

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(23.3925, -8.4153,  
9.8173)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(23.3925, -8.4153, 9.8173)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(23.4732, -8.5729,  
9.8931)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	394725
RGB	57, 71, 37
RGB Percent	22%, 28%, 15%
CMY	0.7765, 0.7216, 0.8549
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.48, 0.72
HSL	85°, 31%, 21%
HSV	85°, 48%, 28%
XYZ	4.2745, 5.5099, 2.5885
YIQ	62.9380, 2.5700, -13.5420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

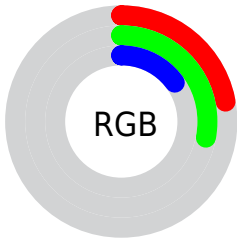
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	37, 71, 51
Decimal	3753765
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	28.14, -12.45, 18.60
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	28, 22.382, 123.809
Yxy	5.5102, 0.3455, 0.4453
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281943845 (0xFF394725)
YUV	62.9380, -12.7874, -5.2076
Hunter-Lab	23.4732, -8.5729, 9.8931

# Details

The HunterLab color  $[23.4732, -8.5729, 9.8931]$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $333300$ . A complement of this color would be  $[15.7544, 8.2824, -12.5828]$ , and the grayscale version is  $[22.3162, -1.1907, 1.2125]$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $[40.9953, -11.0206, 13.5231]$ , and  $[9.5712, -5.9097, 5.7943]$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $[23.2085, -9.7590, 11.0092]$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $[23.7647, -7.2716, 8.5466]$ .

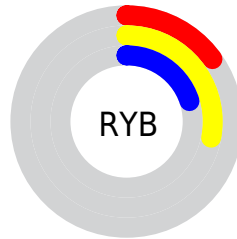
# Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (28%)

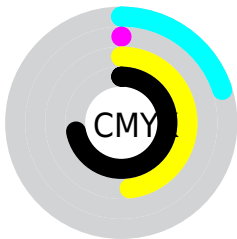
Blue (15%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (20%)

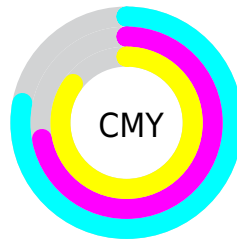


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 23.4732, -8.5729, 9.8931 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 23.4732, -8.5729, 9.8931 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 23.4732, -8.5729,  
9.8931

■ 23.4732, -8.5729,  
9.8931

■ 124.3533,  
-19.9833, 24.6193

■ 15.9674, -7.1650,  
7.8852

■ 41.1169, -11.2049,  
13.5037

■ 9.4942, -6.2246,  
6.6459

■ 51.0980, -12.4747,  
15.1858

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.7771, -13.7303,  
16.8182

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 73.1112, -14.9789,  
18.4153

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.0644, -16.2253,  
19.9874

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 97.6063, -17.4733,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

110.7103,  
-18.7253, 23.0844

23.4732, -8.5729,  
9.8931

23.4732, -8.5729,  
9.8931

23.2085, -9.7590,  
11.0092

23.7647, -7.2716,  
8.5466

22.9686, -10.8269,  
11.8981

24.0817, -5.8558,  
6.9681

22.7534, -11.7775,  
12.5674

24.4246, -4.3298,  
5.1595

22.5619, -12.6147,  
13.0327

24.7934, -2.6979,  
3.1248

22.3837, -13.3972,  
13.4441

25.1879, -0.9653,  
0.8694

■ 22.3472, -13.5590,  
13.5329

■ 25.6077, 0.8626,  
-1.5995

■ 26.0524, 2.7799,  
-4.2736

■ 26.5214, 4.7807,  
-7.1438

■ 27.0144, 6.8589,  
-10.2006

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



23.4737, -2.1801, 11.0864



23.4732, -8.5729, 9.8931



23.4737, -12.5811, 6.4460

# Triad

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



23.4737, -8.5735, 9.8933



23.4737, -7.1406, -14.1641



23.4737, 14.4805, 2.1487

# Complementary

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



23.4732, -8.5729, 9.8931



15.7544, 8.2824, -12.5828

# 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.



23.4737, 12.7362, -5.4224



23.4732, -8.5729, 9.8931



23.4737, -0.3128, -16.3603

# Square

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



23.4737, -8.5735, 9.8933



23.4737, -11.8276, -7.4454



23.4737, 7.0898, -12.7671



23.4737, 11.6031, 7.5661



# Rectangle

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



23.4732, -8.5729, 9.8931



23.4737, -13.6562, 2.6744



23.4737, 7.0898, -12.7671



23.4737, 14.4170, -0.2104

# Sweetspot

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



23.4737, -8.5735, 9.8933



31.9156, -4.9354, 5.8565



19.5095, 3.3626, 6.7612



16.1047, -2.6053, 3.0968



64.8100, -3.4581, 3.5212



16.4960, -0.8802, 0.8963



# Same Dimension

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



23.4737, -8.5735, 9.8933



30.1344, -12.8823, 14.4850



22.5820, -12.0264, 9.1088



13.0102, -1.4799, 1.7213



31.5019, -19.5521, 19.0690



77.4193, -49.7005, 46.8353



# Inverse Universe

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



15.7544, 8.2824, -12.5828



18.0121, 13.9659, -21.8347



17.2998, 12.5990, -9.5509



12.2430, 0.1597, -0.4202



11.7471, 27.8593, -52.4236

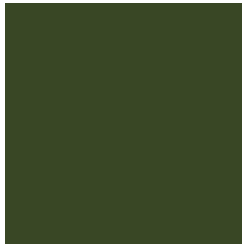


28.0971, 67.8455, -134.7763



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 23.4732, -8.5729, 9.8931 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

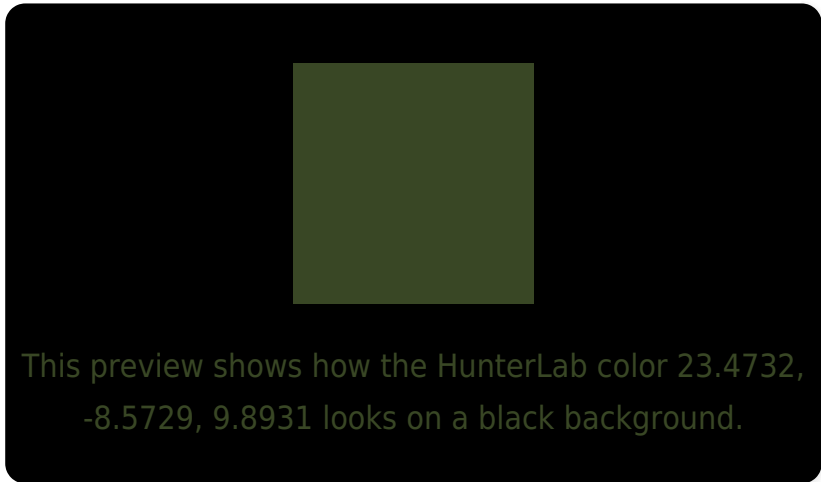
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

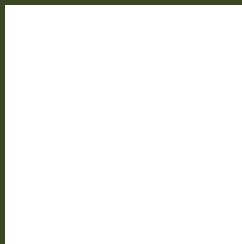
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# HunterLab 23.4732, -8.5729, 9.8931 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 23.4732, -8.5729, 9.8931.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 23.4732, -8.5729,



# 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

23.4732, -8.5729, 9.8931

### Protanopia

23.3115, -2.5150, 10.2761

### Deuteranopia

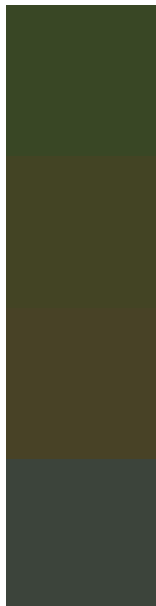
23.3470, 1.4764, 9.5377



## Tritanopia

23.4656, -1.7868, -1.0627

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

23.4732, -8.5729, 9.8931

## Protanomaly

23.3558, -4.9498, 10.0680

## Deuteranomaly

23.2682, -2.5882, 9.6199

## Tritanomaly

23.2608, -4.4858, 3.7081

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

23.4732, -8.5729, 9.8931

## Achromatopsia

22.2950, -1.1896, 1.2113

## Achromatomaly

22.7043, -4.0509, 4.8055

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 23.4732, -8.5729, 9.8931 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(57, 71, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 71, 37)  
}
```

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(57, 71, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 71, 37) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 23.4732, -8.5729, 9.8931 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(57, 71, 37) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 71, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(57, 71, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 71, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 71, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 71, 37)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 23.4732, -8.5729, 9.8931 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 71, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 71,  
37) }
```

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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