

Converting Colors

HunterLab(28.5655, 2.7395,
17.8562)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(28.5655, 2.7395,
17.8562) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(28.6933, 2.8410,
17.7304)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A4C00
RGB	106, 76, 0
RGB Percent	42%, 30%, 0%
CMY	0.5843, 0.7019, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 1.00, 0.58
HSL	43°, 100%, 21%
HSV	43°, 100%, 42%
XYZ	8.5283, 8.2331, 1.1397
YIQ	76.3060, 42.2760, -17.2760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

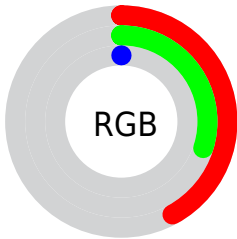
Format	Color
RYB	42, 106, 0
Decimal	6966272
CIELab	34.46, 6.33, 43.26
CIElCh	34, 43.717, 81.680
Yxy	8.2335, 0.4764, 0.4599
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285156352 (0xFF6A4C00)
YUV	76.3060, -37.6189, 26.0416
Hunter-Lab	28.6933, 2.8410, 17.7304

Details

The HunterLab color **28.6933, 2.8410, 17.7304** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **14.0327, 14.4409, -48.7126**, and the grayscale version is **27.1137, -1.4467, 1.4731**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.4356, 2.3106, 25.0601**, and **13.4807, 3.3920, 8.3661** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.6938, 2.8399, 17.7307**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.4615, 1.7482, 17.5714**.

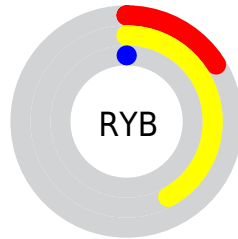
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (30%)

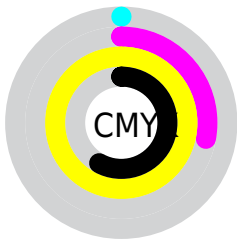
Blue (0%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (0%)

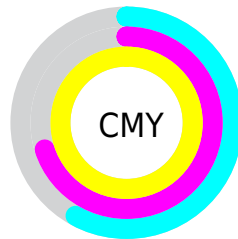


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 28.6933, 2.8410, 17.7304 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 28.6933, 2.8410, 17.7304 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.6933, 2.8410,
17.7304

■ 28.6933, 2.8410,
17.7304

■ 133.2486, 0.0436,
45.6039

■ 20.6027, 2.8426,
14.4219

■ 47.3444, 2.5955,
24.9796

■ 13.4587, 2.7428,
9.4211

■ 57.7722, 2.3761,
28.2842

■ 7.0302, 3.5455,
4.9212

■ 68.8700, 2.1012,
31.4293

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.5994, 1.7760,
34.4446

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.9281, 1.4046,
37.3534

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 105.8282, 0.9902,

40.1737

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 119.2755, 0.5358,
42.9200

■ 28.6933, 2.8410,
17.7304

■ 28.6933, 2.8410,
17.7304

■ 28.6938, 2.8399,
17.7307

■ 29.4615, 1.7482,
17.5714

■ 30.2556, 0.7317,
17.2465

■ 31.0882, -0.1418,
16.5744

■ 31.9594, -0.8649,
15.5438

■ 32.8690, -1.4344,
14.1524

■ 33.8164, -1.8499,
12.4043

■ 34.8008, -2.1130,
10.3084

■ 35.8210, -2.2269,
7.8765

■ 36.8760, -2.1960,
5.1225

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.6940, 19.0297, 15.9675



28.6933, 2.8410, 17.7304



28.6940, -11.5907, 17.2795

Triad

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



28.6940, 2.8395, 17.7306



28.6940, -24.0315, -10.7861



28.6940, 25.3179, -21.7052

Complementary

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



28.6933, 2.8410, 17.7304



14.0327, 14.4409, -48.7126

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.



28.6940, 10.1357, -38.3851



28.6933, 2.8410, 17.7304



28.6940, -17.5587, -30.1147

Square

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



28.6940, 2.8395, 17.7306



28.6940, -25.1830, 5.3157



28.6940, -5.6577, -42.0780



28.6940, 33.6692, -2.7794

Rectangle

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



28.6933, 2.8410, 17.7304



28.6940, -18.5585, 15.5691



28.6940, -5.6577, -42.0780



28.6940, 20.7104, -28.0970

Sweetspot

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



28.6940, 2.8395, 17.7306



45.9930, -2.7778, 13.9047



17.7712, 30.9611, 7.3866



22.0669, -1.3010, 7.1554



74.4461, -3.9723, 4.0448



24.3420, -1.2988, 1.3225

Same Dimension

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



28.6940, 2.8395, 17.7306



37.7500, 4.2411, 23.3356



34.8547, -16.3166, 21.1915



18.5633, -1.0966, 2.4207



31.8742, 3.3295, 19.6990



70.8804, 9.4768, 43.8421

Inverse Universe

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



14.0327, 14.4409, -48.7126



18.0977, 20.5073, -66.8899



11.0565, 28.3443, -65.8109



17.7533, -0.7868, -0.5456



15.4597, 16.5653, -55.0830



32.9709, 42.9778, -133.9876

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.6933, 2.8410, 17.7304 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

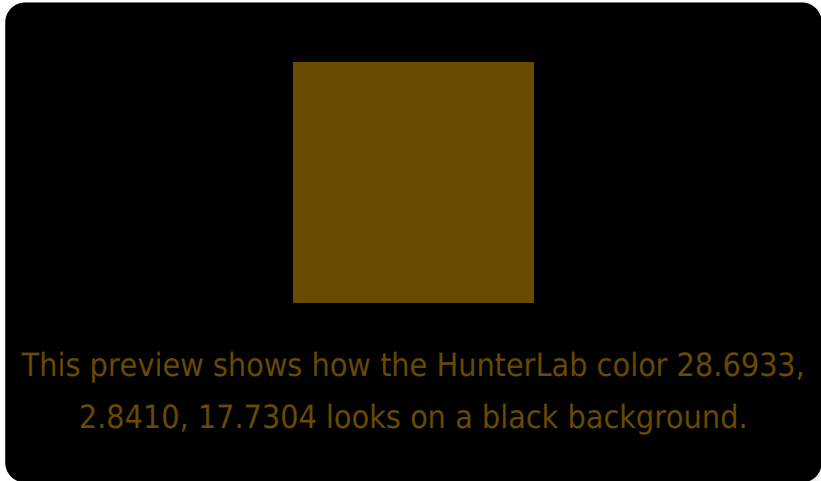
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

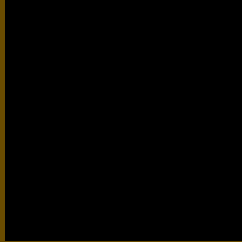
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 28.6933, 2.8410, 17.7304 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.6933, 2.8410, 17.7304.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.6933, 2.8410,

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

28.6933, 2.8410, 17.7304

Protanopia

28.8497, -4.3066, 17.3476

Deuteranopia

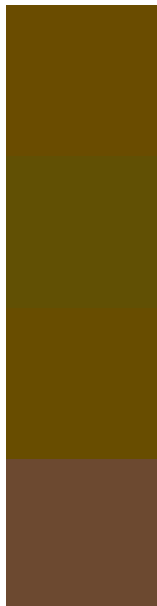
28.6205, 1.3515, 17.6595



Tritanopia

28.7741, 10.8392, 3.8314

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.6933, 2.8410, 17.7304

Protanomaly

28.7880, -1.8889, 17.4694

Deuteranomaly

28.7242, 1.7013, 17.7295

Tritanomaly

28.5773, 6.8326, 11.9273

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.6933, 2.8410, 17.7304

Achromatopsia

26.8834, -1.4344, 1.4606

Achromatomaly

27.2186, -1.4089, 10.6561

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 28.6933, 2.8410, 17.7304 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(106, 76, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 76, 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(106, 76, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 76, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 28.6933, 2.8410, 17.7304 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(106, 76, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 76, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(106, 76, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 76, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 76, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 76, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 28.6933, 2.8410, 17.7304 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 76, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106, 76,  
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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