

Converting Colors

HunterLab(26.1695, 18.4994,
16.4494)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(26.1695, 18.4994,
16.4494) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(26.0306, 18.5296,
16.3643)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A3600
RGB	122, 54, 0
RGB Percent	48%, 21%, 0%
CMY	0.5216, 0.7882, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 1.00, 0.52
HSL	27°, 100%, 24%
HSV	27°, 100%, 48%
XYZ	9.3452, 6.7759, 0.8153
YIQ	68.1760, 57.8620, -2.3780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

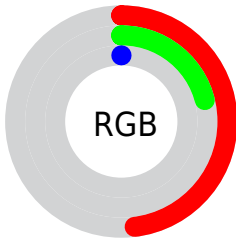
Format	Color
R_{YB}	122, 97, 0
Decimal	8009216
CIE _{Lab}	31.29, 26.93, 42.29
CIE _{LCh}	31, 50.135, 57.510
Yxy	6.7763, 0.5518, 0.4001
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286199296 (0xFF7A3600)
YUV	68.1760, -33.6108, 47.2036
Hunter-Lab	26.0306, 18.5296, 16.3643

Details

The HunterLab color **26.0306, 18.5296, 16.3643** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **23.5352, 1.1328, -31.8621**, and the grayscale version is **24.2056, -1.2916, 1.3151**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44.0867, 20.6259, 23.4688**, and **11.4464, 16.1905, 7.3367** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.0311, 18.5280, 16.3646**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.3518, 15.7761, 16.3621**.

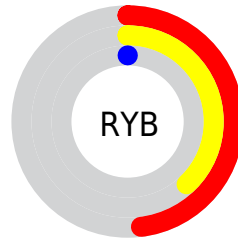
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (21%)

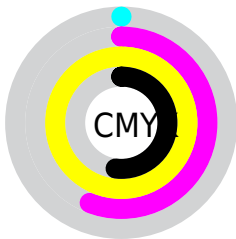
Blue (0%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (0%)

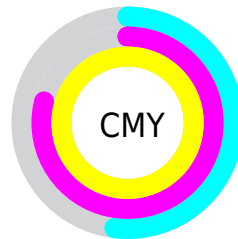


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 26.0306, 18.5296, 16.3643 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 26.0306, 18.5296, 16.3643 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.0306, 18.5296,
16.3643

■ 26.0306, 18.5296,
16.3643

■ 128.7601, 24.3240,
44.0736

■ 18.2280, 17.3192,
12.7596

■ 44.1834, 20.5180,
23.6073

■ 11.4122, 15.9637,
7.9885

■ 54.3896, 21.3296,
26.9018

■ 3.7821, 30.8246,
2.6475

■ 65.2793, 22.0366,
30.0300

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.8121, 22.6499,
33.0238

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 88.9539, 23.1784,
35.9078

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 101.6755, 23.6295,

38.7012

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 114.9517, 24.0096,
41.4191

■ 26.0306, 18.5296,
16.3643

■ 26.0306, 18.5296,
16.3643

■ 26.0311, 18.5280,
16.3646

■ 27.3518, 15.7761,
16.3621

■ 28.7952, 13.0750,
16.1476

■ 30.3648, 10.5229,
15.5410

■ 32.0511, 8.1447,
14.5576

■ 33.8443, 5.9519,
13.2242

■ 35.7353, 3.9461,
11.5725

■ 37.7154, 2.1224,
9.6346

■ 39.7768, 0.4720,
7.4412

■ 41.9123, -1.0162,
5.0201

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26.0313, 34.2742, 12.0537



26.0306, 18.5296, 16.3643



26.0313, 0.0405, 17.6066

Triad

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



26.0313, 18.5276, 16.3646



26.0313, -26.6016, 2.7280



26.0313, 15.4360, -43.7950

Complementary

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



26.0306, 18.5296, 16.3643



23.5352, 1.1328, -31.8621

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.



26.0313, -2.7909, -52.4712



26.0306, 18.5296, 16.3643



26.0313, -24.4459, -17.3528

Square

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



26.0313, 18.5276, 16.3646



26.0313, -23.5686, 13.1738



26.0313, -16.6835, -40.6344



26.0313, 32.1919, -21.3386

Rectangle

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



26.0306, 18.5296, 16.3643



26.0313, -10.4871, 17.2442



26.0313, -16.6835, -40.6344



26.0313, 9.1574, -48.8675

Sweetspot

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



26.0313, 18.5276, 16.3646



49.8312, 2.9826, 12.9775



21.3751, 38.6228, -1.8303



23.4005, 1.8058, 6.6344



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.



26.0313, 18.5276, 16.3646



34.1430, 25.5151, 21.4854



40.1772, -7.9851, 24.6171



20.6880, -0.5632, 2.3505



26.6797, 19.0852, 16.7740



56.8438, 45.2053, 35.8183

Inverse Universe

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



23.5352, 1.1328, -31.8621



30.7745, 2.2881, -43.4047



12.5768, 29.1014, -78.5407



20.5656, -1.5704, -0.1647



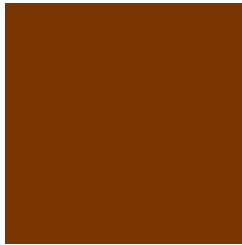
24.1141, 1.2240, -32.7827



51.0089, 5.6492, -75.9516

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 26.0306, 18.5296, 16.3643 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

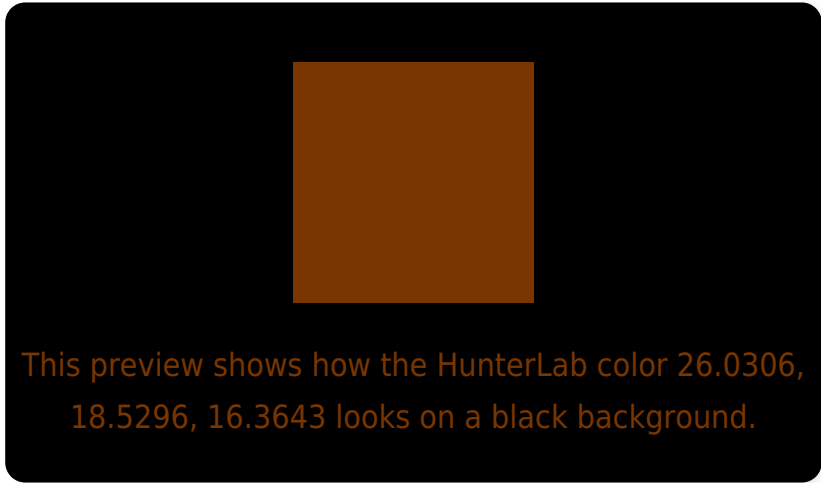
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

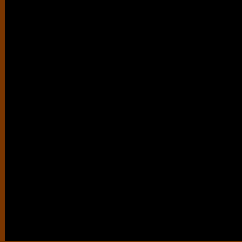
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 26.0306, 18.5296, 16.3643 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.0306, 18.5296, 16.3643.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.0306, 18.5296,

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

26.0306, 18.5296, 16.3643

Protanopia

26.3460, -3.8781, 15.4539

Tritanopia

25.9792, 22.9125, 8.7226

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.0306, 18.5296, 16.3643

Protanomaly

25.7416, 4.0643, 15.4700

Tritanomaly

25.8730, 21.2361, 12.8466

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.0306, 18.5296, 16.3643

Achromatopsia

24.0428, -1.2829, 1.3063

Achromatomaly

24.0918, 4.0582, 9.2917

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 26.0306, 18.5296, 16.3643 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(122, 54, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 54, 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(122, 54, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 54, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 26.0306, 18.5296, 16.3643 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(122, 54, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 54, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 54, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 54, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 54, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 54, 0)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 26.0306, 18.5296, 16.3643 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 54, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122, 54,  
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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