

Converting Colors

HunterLab(28.2373, 4.5646,
16.4902)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(28.2373, 4.5646,
16.4902) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(28.1572, 4.8600,
16.4032)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B4910
RGB	107, 73, 16
RGB Percent	42%, 29%, 6%
CMY	0.5804, 0.7137, 0.9372
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.85, 0.58
HSL	38°, 74%, 24%
HSV	38°, 85%, 42%
XYZ	8.5395, 7.9283, 1.5704
YIQ	76.6680, 38.5610, -10.5190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

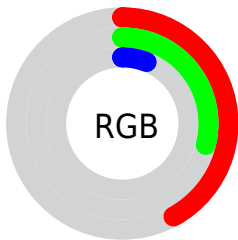
Format	Color
R_{YB}	70, 107, 16
Decimal	7031056
CIE Lab	33.83, 9.14, 37.24
CIE LCh	34, 38.341, 76.206
Yxy	7.9287, 0.4734, 0.4395
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285221136 (0xFF6B4910)
YUV	76.6680, -29.9093, 26.6012
Hunter-Lab	28.1572, 4.8600, 16.4032

Details

The HunterLab color **28.1572, 4.8600, 16.4032** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **18.5816, 5.9847, -32.8284**, and the grayscale version is **27.2177, -1.4523, 1.4788**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.6115, 5.2188, 22.6433**, and **13.1938, 4.5076, 8.2089** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.1925, 6.3774, 16.5356**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.1742, 3.4703, 15.9671**.

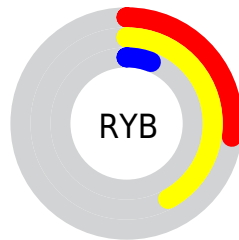
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (29%)

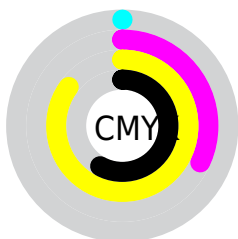
Blue (6%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (6%)

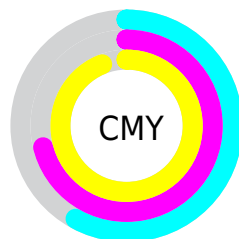


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 28.1572, 4.8600, 16.4032 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 28.1572, 4.8600, 16.4032 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.1572, 4.8600,
16.4032

■ 28.1572, 4.8600,
16.4032

■ 132.3524, 3.3035,
40.9930

■ 20.1230, 4.6737,
13.2914

■ 46.7103, 4.9468,
22.7590

■ 13.0430, 4.3660,
9.1301

■ 57.0945, 4.8772,
25.6581

■ 6.5149, 5.7663,
4.5604

■ 68.1512, 4.7438,
28.4234

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.8418, 4.5530,
31.0818

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.1335, 4.3098,
33.6539

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 104.9984, 4.0184,

36.1553

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 118.4119, 3.6820,
38.5984

■ 28.1572, 4.8600,
16.4032

■ 28.1572, 4.8600,
16.4032

■ 27.1925, 6.3774,
16.5356

■ 29.1742, 3.4703,
15.9671

■ 26.7264, 7.1397,
16.5937

■ 30.2431, 2.2358,
15.1783

■ 31.3629, 1.1591,
14.0388

■ 32.5316, 0.2407,
12.5580

■ 33.7472, -0.5222,
10.7500

■ 35.0073, -1.1342,
8.6314

■ 36.3097, -1.6013,
6.2205

■ 37.6522, -1.9302,
3.5358

■ 39.0326, -2.1281,
0.5956

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.1579, 18.4770, 14.0479



28.1572, 4.8600, 16.4032



28.1579, -8.2939, 16.3176

Triad

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



28.1579, 4.8585, 16.4035



28.1579, -22.0989, -6.1401



28.1579, 19.4431, -21.0449

Complementary

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



28.1572, 4.8600, 16.4032



18.5816, 5.9847, -32.8284

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.



28.1579, 5.9974, -33.2787



28.1572, 4.8600, 16.4032



28.1579, -17.1110, -22.2988

Square

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



28.1579, 4.8585, 16.4035



28.1579, -22.2899, 6.7393



28.1579, -7.3473, -33.8217



28.1579, 27.8952, -4.9085

Rectangle

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



28.1572, 4.8600, 16.4032



28.1579, -15.0776, 14.9468



28.1579, -7.3473, -33.8217



28.1579, 15.2561, -26.0217

Sweetspot

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



28.1579, 4.8585, 16.4035



46.5562, -1.3933, 12.0573



19.3246, 29.3963, 2.8541



22.6898, -0.5869, 6.3011



75.5302, -4.0301, 4.1037



25.2436, -1.3469, 1.3715

Same Dimension

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



28.1579, 4.8585, 16.4035



35.4295, 10.2208, 22.0105



36.1391, -12.7866, 21.2405



18.4468, -0.9031, 2.2954



29.3781, 8.0749, 18.2440



65.0166, 20.8414, 40.4278

Inverse Universe

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



18.5816, 5.9847, -32.8284



20.9581, 14.4073, -57.2969



12.8841, 22.9100, -55.6696



17.8696, -0.9805, -0.4026



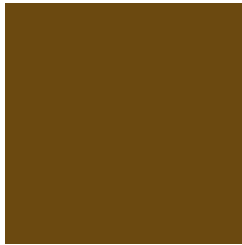
17.5489, 11.2235, -46.1629



37.6043, 30.2256, -112.2505

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.1572, 4.8600, 16.4032 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

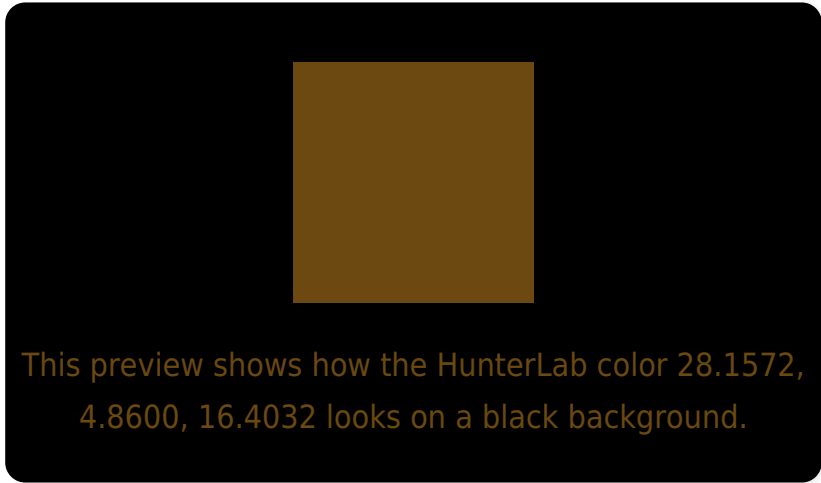
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

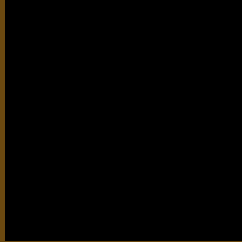
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 28.1572, 4.8600, 16.4032 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.1572, 4.8600, 16.4032.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.1572, 4.8600,

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

28.1572, 4.8600, 16.4032

Protanopia

28.2040, -3.8251, 16.1092

Deuteranopia

28.2264, 1.3879, 16.5446



Tritanopia

28.1608, 12.2040, 4.2951

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.1572, 4.8600, 16.4032

Protanomaly

27.9911, -0.6534, 16.1133

Deuteranomaly

28.1961, 2.5417, 16.4685

Tritanomaly

28.0704, 8.8499, 10.5897

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.1572, 4.8600, 16.4032

Achromatopsia

27.2422, -1.4536, 1.4801

Achromatomaly

27.4216, -0.4781, 9.0737

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 28.1572, 4.8600, 16.4032 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(107, 73, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 73, 16)  
}
```

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(107, 73, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 73, 16) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 28.1572, 4.8600, 16.4032 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(107, 73, 16) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 73, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(107, 73, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 73, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 73, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 73,  
16) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 28.1572, 4.8600, 16.4032 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 73, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 73,  
16) }
```

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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