

Converting Colors

HunterLab(23.7397, 5.2586,
9.0123)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(23.7397, 5.2586, 9.0123)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(23.7397, 5.2586,
9.0123)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	593D2B
RGB	89, 61, 43
RGB Percent	35%, 24%, 17%
CMY	0.6510, 0.7608, 0.8314
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.52, 0.65
HSL	23°, 35%, 26%
HSV	23°, 52%, 35%
XYZ	6.2246, 5.6357, 3.0452
YIQ	67.3200, 22.4660, 0.3380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

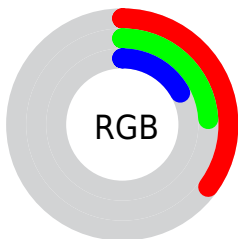
Format	Color
RYB	89, 73, 43
Decimal	5848363
CIELab	28.47, 9.84, 15.97
CIELCh	28, 18.759, 58.365
Yxy	5.6360, 0.4176, 0.3781
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284038443 (0xFF593D2B)
YUV	67.3200, -11.9898, 19.0134
Hunter-Lab	23.7397, 5.2586, 9.0123

Details

The HunterLab color **23.7397, 5.2586, 9.0123** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **23.9606, -4.2908, -8.6974**, and the grayscale version is **23.8394, -1.2720, 1.2952**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **41.3632, 5.9406, 12.0444**, and **9.7877, 4.5322, 6.1105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.4237, 6.9614, 9.9176**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.1326, 3.6759, 7.9144**.

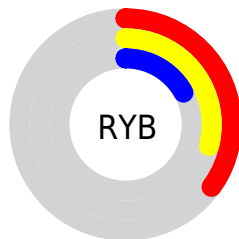
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (24%)

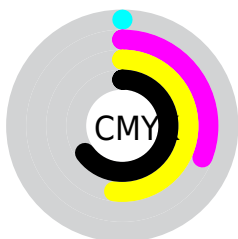
Blue (17%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (17%)

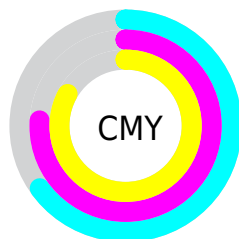


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (52%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 23.7397, 5.2586, 9.0123 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 23.7397, 5.2586, 9.0123 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23.7397, 5.2586,
9.0123

■ 23.7397, 5.2586,
9.0123

■ 124.8174, 4.3014,
22.3256

■ 16.2020, 4.9643,
7.2507

■ 41.4380, 5.5213,
12.2087

■ 9.6916, 4.5254,
6.7841

■ 51.4432, 5.5261,
13.7151

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.1448, 5.4609,
15.1865

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 73.5001, 5.3333,
16.6345

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.4734, 5.1492,
18.0673

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 98.0344, 4.9133,

111.1567, 4.6296,
20.9089

23.7397, 5.2586,
9.0123

23.7397, 5.2586,
9.0123

22.4237, 6.9614,
9.9176

25.1326, 3.6759,
7.9144

21.1909, 8.7838,
10.6064

26.5936, 2.2150,
6.6454

20.0500, 10.7130,
11.0576

28.1168, 0.8696,
5.2263

19.0083, 12.7204,
11.2726

29.6964, -0.3675,
3.6754

18.2097, 14.3601,
11.4721

31.3272, -1.5042,
2.0085

■ 33.0050, -2.5490,
0.2392

■ 34.7257, -3.5098,
-1.6207

■ 36.4859, -4.3944,
-3.5614

■ 38.2825, -5.2099,
-5.5746

Harmonies

Analogous

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



23.7403, 10.0580, 6.0390



23.7397, 5.2586, 9.0123



23.7403, -0.9297, 10.0103

Triad

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



23.7403, 5.2575, 9.0126



23.7403, -11.9688, 1.6109



23.7403, 4.6147, -10.8886

Complementary

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



23.7397, 5.2586, 9.0123



23.9606, -4.2908, -8.6974

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.



23.7403, -1.6044, -12.9246



23.7397, 5.2586, 9.0123



23.7403, -10.8022, -4.6966

Square

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



23.7403, 5.2575, 9.0126



23.7403, -10.5196, 6.4672



23.7403, -7.1569, -10.4174



23.7403, 9.6611, -5.3967

Rectangle

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



23.7397, 5.2586, 9.0123



23.7403, -4.8798, 9.6806



23.7403, -7.1569, -10.4174



23.7403, 2.5735, -12.0530

Sweetspot

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



23.7403, 5.2575, 9.0126



37.8087, 0.2819, 5.8007



20.7637, 16.3861, -4.1176



18.9015, 0.2436, 3.0464



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.



23.7403, 5.2575, 9.0126



28.9317, 9.6256, 13.1922



29.2953, -4.3630, 13.3495



14.9458, -0.3525, 1.5837



21.8673, 18.0586, 13.7907



50.2152, 46.9879, 31.7650

Inverse Universe

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



23.9606, -4.2908, -8.6974



29.2579, -5.4281, -14.7823



18.3819, 5.4263, -19.0624



14.9669, -1.2006, 0.0138



22.0583, -1.7006, -23.8999



50.5537, -1.1552, -60.6940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 23.7397, 5.2586, 9.0123 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

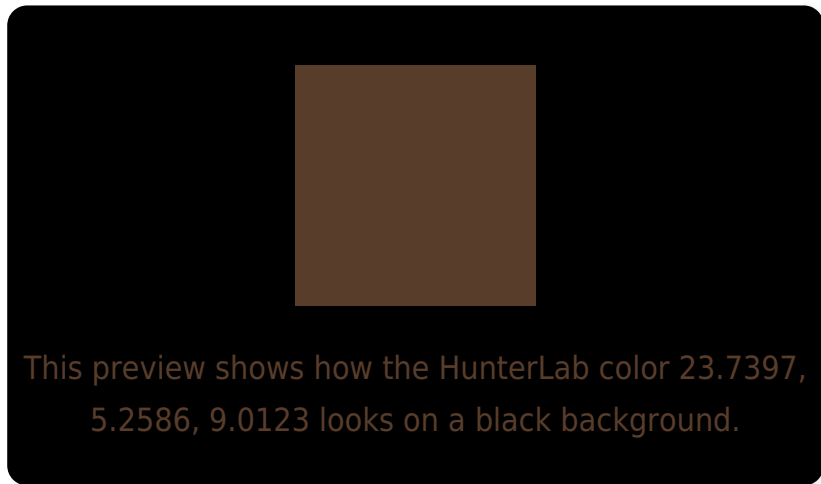
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

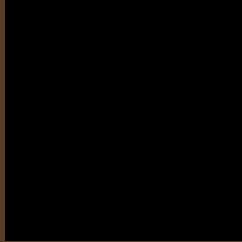
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 23.7397, 5.2586, 9.0123 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 23.7397, 5.2586, 9.0123.

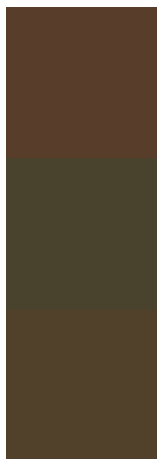


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 23.7397, 5.2586,

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

23.7397, 5.2586, 9.0123

Protanopia

23.7235, -2.0295, 8.1229

Deuteranopia

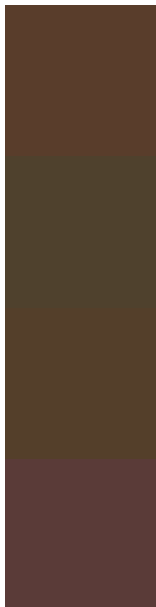
23.6290, 1.2906, 9.0863



Tritanopia

23.6836, 9.2363, 2.9828

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.7397, 5.2586, 9.0123

Protanomaly

23.7325, 0.5003, 8.4304

Deuteranomaly

23.6791, 2.6725, 9.1530

Tritanomaly

23.6371, 7.6775, 5.3148

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.7397, 5.2586, 9.0123

Achromatopsia

23.6915, -1.2641, 1.2872

Achromatomaly

23.6261, 0.6284, 4.5238

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 23.7397, 5.2586, 9.0123 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(89, 61, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 61, 43)  
}
```

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(89, 61, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 61, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 23.7397, 5.2586, 9.0123 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(89, 61, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 61, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 61, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 61, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 61, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 61, 43)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 23.7397, 5.2586, 9.0123 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 61, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 61,  
43) }
```

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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