

Converting Colors

HunterLab(24.7772, 0.0120,
15.5121)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(24.7772, 0.0120,
15.5121) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(24.9178, 0.0316,
15.3548)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	584400
RGB	88, 68, 0
RGB Percent	35%, 27%, 0%
CMY	0.6549, 0.7333, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 1.00, 0.65
HSL	46°, 100%, 17%
HSV	46°, 100%, 35%
XYZ	6.0916, 6.2090, 0.8774
YIQ	66.2280, 33.7480, -16.9080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

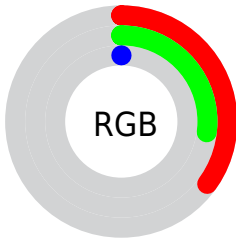
Format	Color
R_{YB}	26, 88, 0
Decimal	5784576
CIE Lab	29.93, 2.10, 39.06
CIE LCh	30, 39.116, 86.918
Yxy	6.2093, 0.4622, 0.4712
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283974656 (0xFF584400)
YUV	66.2280, -32.6504, 19.0940
Hunter-Lab	24.9178, 0.0316, 15.3548

Details

The HunterLab color **24.9178, 0.0316, 15.3548** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **10.9767, 13.5032, -42.8686**, and the grayscale version is **23.5238, -1.2552, 1.2781**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **42.8763, -0.9063, 22.2315**, and **10.7278, 0.6727, 6.6222** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.9183, 0.0306, 15.3551**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.4453, -0.5938, 15.0799**.

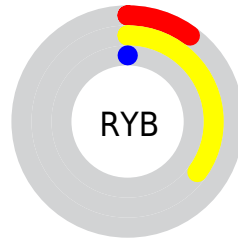
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (27%)

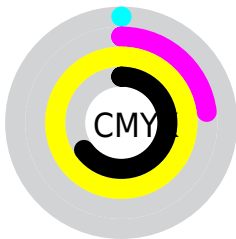
Blue (0%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (0%)

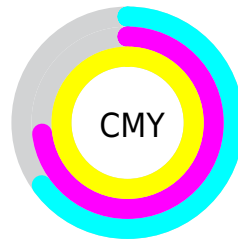


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 24.9178, 0.0316, 15.3548 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 24.9178, 0.0316, 15.3548 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 24.9178, 0.0316,
15.3548

■ 24.9178, 0.0316,
15.3548

■ 126.8549, -4.4499,
41.4051

■ 17.2417, 0.2867,
12.0692

■ 42.8530, -0.6630,
22.1729

■ 10.5713, 0.4667,
7.3999

■ 52.9628, -1.0858,
25.2631

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.7623, -1.5527,
28.1975

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.2098, -2.0605,
31.0075

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.2707, -2.6062,
33.7169

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 99.9152, -3.1876,

36.3439

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 113.1175, -3.8027,
38.9028

■ 24.9178, 0.0316,
15.3548

■ 24.9178, 0.0316,
15.3548

■ 24.9183, 0.0306,
15.3551

■ 25.4453, -0.5938,
15.0799

■ 25.9848, -1.1799,
14.7239

■ 26.5498, -1.6561,
14.0954

■ 27.1410, -2.0158,
13.1808

■ 27.7589, -2.2560,
11.9754

■ 28.4032, -2.3752,
10.4792

■ 29.0738, -2.3740,
8.6960

■ 29.7703, -2.2538,
6.6321

■ 30.4923, -2.0170,
4.2957

Harmonies

Analogous

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



24.9184, 13.8738, 14.2032



24.9178, 0.0316, 15.3548



24.9184, -11.6903, 14.6238

Triad

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



24.9184, 0.0304, 15.3550



24.9184, -19.9683, -12.0274



24.9184, 23.3313, -15.4767

Complementary

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



24.9178, 0.0316, 15.3548



10.9767, 13.5032, -42.8686

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.



24.9184, 11.0577, -30.6309



24.9178, 0.0316, 15.3548



24.9184, -13.5859, -28.0210

Square

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



24.9184, 0.0304, 15.3550



24.9184, -21.7401, 2.6040



24.9184, -2.6637, -36.1137



24.9184, 28.9503, 0.0407

Rectangle

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



24.9178, 0.0316, 15.3548



24.9184, -17.1182, 12.7624



24.9184, -2.6637, -36.1137



24.9184, 19.7380, -21.0346

Sweetspot

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



24.9184, 0.0304, 15.3550



38.3564, -3.1465, 11.7509



14.5848, 25.3356, 6.6376



19.1851, -1.5897, 6.2475



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.



24.9184, 0.0304, 15.3550



32.7391, 0.4055, 20.1808



28.4383, -14.3728, 17.2718



15.3287, -0.9922, 1.9988



30.4667, 0.2950, 18.7786



71.2456, 2.3740, 43.9428

Inverse Universe

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



10.9767, 13.5032, -42.8686



14.0507, 19.2555, -59.1293



9.4465, 23.6345, -51.7121



14.5816, -0.5627, -0.4553



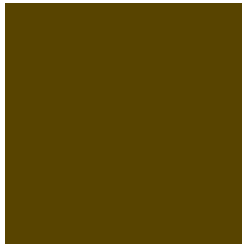
13.1565, 17.5802, -54.3951



29.2400, 47.8781, -139.9025

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 24.9178, 0.0316, 15.3548 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

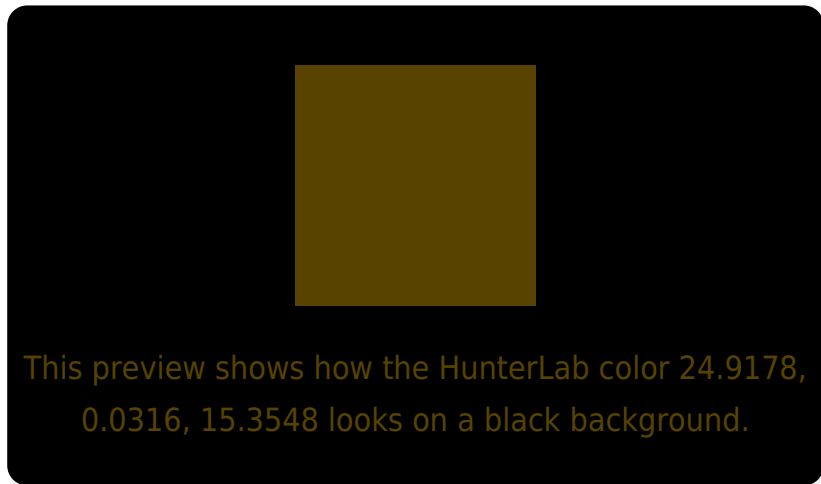
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

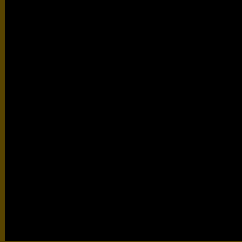
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 24.9178, 0.0316, 15.3548 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 24.9178, 0.0316, 15.3548.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 24.9178, 0.0316,

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

24.9178, 0.0316, 15.3548

Protanopia

24.9414, -3.6881, 15.0311

Deuteranopia

24.8932, 1.2211, 15.0869



Tritanopia

24.8928, 7.6029, 2.4462

Trichromacy



Original Color

24.9178, 0.0316, 15.3548

Protanomaly

24.9517, -2.3603, 15.1291

Deuteranomaly

24.7886, 0.8581, 15.0836

Tritanomaly

24.7562, 3.8524, 9.8484

Monochromacy



Original Color

24.9178, 0.0316, 15.3548

Achromatopsia

23.3410, -1.2454, 1.2682

Achromatomaly

23.7430, -2.0876, 9.1238

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 24.9178, 0.0316, 15.3548 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(88, 68, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 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(88, 68, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 68, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 24.9178, 0.0316, 15.3548 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(88, 68, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 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(88, 68, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 68, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 68, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 68, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 24.9178, 0.0316, 15.3548 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 68, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 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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