0515, -20.7536

Sweetspot

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



20.2571, 10.2658, 9.8016



36.3218, 1.8894, 6.3861



17.9872, 22.5924, -6.7416



18.0942, 1.1254, 3.3653



70.1359, -3.7423, 3.8106



20.7927, -1.1094, 1.1297

Same Dimension

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



20.2571, 10.2658, 9.8016



24.1641, 18.4727, 13.8905



27.2138, -2.7641, 14.5913



14.8775, -0.2366, 1.5086



20.7555, 20.9839, 13.1568



47.6655, 53.9911, 30.3165

Inverse Universe

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



22.4904, -5.5917, -10.5785



27.5373, -6.5099, -17.9057



15.0675, 7.5194, -26.9133



15.0370, -1.3149, 0.0978



24.0197, -4.7882, -19.6863



55.4450, -9.0718, -49.7181

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.2566, 10.2671, 9.8013 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

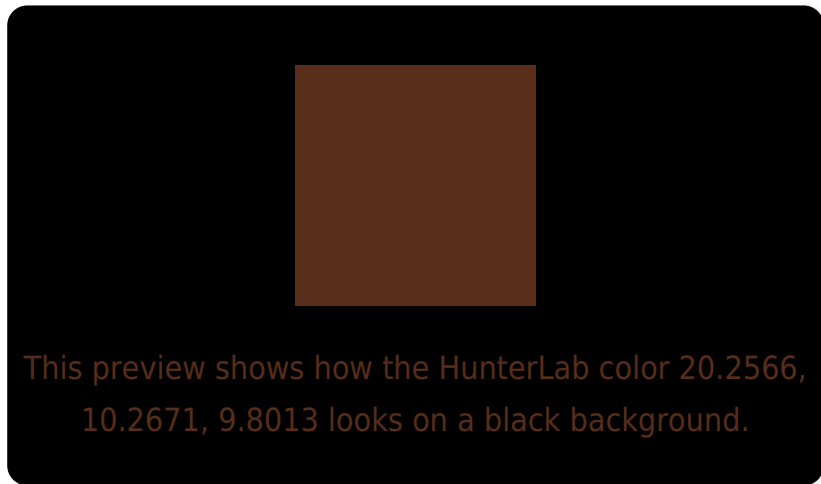
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

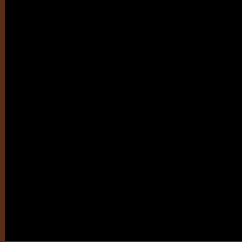
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 20.2566, 10.2671, 9.8013 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.2566, 10.2671, 9.8013.

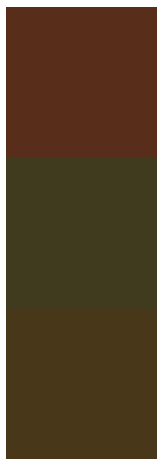


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.2566, 10.2671,

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

20.2566, 10.2671, 9.8013

Protanopia

20.5179, -2.3101, 9.0532

Deuteranopia

20.4354, 0.9555, 10.1017



Tritanopia

20.3235, 13.0351, 4.9059

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.2566, 10.2671, 9.8013

Protanomaly

20.3556, 1.9847, 9.1921

Deuteranomaly

20.3614, 4.2147, 9.9423

Tritanomaly

20.3644, 11.9088, 7.1686

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.2566, 10.2671, 9.8013

Achromatopsia

19.8862, -1.0611, 1.0805

Achromatomaly

19.6835, 2.6038, 4.6964

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.2566, 10.2671, 9.8013 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(88, 46, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 46, 26)  
}
```

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(88, 46, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 46, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.2566, 10.2671, 9.8013 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(88, 46, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 46, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 46, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 46, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 46, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 46, 26)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.2566, 10.2671, 9.8013 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 46, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 46,  
26) }
```

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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