

Converting Colors

HunterLab(23.9861, -1.4004,
16.2395)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(23.9861, -1.4004,
16.2395) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(23.9488, -0.8011,
14.7431)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	534200
RGB	83, 66, 0
RGB Percent	33%, 26%, 0%
CMY	0.6745, 0.7412, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 1.00, 0.67
HSL	48°, 100%, 16%
HSV	48°, 100%, 33%
XYZ	5.5155, 5.7355, 0.8164
YIQ	63.5590, 31.3180, -16.9220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

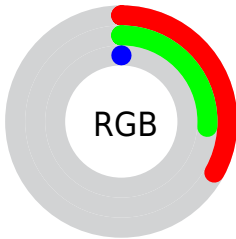
Format	Color
RYB	21, 83, 0
Decimal	5456384
CIELab	28.74, 0.75, 37.87
CIELCh	29, 37.873, 88.863
Yxy	5.7357, 0.4571, 0.4753
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283646464 (0xFF534200)
YUV	63.5590, -31.3346, 17.0498
Hunter-Lab	23.9488, -0.8011, 14.7431

Details

The HunterLab color **23.9488, -0.8011, 14.7431** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **10.1263, 13.3346, -41.4417**, and the grayscale version is **22.5877, -1.2052, 1.2272**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **41.8320, -1.7480, 21.4691**, and **9.8823, -0.0654, 6.0883** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.9493, -0.8020, 14.7434**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.4039, -1.2934, 14.4357**.

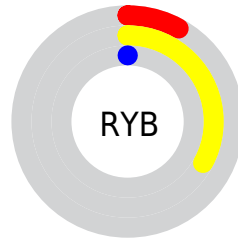
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (26%)

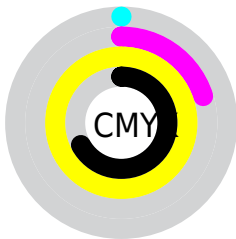
Blue (0%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (0%)

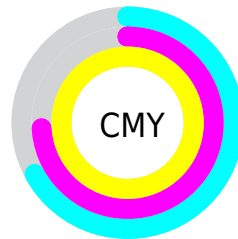


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 23.9488, -0.8011, 14.7431 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 23.9488, -0.8011, 14.7431 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23.9488, -0.8011,
14.7431

■ 23.9488, -0.8011,
14.7431

■ 125.1806, -5.8604,
40.2403

■ 16.3862, -0.4544,
11.4703

■ 41.6897, -1.6536,
21.4192

■ 9.8469, -0.1701,
6.8928

■ 51.7136, -2.1465,
24.4449

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.4328, -2.6793,
27.3166

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 73.8046, -3.2493,
30.0658

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.7936, -3.8541,
32.7164

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 98.3696, -4.4920,

35.2867

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 111.5062, -5.1612,
37.7909

■ 23.9488, -0.8011,
14.7431

■ 23.9488, -0.8011,
14.7431

■ 23.9493, -0.8020,
14.7434

■ 24.4039, -1.2934,
14.4357

■ 24.8679, -1.7555,
14.0669

■ 25.3539, -2.1175,
13.4481

■ 25.8631, -2.3721,
12.5625

■ 26.3958, -2.5161,
11.4049

■ 26.9522, -2.5481,
9.9741

■ 27.5322, -2.4680,
8.2723

■ 28.1356, -2.2767,
6.3041

■ 28.7620, -1.9763,
4.0764

Harmonies

Analogous

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



23.9494, 12.4009, 13.7525



23.9488, -0.8011, 14.7431



23.9494, -11.7752, 13.9018

Triad

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



23.9494, -0.8022, 14.7433



23.9494, -18.8471, -12.5022



23.9494, 22.8518, -13.7165

Complementary

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



23.9488, -0.8011, 14.7431



10.1263, 13.3346, -41.4417

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.



23.9494, 11.4084, -28.4496



23.9488, -0.8011, 14.7431



23.9494, -12.4445, -27.5316

Square

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



23.9494, -0.8022, 14.7433



23.9494, -20.8235, 1.7512



23.9494, -1.7524, -34.4756



23.9494, 27.6665, 0.8472

Rectangle

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



23.9488, -0.8011, 14.7431



23.9494, -16.7750, 11.9679



23.9494, -1.7524, -34.4756



23.9494, 19.5513, -19.0406

Sweetspot

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



23.9494, -0.8022, 14.7433



35.8525, -3.2380, 11.0362



13.7210, 23.8146, 6.4017



17.7095, -1.6244, 5.7483



67.9972, -3.6282, 3.6944



19.0543, -1.0167, 1.0353

Same Dimension

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



23.9494, -0.8022, 14.7433



31.0730, -0.7405, 19.1341



26.7042, -13.8073, 16.2131



14.5407, -0.9726, 1.8998



30.3050, -0.7477, 18.6607



71.8784, -0.2648, 44.2865

Inverse Universe

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



10.1263, 13.3346, -41.4417



12.7864, 18.7330, -56.4211



9.0162, 22.3656, -47.8672



13.8016, -0.5018, -0.4379



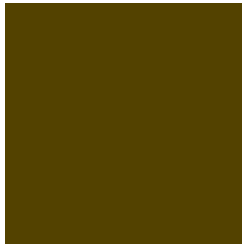
12.4990, 18.1498, -54.8028



28.1141, 49.9107, -142.8831

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 23.9488, -0.8011, 14.7431 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

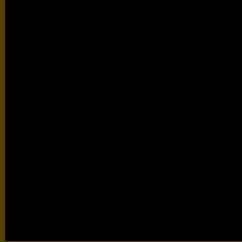
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 23.9488, -0.8011, 14.7431 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 23.9488, -0.8011, 14.7431.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 23.9488, -0.8011,

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

23.9488, -0.8011, 14.7431

Protanopia

23.9182, -3.4256, 14.3936

Deuteranopia

24.0208, 0.7327, 14.4599



Tritanopia

23.8941, 6.6677, 2.0505

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.9488, -0.8011, 14.7431

Protanomaly

23.8394, -2.4235, 14.4330

Deuteranomaly

23.9133, 0.3487, 14.5278

Tritanomaly

23.7770, 2.9962, 9.2416

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.9488, -0.8011, 14.7431

Achromatopsia

22.6428, -1.2082, 1.2302

Achromatomaly

22.9789, -2.2347, 8.7076

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 23.9488, -0.8011, 14.7431 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(83, 66, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 66, 0)  
}
```

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(83, 66, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 66, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 23.9488, -0.8011, 14.7431 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(83, 66, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 66, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 66, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 66, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 66, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 66, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 23.9488, -0.8011, 14.7431 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 66, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 66,  
0) }
```

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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