

Converting Colors

HunterLab(23.7538, 1.9306,
14.3966)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(23.7538, 1.9306,
14.3966) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(23.6432, 1.8836,
14.3138)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	573F04
RGB	87, 63, 4
RGB Percent	34%, 25%, 2%
CMY	0.6588, 0.7529, 0.9843
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.95, 0.66
HSL	43°, 91%, 18%
HSV	43°, 95%, 34%
XYZ	5.7299, 5.5900, 0.8918
YIQ	63.4500, 33.2430, -13.2610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

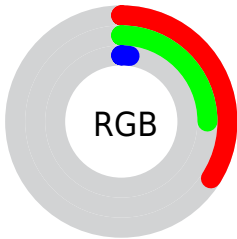
Format	Color
R_{YB}	38, 87, 4
Decimal	5717764
CIE Lab	28.35, 4.87, 36.13
CIE LCh	28, 36.456, 82.321
Yxy	5.5903, 0.4692, 0.4578
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283907844 (0xFF573F04)
YUV	63.4500, -29.3088, 20.6534
Hunter-Lab	23.6432, 1.8836, 14.3138

Details

The HunterLab color **23.6432, 1.8836, 14.3138** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **12.4273, 9.6451, -35.1919**, and the grayscale version is **22.5424, -1.2028, 1.2248**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **41.2010, 1.5969, 20.7407**, and **9.6418, 2.2160, 5.9800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.3553, 2.2695, 14.4312**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.2793, 1.0446, 14.0737**.

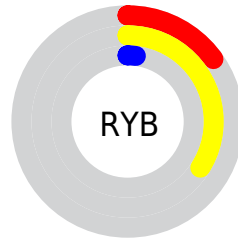
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (25%)

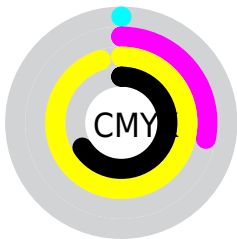
Blue (2%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (2%)

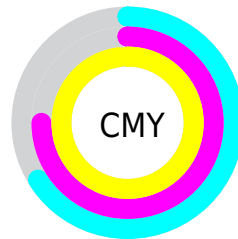


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 23.6432, 1.8836, 14.3138 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 23.6432, 1.8836, 14.3138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23.6432, 1.8836,
14.3138

■ 23.6432, 1.8836,
14.3138

■ 124.6495, -1.2756,
38.8697

■ 16.1170, 1.9277,
11.2819

■ 41.3218, 1.5519,
20.7436

■ 9.6201, 1.8655,
6.7340

■ 51.3183, 1.2900,
23.6511

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.0118, 0.9737,
26.4121

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 73.3594, 0.6081,
29.0574

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.3255, 0.1974,
31.6102

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 97.8795, -0.2553,

110.9953, -0.7470,
36.5041

23.6432, 1.8836,
14.3138

23.6432, 1.8836,
14.3138

23.3553, 2.2695,
14.4312

24.2793, 1.0446,
14.0737

24.9402, 0.2900,
13.6398

25.6316, -0.3497,
12.9309

26.3532, -0.8711,
11.9438

27.1047, -1.2732,
10.6801

■ 27.8855, -1.5568,
9.1457

■ 28.6947, -1.7239,
7.3490

■ 29.5314, -1.7775,
5.3000

■ 30.3948, -1.7216,
3.0101

Harmonies

Analogous

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



23.6438, 14.4620, 12.8651



23.6432, 1.8836, 14.3138



23.6438, -9.3621, 13.8844

Triad

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



23.6438, 1.8824, 14.3140



23.6438, -18.9665, -8.5952



23.6438, 19.7776, -16.3217

Complementary

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



23.6432, 1.8836, 14.3138



12.4273, 9.6451, -35.1919

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.



23.6438, 8.0988, -29.1212



23.6432, 1.8836, 14.3138



23.6438, -13.7180, -23.3279

Square

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



23.6438, 1.8824, 14.3140



23.6438, -19.9776, 4.0222



23.6438, -4.2518, -32.1767



23.6438, 26.0472, -1.8198

Rectangle

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



23.6432, 1.8836, 14.3138



23.6438, -14.8142, 12.4067



23.6438, -4.2518, -32.1767



23.6438, 16.2557, -21.2110

Sweetspot

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



23.6438, 1.8824, 14.3140



37.0018, -2.1716, 10.7060



14.8368, 24.4983, 4.9518



18.1423, -1.0433, 5.5838



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.



23.6438, 1.8824, 14.3140



30.2657, 3.4100, 18.7093



28.5344, -12.4964, 17.1252



15.2662, -0.8888, 1.9317



28.8434, 3.1738, 17.8287



67.1920, 9.6789, 41.5728

Inverse Universe

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



12.4273, 9.6451, -35.1919



14.9372, 15.2575, -51.6067



9.6441, 21.3358, -49.1170



14.6437, -0.6666, -0.3789



14.2892, 14.3209, -48.7750



31.7627, 39.9208, -125.8781

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 23.6432, 1.8836, 14.3138 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

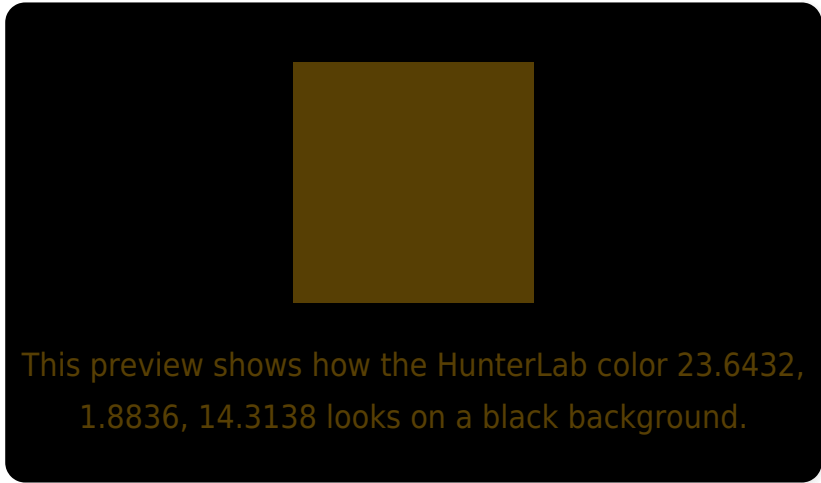
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

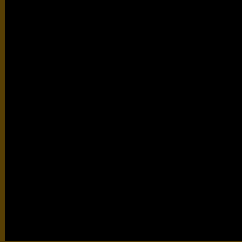
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 23.6432, 1.8836, 14.3138 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 23.6432, 1.8836, 14.3138.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 23.6432, 1.8836,

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

23.6432, 1.8836, 14.3138

Protanopia

23.8409, -3.6834, 14.1977

Deuteranopia

23.6603, 0.6895, 14.5914



Tritanopia

23.7917, 8.4640, 3.0894

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.6432, 1.8836, 14.3138

Protanomaly

23.6915, -1.6495, 14.2104

Deuteranomaly

23.7643, 1.0512, 14.5902

Tritanomaly

23.5005, 5.6143, 9.0527

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.6432, 1.8836, 14.3138

Achromatopsia

22.2950, -1.1896, 1.2113

Achromatomaly

22.5830, -1.0433, 8.1463

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 23.6432, 1.8836, 14.3138 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, 63, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 63, 4)  
}
```

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, 63, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 63, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 23.6432, 1.8836, 14.3138 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, 63, 4) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 63, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 63, 4)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 63, 4); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 63, 4); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 63, 4) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 23.6432, 1.8836, 14.3138 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 63, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 63,  
4) }
```

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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