

Converting Colors

HunterLab(23.5878, 2.4908,
13.7367)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(23.5878, 2.4908,
13.7367) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(23.4479, 2.5064,
13.6128)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	573E0C
RGB	87, 62, 12
RGB Percent	34%, 24%, 5%
CMY	0.6588, 0.7569, 0.9529
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.86, 0.66
HSL	40°, 76%, 19%
HSV	40°, 86%, 34%
XYZ	5.7195, 5.4980, 1.1076
YIQ	63.7750, 30.9500, -10.2500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

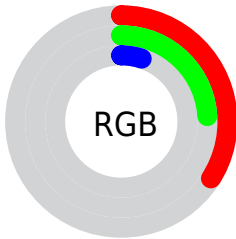
Format	Color
R_{YB}	50, 87, 12
Decimal	5717516
CIE Lab	28.11, 5.81, 32.71
CIE LCh	28, 33.226, 79.935
Yxy	5.4983, 0.4640, 0.4461
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283907596 (0xFF573E0C)
YUV	63.7750, -25.5251, 20.3683
Hunter-Lab	23.4479, 2.5064, 13.6128

Details

The HunterLab color **23.4479, 2.5064, 13.6128** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **14.4548, 5.9899, -27.9727**, and the grayscale version is **22.6434, -1.2082, 1.2303**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **41.0100, 2.4337, 19.5255**, and **9.4532, 2.5869, 5.8703** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.7420, 3.5104, 13.8277**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.1840, 1.5779, 13.2256**.

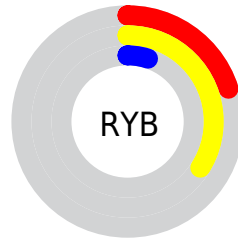
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (24%)

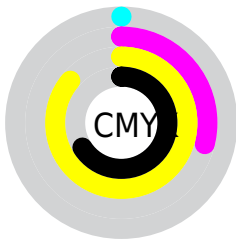
Blue (5%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (5%)

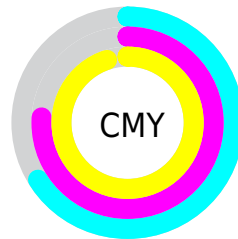


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (86%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 23.4479, 2.5064, 13.6128 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 23.4479, 2.5064, 13.6128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23.4479, 2.5064,
13.6128

■ 23.4479, 2.5064,
13.6128

■ 124.3093, -0.2195,
36.2369

■ 15.9452, 2.4821,
11.1617

■ 41.0865, 2.2931,
19.5047

■ 9.4755, 2.3422,
6.6328

■ 51.0653, 2.0838,
22.1710

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.7423, 1.8169,
24.7084

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 73.0743, 1.4980,
27.1453

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.0257, 1.1316,
29.5025

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 97.5657, 0.7213,

31.7958

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 110.6679, 0.2701,
34.0375

■ 23.4479, 2.5064,
13.6128

■ 23.4479, 2.5064,
13.6128

■ 22.7420, 3.5104,
13.8277

■ 24.1840, 1.5779,
13.2256

■ 22.4779, 3.8923,
13.9189

■ 24.9545, 0.7670,
12.5661

■ 25.7594, 0.0756,
11.6335

■ 26.5978, -0.4957,
10.4324

■ 27.4685, -0.9483,
8.9707

■ 28.3703, -1.2851,
7.2591

■ 29.3020, -1.5098,
5.3094

■ 30.2623, -1.6267,
3.1343

■ 31.2499, -1.6408,
0.7468

Harmonies

Analogous

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



23.4485, 13.7389, 11.9493



23.4479, 2.5064, 13.6128



23.4485, -7.9481, 13.3163

Triad

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



23.4485, 2.5052, 13.6130



23.4485, -17.8147, -6.5458



23.4485, 16.9393, -15.4219

Complementary

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



23.4479, 2.5064, 13.6128



14.4548, 5.9899, -27.9727

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.



23.4485, 6.2907, -26.0844



23.4479, 2.5064, 13.6128



23.4485, -13.2236, -19.5504

Square

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



23.4485, 2.5052, 13.6130



23.4485, -18.4572, 4.4859



23.4485, -4.7874, -27.8669



23.4485, 23.0194, -2.4627

Rectangle

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



23.4479, 2.5064, 13.6128



23.4485, -13.1949, 11.9622



23.4485, -4.7874, -27.8669



23.4485, 13.6938, -19.6023

Sweetspot

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



23.4485, 2.5052, 13.6130



36.9859, -1.6554, 9.6338



15.5654, 23.1718, 3.3296



18.1533, -0.7799, 4.9855



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.



23.4485, 2.5052, 13.6130



29.0918, 5.6014, 18.0243



28.8421, -11.2533, 16.8602



15.2216, -0.8149, 1.8836



27.7307, 5.2478, 17.1794



64.4264, 14.9391, 39.9608

Inverse Universe

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



14.4548, 5.9899, -27.9727



15.8817, 12.7784, -47.4357



10.7309, 18.4903, -42.8831



14.6881, -0.7407, -0.3244



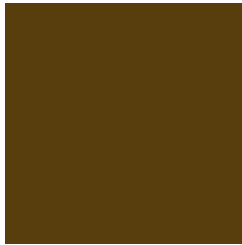
15.1893, 11.9744, -44.8347



33.8399, 34.0171, -115.7302

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 23.4479, 2.5064, 13.6128 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

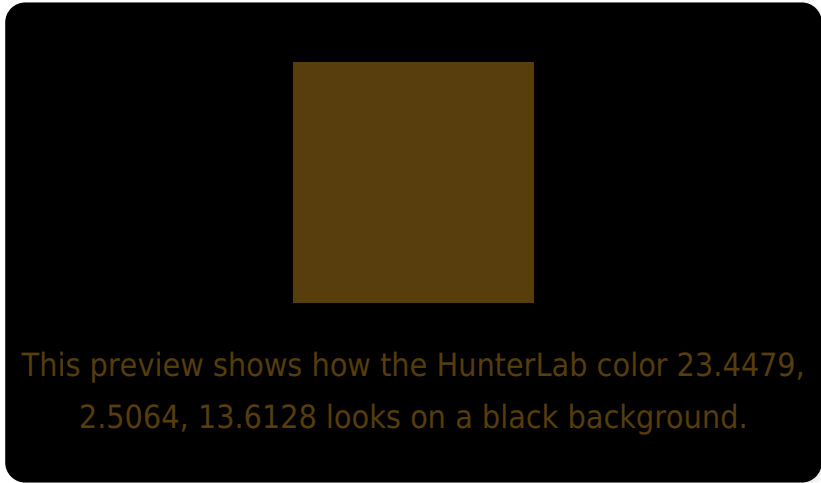
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

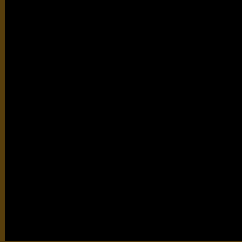
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 23.4479, 2.5064, 13.6128 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 23.4479, 2.5064, 13.6128.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 23.4479, 2.5064,

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

23.4479, 2.5064, 13.6128

Protanopia

23.5356, -3.4066, 13.4836

Deuteranopia

23.3752, 1.0478, 13.6190



Tritanopia

23.5533, 8.7927, 3.1951

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.4479, 2.5064, 13.6128

Protanomaly

23.3921, -1.3524, 13.4253

Deuteranomaly

23.4744, 1.3824, 13.6893

Tritanomaly

23.3101, 6.2128, 8.4115

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.4479, 2.5064, 13.6128

Achromatopsia

22.6428, -1.2082, 1.2302

Achromatomaly

22.6323, -0.7738, 7.4286

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 23.4479, 2.5064, 13.6128 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, 62, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 62, 12)  
}
```

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, 62, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 62, 12) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 23.4479, 2.5064, 13.6128 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, 62, 12) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 62, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 62, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 62, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 62, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 62, 12)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 23.4479, 2.5064, 13.6128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 62, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 62,  
12) }
```

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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