

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(32.8776, -3.6588,  
20.0840)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(32.8776, -3.6588,  
20.0840) contains.

<b>HunterLab(32.8397, -3.6500, 20.0681)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(32.8397, -3.6500,  
20.0681)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6B5C02
RGB	107, 92, 2
RGB Percent	42%, 36%, 1%
CMY	0.5804, 0.6392, 0.9921
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.98, 0.58
HSL	51°, 96%, 21%
HSV	51°, 98%, 42%
XYZ	9.9015, 10.7845, 1.6172
YIQ	86.2250, 37.8300, -24.8100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

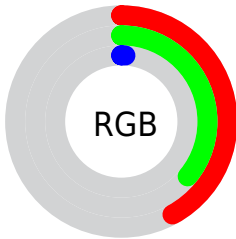
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	20, 107, 2
Decimal	7035906
CIE Lab	39.22, -2.73, 46.04
CIE LCh	39, 46.117, 93.397
Yxy	10.7850, 0.4439, 0.4835
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285225986 (0xFF6B5C02)
YUV	86.2250, -41.5229, 18.2197
Hunter-Lab	32.8397, -3.6500, 20.0681

# Details

The HunterLab color **32.8397, -3.6500, 20.0681** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **12.1465, 21.0576, -60.0438**, and the grayscale version is **30.7260, -1.6395, 1.6694**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.2808, -4.9845, 27.5883**, and **16.8679, -2.0890, 10.3573** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.7583, -3.5673, 20.1231**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.2812, -4.0973, 19.7753**.

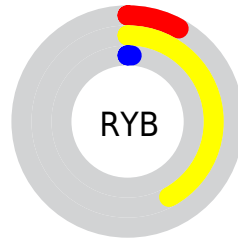
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (36%)

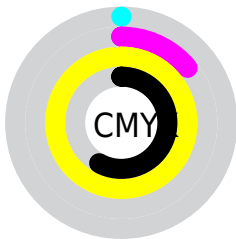
Blue (1%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (1%)

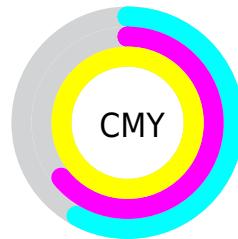


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (99%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 32.8397, -3.6500, 20.0681 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 32.8397, -3.6500, 20.0681 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 32.8397, -3.6500,  
20.0681

■ 32.8397, -3.6500,  
20.0681

■ 140.0665,  
-10.5800, 48.8931

■ 24.3361, -3.0124,  
16.2966

■ 52.2129, -5.0100,  
27.5038

■ 16.7271, -2.3987,  
11.7090

■ 62.9643, -5.7296,  
30.9143

■ 10.1350, -1.8060,  
7.0945

■ 74.3665, -6.4756,  
34.1691

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.3844, -7.2473,  
37.2955

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 98.9878, -8.0442,  
40.3155

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 112.1508, -8.8657,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

43.2463

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 125.8505, -9.7112,  
46.1017

■ 32.8397, -3.6500,  
20.0681

■ 32.8397, -3.6500,  
20.0681

■ 32.7583, -3.5673,  
20.1231

■ 33.2812, -4.0973,  
19.7753

■ 33.7408, -4.4520,  
19.2510

■ 34.2276, -4.6690,  
18.3740

■ 34.7431, -4.7389,  
17.1226

■ 35.2884, -4.6554,  
15.4833

■ 35.8642, -4.4149,  
13.4490

■ 36.4710, -4.0156,  
11.0178

■ 37.1088, -3.4575,  
8.1918

■ 37.7776, -2.7418,  
4.9769

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



32.8405, 14.0445, 19.1266



32.8397, -3.6500, 20.0681



32.8405, -17.7481, 18.5097

# Triad

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



32.8405, -3.6514, 20.0683



32.8405, -24.6559, -20.0957



32.8405, 32.5128, -15.2187

# Complementary

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



32.8397, -3.6500, 20.0681



12.1465, 21.0576, -60.0438

# 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.



32.8405, 18.0430, -35.7407



32.8397, -3.6500, 20.0681



32.8405, -15.0356, -39.4160

# Square

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



32.8405, -3.6514, 20.0683



32.8405, -28.2350, -0.0911



32.8405, 0.1874, -46.2387



32.8405, 37.2347, 3.5614



# Rectangle

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



32.8397, -3.6500, 20.0681



32.8405, -23.9203, 15.3632



32.8405, 0.1874, -46.2387



32.8405, 28.5014, -22.4008

# Sweetspot

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



32.8405, -3.6514, 20.0683



48.6636, -5.4789, 15.3313



17.9224, 30.3081, 9.7160



23.8098, -2.7872, 8.0802



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.



32.8405, -3.6514, 20.0683



43.6837, -4.5290, 26.8384



34.3964, -19.6504, 20.7517



18.7445, -1.3952, 2.6140



36.0863, -3.8613, 22.1686



80.8631, -7.7568, 49.6917



# Inverse Universe

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



12.1465, 21.0576, -60.0438



15.4993, 30.4920, -85.1962



12.3756, 28.8674, -58.5091



17.5742, -0.4862, -0.7676



12.9797, 24.3898, -68.8741



27.8933, 60.3022, -165.0393



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 32.8397, -3.6500, 20.0681 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 32.8397, -3.6500, 20.0681 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

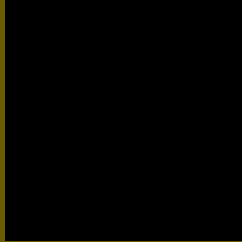
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 32.8397, -3.6500, 20.0681 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 32.8397, -3.6500, 20.0681.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 32.8397, -3.6500,



# 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

32.8397, -3.6500, 20.0681

### Protanopia

32.9219, -4.7145, 20.0487

### Deuteranopia

32.8413, 1.6969, 19.6948



## Tritanopia

32.9743, 6.9389, 2.2342

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.8397, -3.6500, 20.0681

## Protanomaly

33.0143, -4.3853, 20.1118

## Deuteranomaly

32.6696, -0.2047, 19.7103

## Tritanomaly

32.5733, 1.6844, 12.5696

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.8397, -3.6500, 20.0681

## Achromatopsia

30.5056, -1.6277, 1.6574

## Achromatomaly

31.0402, -3.7416, 12.1574

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 32.8397, -3.6500, 20.0681 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, 92, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 92, 2)  
}
```

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, 92, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 92, 2) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 32.8397, -3.6500, 20.0681 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, 92, 2) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 92, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 92, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 92, 2); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 92, 2);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 92, 2)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 32.8397, -3.6500, 20.0681 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 92, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 92,  
2) }
```

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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