

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(23.7987, 28.9321,  
1.3882)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(23.7987, 28.9321,  
1.3882) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(23.8163, 28.9229,  
1.5674)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	782444
RGB	120, 36, 68
RGB Percent	47%, 14%, 27%
CMY	0.5294, 0.8588, 0.7333
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.43, 0.53
HSL	337°, 54%, 31%
HSV	337°, 70%, 47%
XYZ	9.4200, 5.6722, 6.0672
YIQ	64.7640, 39.7920, 27.7600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

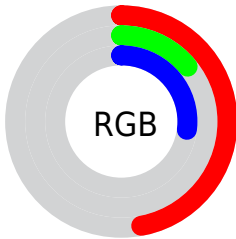
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	120, 36, 68
Decimal	7873604
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	28.57, 39.27, 0.46
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	29, 39.277, 0.664
Yxy	5.6725, 0.4452, 0.2681
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286063684 (0xFF782444)
YUV	64.7640, 1.5953, 48.4420
Hunter-Lab	23.8163, 28.9229, 1.5674

# Details

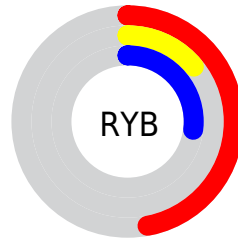
The HunterLab color **23.8163, 28.9229, 1.5674** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **38.0956, -23.5325, 8.6917**, and the grayscale version is **22.8947, -1.2216, 1.2439**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **41.6022, 32.1668, 2.6502**, and **11.2405, 19.8740, 2.4231** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.3133, 32.1749, 2.7419**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.7318, 24.9464, 0.7767**.

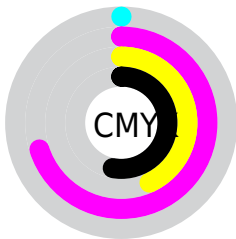
# Distribution



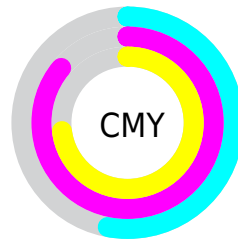
- Red (47%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 23.8163, 28.9229, 1.5674 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 23.8163, 28.9229, 1.5674 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 23.8163, 28.9229,  
1.5674

■ 23.8163, 28.9229,  
1.5674

■ 124.9506, 39.3685,  
7.2752

■ 16.2695, 27.2141,  
1.1244

■ 41.5303, 32.0169,  
2.5881

■ 9.7485, 25.5460,  
0.7313

■ 51.5424, 33.3779,  
3.1577

0.0000, INF, NaN

■ 62.2504, 34.6214,  
3.7636

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 73.6118, 35.7561,  
4.4038

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.5909, 36.7908,  
5.0764

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 98.1574, 37.7332,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

111.2850, 38.5904,  
6.5133

23.8163, 28.9229,  
1.5674

23.8163, 28.9229,  
1.5674

22.3133, 32.1749,  
2.7419

25.7318, 24.9464,  
0.7767

21.2473, 34.4205,  
4.2484

28.0136, 20.5425,  
0.3619

20.4650, 35.9984,  
5.8378

30.6129, 15.9378,  
0.2842

20.4647, 35.9991,  
5.8385

33.4828, 11.2832,  
0.4921

36.5822, 6.6657,  
0.9347

■ 39.8772, 2.1280,  
1.5677

■ 43.3397, -2.3143,  
2.3550

■ 46.9473, -6.6603,  
3.2679

■ 50.6818, -10.9169,  
4.2839

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



23.8169, 24.4125, -13.3878



23.8163, 28.9229, 1.5674



23.8169, 24.0146, 10.4582

# Triad

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



23.8169, 28.9210, 1.5680



23.8169, -12.6396, 13.9666



23.8169, -12.2386, -29.7736

# Complementary

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



23.8163, 28.9229, 1.5674



38.0956, -23.5325, 8.6917

# 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.



23.8169, -19.0609, -14.1338



23.8163, 28.9229, 1.5674



23.8169, -19.2554, 10.1960

# Square

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



23.8169, 28.9210, 1.5680



23.8169, -1.5586, 14.9340



23.8169, -21.3329, 1.0216



23.8169, -0.9842, -36.3785



# Rectangle

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



23.8163, 28.9229, 1.5674



23.8169, 16.5610, 13.2724



23.8169, -21.3329, 1.0216



23.8169, -15.0336, -25.0963

# Sweetspot

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



23.8169, 28.9210, 1.5680



47.8737, 9.7643, 1.1328



21.6406, 28.3382, -34.8524



22.8583, 5.4071, 0.4814



78.7982, -4.2045, 4.2813



27.9800, -1.4929, 1.5202



# Same Dimension

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



23.8169, 28.9210, 1.5680



28.6652, 44.6553, 4.8029



24.6155, 22.4304, 11.5395



20.0947, 0.8601, 0.8168



21.3689, 37.5779, 6.1875



46.5049, 81.4635, 15.9235



# Inverse Universe

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



23.8169, 28.9210, 1.5680



28.6652, 44.6553, 4.8029



35.9533, -14.6831, -7.4058



20.0947, 0.8601, 0.8168



21.3689, 37.5779, 6.1875

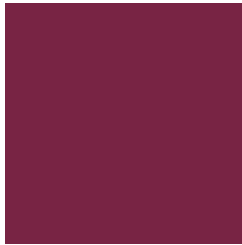


46.5049, 81.4635, 15.9235



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 23.8163, 28.9229, 1.5674 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

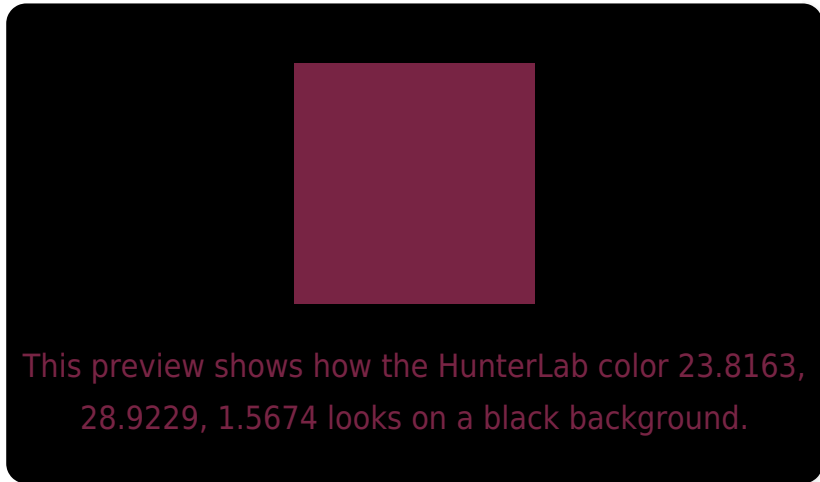
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

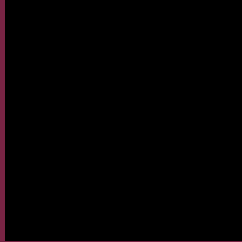
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 23.8163, 28.9229, 1.5674 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 23.8163, 28.9229, 1.5674.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 23.8163, 28.9229,



# 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

23.8163, 28.9229, 1.5674

### Protanopia

24.3153, 0.7734, -6.9899

### Deuteranopia

24.1751, 1.5093, 3.0271



## Tritanopia

23.8523, 23.7680, 9.1906

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

23.8163, 28.9229, 1.5674

## Protanomaly

23.0051, 10.3175, -5.2036

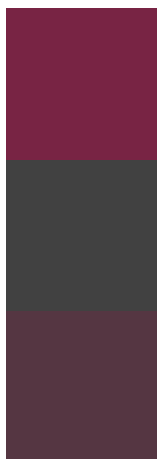
## Deuteranomaly

23.3264, 11.4786, 1.8631

## Tritanomaly

23.8675, 25.6095, 6.7884

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

23.8163, 28.9229, 1.5674

## Achromatopsia

22.9914, -1.2268, 1.2492

## Achromatomaly

22.2777, 9.4803, 0.1759

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 23.8163, 28.9229, 1.5674 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(120, 36, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 36, 68)  
}
```

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(120, 36, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 36, 68) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 23.8163, 28.9229, 1.5674 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(120, 36, 68) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 36, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(120, 36, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 36, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 36, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 36,  
68) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 23.8163, 28.9229, 1.5674 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 36, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 36,  
68) }
```

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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