

Converting Colors

HunterLab(32.5411, -0.8149,
10.6463)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(32.5411, -0.8149,
10.6463) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(32.5411, -0.8149,
10.6463)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	675A42
RGB	103, 90, 66
RGB Percent	40%, 35%, 26%
CMY	0.5961, 0.6470, 0.7412
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.36, 0.60
HSL	39°, 22%, 33%
HSV	39°, 36%, 40%
XYZ	10.2330, 10.5892, 6.6589
YIQ	91.1510, 15.4520, -4.7080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

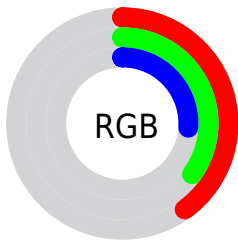
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 103, 66
Decimal	6773314
CIE Lab	38.88, 1.31, 15.82
CIE LCh	39, 15.878, 85.269
Yxy	10.5897, 0.3724, 0.3853
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284963394 (0xFF675A42)
YUV	91.1510, -12.3994, 10.3916
Hunter-Lab	32.5411, -0.8149, 10.6463

Details

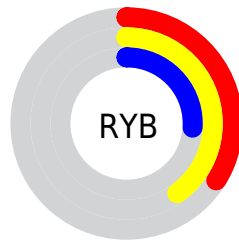
The HunterLab color **32.5411, -0.8149, 10.6463** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **27.8015, -0.5576, -10.2442**, and the grayscale version is **32.4412, -1.7310, 1.7626**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51.9034, -1.6456, 13.7687**, and **16.5857, -0.3049, 7.3170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.4378, -0.1756, 12.3848**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.6864, -1.3122, 8.6033**.

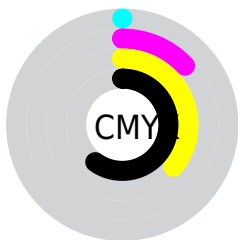
Distribution



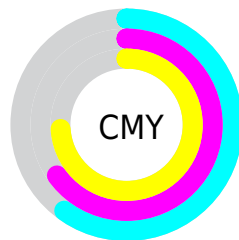
- Red (40%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 32.5411, -0.8149, 10.6463 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 32.5411, -0.8149, 10.6463 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 32.5411, -0.8149,
10.6463

■ 32.5411, -0.8149,
10.6463

■ 139.5818, -5.9622,
23.6606

■ 24.0659, -0.4505,
9.0250

■ 51.8642, -1.6947,
13.6871

■ 16.4889, -0.1433,
7.2831

■ 62.5931, -2.1987,
15.1485

■ 9.9336, 0.0944,
6.9535

■ 73.9741, -2.7415,
16.5875

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.9718, -3.3205,
18.0121

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 98.5561, -3.9338,
19.4279

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 111.7007, -4.5794,

125.3827, -5.2560,
22.2493

■ 32.5411, -0.8149,
10.6463

■ 32.5411, -0.8149,
10.6463

■ 31.4378, -0.1756,
12.3848

■ 33.6864, -1.3122,
8.6033

■ 30.3759, 0.6130,
13.8030

■ 34.8695, -1.6691,
6.2705

■ 29.3579, 1.5516,
14.8901

■ 36.0895, -1.8928,
3.6652

■ 28.3853, 2.6397,
15.6395

■ 37.3444, -1.9897,
0.8043

■ 27.4590, 3.8728,
16.0518

■ 38.6325, -1.9666,
-2.2957

■ 26.5755, 5.2211,
16.1980

■ 39.9522, -1.8301,
-5.6187

■ 26.2225, 5.7755,
16.2593

■ 41.3018, -1.5869,
-9.1498

■ 42.6800, -1.2435,
-12.8746

■ 44.0852, -0.8060,
-16.7800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32.5418, 4.8411, 9.3193



32.5411, -0.8149, 10.6463



32.5418, -6.3491, 9.9573

Triad

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



32.5418, -0.8160, 10.6467



32.5418, -11.1939, -3.0742



32.5418, 7.9119, -4.8483

Complementary

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



32.5411, -0.8149, 10.6463



27.8015, -0.5576, -10.2442

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.



32.5418, 3.1448, -9.3172



32.5411, -0.8149, 10.6463



32.5418, -7.8329, -8.1739

Square

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



32.5418, -0.8160, 10.6467



32.5418, -12.0931, 2.6316



32.5418, -2.6500, -10.6292



32.5418, 10.0992, 0.8869

Rectangle

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



32.5411, -0.8149, 10.6463



32.5418, -9.2655, 8.3699



32.5418, -2.6500, -10.6292



32.5418, 6.5425, -6.5853

Sweetspot

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



32.5418, -0.8160, 10.6467



47.4050, -2.3928, 6.8316



27.1163, 11.6190, 0.5007



23.3389, -1.1672, 3.5362



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.



32.5418, -0.8160, 10.6467



42.3094, -0.3908, 16.2157



35.6290, -7.8530, 13.2395



17.6476, -0.9088, 2.2092



29.2992, 6.6988, 18.1713



65.6404, 17.7970, 40.7589

Inverse Universe

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



27.8015, -0.5576, -10.2442



34.5913, 0.1684, -18.0651



24.9257, 6.4384, -15.0511



17.0479, -0.8919, -0.4033



16.6452, 12.1515, -47.0366



35.9700, 32.9318, -116.0497

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 32.5411, -0.8149, 10.6463 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 32.5411, -0.8149, 10.6463 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 32.5411, -0.8149, 10.6463 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 32.5411, -0.8149, 10.6463.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 32.5411, -0.8149, 10.6463.

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

32.5411, -0.8149, 10.6463

Protanopia

32.7295, -2.8157, 10.4990

Deuteranopia

32.5945, 1.9938, 10.7438



Tritanopia

32.4192, 5.1946, 1.1280

Trichromacy



Original Color

32.5411, -0.8149, 10.6463

Protanomaly

32.5526, -2.0795, 10.3506

Deuteranomaly

32.6556, 0.8983, 10.7798

Tritanomaly

32.3175, 3.0701, 4.9539

Monochromacy



Original Color

32.5411, -0.8149, 10.6463

Achromatopsia

32.3445, -1.7258, 1.7573

Achromatomaly

32.4411, -1.8406, 5.3686

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 32.5411, -0.8149, 10.6463 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(103, 90, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 90, 66)  
}
```

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(103, 90, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 90, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 32.5411, -0.8149, 10.6463 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(103, 90, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 90, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 90, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 90, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 90, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 90,  
66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 32.5411, -0.8149, 10.6463 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 90, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103, 90,  
66) }
```

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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