

Converting Colors

HunterLab(20.5127, 7.6165,
12.7732)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(20.5127, 7.6165,
12.7732) contains.

HunterLab(20.5496, 7.7198, 12.7977)	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(20.5496, 7.7198,
12.7977)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	573100
RGB	87, 49, 0
RGB Percent	34%, 19%, 0%
CMY	0.6588, 0.8078, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 1.00, 0.66
HSL	34°, 100%, 17%
HSV	34°, 100%, 34%
XYZ	5.0288, 4.2229, 0.5501
YIQ	54.7760, 38.3770, -7.1830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

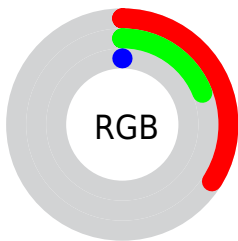
Format	Color
R_{YB}	67, 87, 0
Decimal	5714176
CIE Lab	24.40, 13.59, 34.19
CIE LCh	24, 36.794, 68.327
Yxy	4.2231, 0.5130, 0.4308
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283904256 (0xFF573100)
YUV	54.7760, -27.0046, 28.2604
Hunter-Lab	20.5496, 7.7198, 12.7977

Details

The HunterLab color **20.5496, 7.7198, 12.7977** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **14.4022, 4.7071, -28.1624**, and the grayscale version is **19.5499, -1.0431, 1.0622**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.4974, 8.6894, 18.8364**, and **7.0842, 8.1942, 4.5087** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.5500, 7.7187, 12.7979**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.3858, 6.3300, 12.5959**.

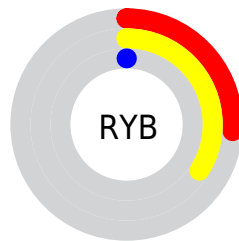
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (19%)

Blue (0%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (0%)

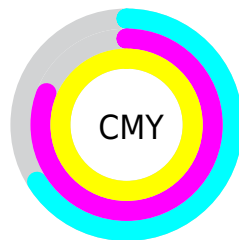


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.5496, 7.7198, 12.7977 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 20.5496, 7.7198, 12.7977 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.5496, 7.7198,
12.7977

■ 20.5496, 7.7198,
12.7977

■ 119.1812, 8.6571,
36.5239

■ 13.4131, 7.1238,
9.3892

■ 37.5683, 8.5042,
18.9499

■ 6.9759, 8.1153,
4.8831

■ 47.2750, 8.7401,
21.7827

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.6981, 8.8910,
24.4649

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.7914, 8.9670,
27.0298

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.5166, 8.9760,
29.5018

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.8412, 8.9240,

31.8993

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 105.7375, 8.8164,
34.2363

■ 20.5496, 7.7198,
12.7977

■ 20.5496, 7.7198,
12.7977

■ 20.5500, 7.7187,
12.7979

■ 21.3858, 6.3300,
12.5959

■ 22.2599, 4.9753,
12.3468

■ 23.1846, 3.7354,
11.8372

■ 24.1578, 2.6166,
11.0670

■ 25.1769, 1.6199,
10.0458

■ 26.2394, 0.7436,
8.7868

■ 27.3426, -0.0159,
7.3050

■ 28.4840, -0.6637,
5.6159

■ 29.6612, -1.2054,
3.7350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.5501, 19.2745, 10.3523



20.5496, 7.7198, 12.7977



20.5501, -4.2017, 13.2443

Triad

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



20.5501, 7.7185, 12.7979



20.5501, -18.7131, -2.1654



20.5501, 14.4840, -23.1554

Complementary

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



20.5496, 7.7198, 12.7977



14.4022, 4.7071, -28.1624

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.



20.5501, 2.2024, -32.4543



20.5496, 7.7198, 12.7977



20.5501, -15.7211, -16.6586

Square

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



20.5501, 7.7185, 12.7979



20.5501, -17.8681, 7.4670



20.5501, -8.6397, -29.5828



20.5501, 23.7399, -8.2596

Rectangle

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



20.5496, 7.7198, 12.7977



20.5501, -10.5689, 12.4338



20.5501, -8.6397, -29.5828



20.5501, 10.4769, -27.3297

Sweetspot

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



20.5501, 7.7185, 12.7979



35.5775, 0.0687, 9.7423



14.7436, 26.2486, 1.7728



17.3950, 0.1502, 5.0586



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.



20.5501, 7.7185, 12.7979



26.5229, 10.7629, 16.5317



29.3929, -9.2637, 17.9495



15.1176, -0.6415, 1.7711



25.2937, 10.1341, 15.7633



58.4243, 27.2963, 36.4786

Inverse Universe

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



14.4022, 4.7071, -28.1624



18.3610, 7.0881, -38.2507



8.4630, 22.6228, -57.5584



14.7925, -0.9138, -0.1970



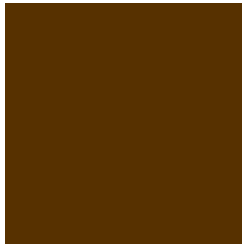
17.5466, 6.5944, -36.1672



39.4576, 20.2257, -92.9799

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.5496, 7.7198, 12.7977 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

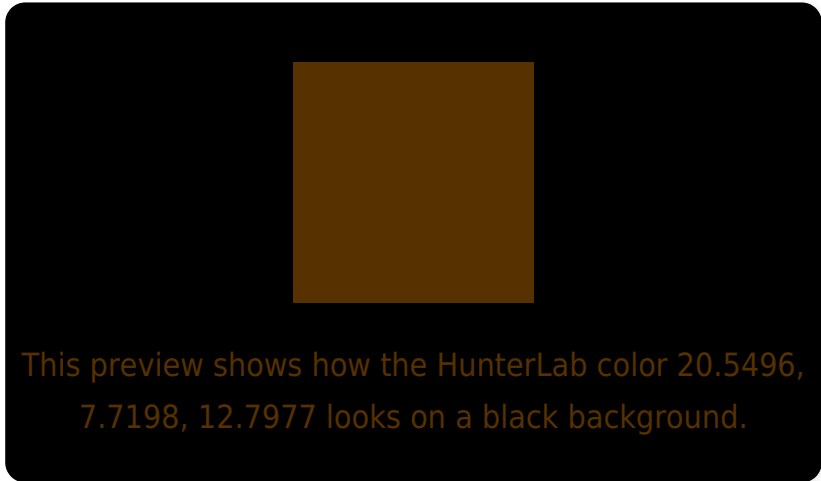
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

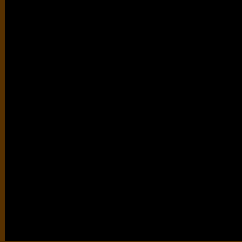
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 20.5496, 7.7198, 12.7977 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.5496, 7.7198, 12.7977.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.5496, 7.7198,

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

20.5496, 7.7198, 12.7977

Protanopia

20.7401, -3.1680, 12.1499

Deuteranopia

20.6983, 0.3279, 12.7599



Tritanopia

20.7354, 12.3610, 4.6850

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.5496, 7.7198, 12.7977

Protanomaly

20.4866, 0.8491, 12.3062

Deuteranomaly

20.5146, 3.2333, 12.6976

Tritanomaly

20.5102, 10.1317, 9.0683

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.5496, 7.7198, 12.7977

Achromatopsia

19.5459, -1.0429, 1.0620

Achromatomaly

19.6490, 0.9636, 7.3264

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.5496, 7.7198, 12.7977 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(87, 49, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 49, 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(87, 49, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 49, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.5496, 7.7198, 12.7977 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(87, 49, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 49, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(87, 49, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 49, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 49, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 49, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.5496, 7.7198, 12.7977 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 49, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 49,  
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