

Converting Colors

HunterLab(24.5350, -1.5648,
15.8883)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(24.5350, -1.5648,
15.8883) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(24.5338, -1.2933,
15.0950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	544400
RGB	84, 68, 0
RGB Percent	33%, 27%, 0%
CMY	0.6706, 0.7333, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 1.00, 0.67
HSL	49°, 100%, 16%
HSV	49°, 100%, 33%
XYZ	5.7233, 6.0191, 0.8601
YIQ	65.0320, 31.3640, -17.7560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

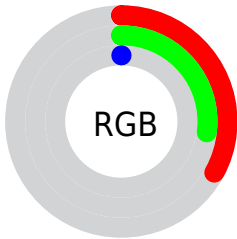
Format	Color
RYB	20, 84, 0
Decimal	5522432
CIELab	29.46, 0.03, 38.49
CIELCh	29, 38.491, 89.963
Yxy	6.0194, 0.4541, 0.4776
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283712512 (0xFF544400)
YUV	65.0320, -32.0608, 16.6349
Hunter-Lab	24.5338, -1.2933, 15.0950

Details

The HunterLab color **24.5338, -1.2933, 15.0950** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **10.0532, 14.1101, -43.0245**, and the grayscale version is **23.1038, -1.2328, 1.2553**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **42.4729, -2.3034, 21.9188**, and **10.3869, -0.4921, 6.3917** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.5343, -1.2943, 15.0953**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.9679, -1.7457, 14.7816**.

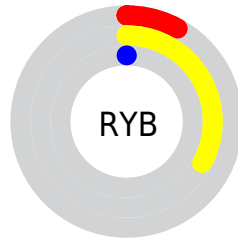
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (27%)

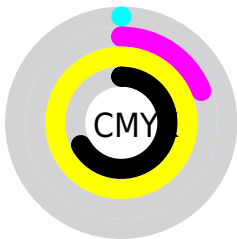
Blue (0%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (0%)

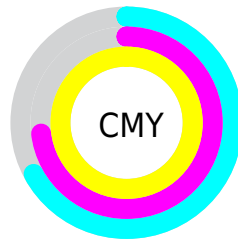


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 24.5338, -1.2933, 15.0950 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 24.5338, -1.2933, 15.0950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 24.5338, -1.2933,
15.0950

■ 24.5338, -1.2933,
15.0950

■ 126.1931, -6.7124,
40.8737

■ 16.9022, -0.8886,
11.8316

■ 42.3926, -2.2450,
21.8438

■ 10.2833, -0.5372,
7.1983

■ 52.4686, -2.7818,
24.9016

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.2364, -3.3556,
27.8049

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 74.6541, -3.9641,
30.5849

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.6867, -4.6056,
33.2654

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 99.3042, -5.2784,

35.8647

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 112.4806, -5.9811,
38.3970

■ 24.5338, -1.2933,
15.0950

■ 24.5338, -1.2933,
15.0950

■ 24.5343, -1.2943,
15.0953

■ 24.9679, -1.7457,
14.7816

■ 25.4104, -2.1664,
14.4013

■ 25.8746, -2.4859,
13.7666

■ 26.3617, -2.6968,
12.8603

■ 26.8720, -2.7955,
11.6760

■ 27.4059, -2.7803,
10.2117

■ 27.9634, -2.6508,
8.4685

■ 28.5443, -2.4078,
6.4507

■ 29.1483, -2.0529,
4.1643

Harmonies

Analogous

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



24.5344, 12.2147, 14.1649



24.5338, -1.2933, 15.0950



24.5344, -12.3984, 14.1699

Triad

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



24.5344, -1.2944, 15.0952



24.5344, -19.1498, -13.4099



24.5344, 23.7397, -13.4508

Complementary

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



24.5338, -1.2933, 15.0950



10.0532, 14.1101, -43.0245

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.



24.5344, 12.1812, -28.6995



24.5338, -1.2933, 15.0950



24.5344, -12.4210, -28.6685

Square

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



24.5344, -1.2944, 15.0952



24.5344, -21.3365, 1.3507



24.5344, -1.3264, -35.3321



24.5344, 28.3520, 1.3202

Rectangle

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



24.5338, -1.2933, 15.0950



24.5344, -17.4075, 12.1033



24.5344, -1.3264, -35.3321



24.5344, 20.4353, -18.9157

Sweetspot

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



24.5344, -1.2944, 15.0952



36.8812, -3.5284, 11.4499



13.8734, 24.0450, 6.7379



18.5718, -1.8135, 6.1082



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.



24.5344, -1.2944, 15.0952



32.2470, -1.4104, 19.8457



26.9525, -14.3036, 16.3574



14.5543, -0.9949, 1.9143



30.6860, -1.3878, 18.8843



72.8486, -1.9141, 44.8555

Inverse Universe

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



10.0532, 14.1101, -43.0245



12.8461, 20.0594, -59.3590



9.2162, 22.7269, -47.8821



13.7882, -0.4793, -0.4545



12.2796, 18.8537, -56.0481



27.6494, 51.5534, -145.8483

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 24.5338, -1.2933, 15.0950 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

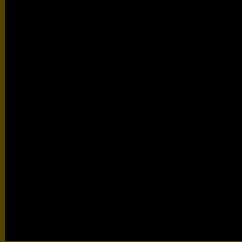
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 24.5338, -1.2933, 15.0950 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 24.5338, -1.2933, 15.0950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 24.5338, -1.2933,

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

24.5338, -1.2933, 15.0950

Protanopia

24.5995, -3.6003, 14.8182

Deuteranopia

24.4628, 1.0116, 14.6740



Tritanopia

24.5908, 6.6555, 2.0835

Trichromacy



Original Color

24.5338, -1.2933, 15.0950

Protanomaly

24.5197, -2.5943, 14.8552

Deuteranomaly

24.5953, 0.2094, 14.8823

Tritanomaly

24.4566, 2.8673, 9.5795

Monochromacy



Original Color

24.5338, -1.2933, 15.0950

Achromatopsia

22.9914, -1.2268, 1.2492

Achromatomaly

23.3115, -2.3488, 8.9877

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 24.5338, -1.2933, 15.0950 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(84, 68, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 68, 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(84, 68, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 68, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 24.5338, -1.2933, 15.0950 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(84, 68, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 68, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 68, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 68, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 68, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 68, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 24.5338, -1.2933, 15.0950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 68, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 68,  
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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