

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(33.4808, 5.8899,  
23.4365)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(33.4808, 5.8899,  
23.4365) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(33.6492, 6.7920,  
20.8534)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	815600
RGB	129, 86, 0
RGB Percent	51%, 34%, 0%
CMY	0.4941, 0.6627, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 1.00, 0.49
HSL	40°, 100%, 25%
HSV	40°, 100%, 51%
XYZ	12.3810, 11.3227, 1.5329
YIQ	89.0530, 53.2340, -17.6300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

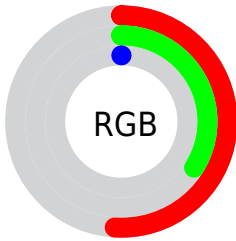
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	65, 129, 0
Decimal	8476160
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.12, 11.57, 48.46
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 49.824, 76.576
Yxy	11.3233, 0.4906, 0.4487
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286666240 (0xFF815600)
YUV	89.0530, -43.9031, 35.0335
Hunter-Lab	33.6492, 6.7920, 20.8534

# Details

The HunterLab color **33.6492, 6.7920, 20.8534** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **18.2008, 15.4814, -56.1687**, and the grayscale version is **31.7697, -1.6952, 1.7261**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.2380, 6.7235, 28.6118**, and **17.4405, 6.4980, 10.8605** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.6498, 6.7906, 20.8537**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.7268, 5.0577, 20.8425**.

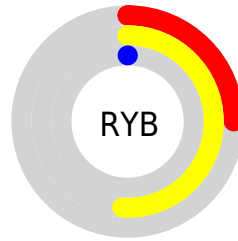
# Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (34%)

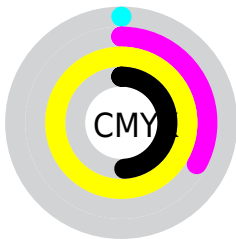
Blue (0%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (0%)

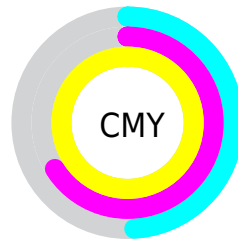


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 33.6492, 6.7920, 20.8534 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 33.6492, 6.7920, 20.8534 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



33.6492, 6.7920,  
20.8534

33.6492, 6.7920,  
20.8534

141.3761, 5.9079,  
50.8836

25.0693, 6.5255,  
16.9751

53.1568, 7.0389,  
28.5990

17.3752, 6.1424,  
12.1626

63.9686, 7.0479,  
32.1557

10.6848, 5.6101,  
7.4793

75.4278, 6.9913,  
35.5499

1.1511, 43.7248,  
0.8058

87.4998, 6.8754,  
38.8093

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

100.1548, 6.7053,  
41.9563

0.0000, NaN, NaN

113.3672, 6.4851,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

45.0085

0.0000, NaN, NaN

127.1143, 6.2183,  
47.9803

33.6492, 6.7920,  
20.8534

33.6492, 6.7920,  
20.8534

33.6498, 6.7906,  
20.8537

34.7268, 5.0577,  
20.8425

35.8523, 3.4460,  
20.5552

37.0363, 2.0204,  
19.8253

38.2783, 0.7906,  
18.6408

39.5771, -0.2395,  
17.0035

■ 40.9308, -1.0704,  
14.9237

■ 42.3375, -1.7055,  
12.4174

■ 43.7951, -2.1505,  
9.5042

■ 45.3013, -2.4126,  
6.2058

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.6501, 26.0472, 18.2258



33.6492, 6.7920, 20.8534



33.6501, -11.2818, 20.7329

# Triad

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



33.6501, 6.7901, 20.8537



33.6501, -29.3729, -9.2176



33.6501, 27.8483, -30.3642

# Complementary

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



33.6492, 6.7920, 20.8534



18.2008, 15.4814, -56.1687

# 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.



33.6501, 8.8701, -48.8172



33.6492, 6.7920, 20.8534



33.6501, -22.7752, -32.7931

# Square

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



33.6501, 6.7901, 20.8537



33.6501, -29.6953, 8.7280



33.6501, -9.6015, -49.8884



33.6501, 39.8499, -6.9273



# Rectangle

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



33.6492, 6.7920, 20.8534



33.6501, -20.3442, 19.1730



33.6501, -9.6015, -49.8884



33.6501, 21.9099, -37.7982

# Sweetspot

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



33.6501, 6.7901, 20.8537



56.5212, -2.2307, 16.8719



22.0036, 38.4737, 8.0731



26.5732, -0.9304, 8.6105



80.9895, -4.3214, 4.4003



29.8298, -1.5916, 1.6207



# Same Dimension

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



33.6501, 6.7901, 20.8537



44.7115, 9.7009, 27.7208



43.4250, -18.5533, 26.4333



21.8756, -1.1687, 2.8343



33.2385, 6.6830, 20.5984

0.0000, NaN, NaN



# Inverse Universe

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



18.2008, 15.4814, -56.1687



23.8244, 22.1021, -77.4905



13.2288, 34.6340, -84.3248



21.0424, -1.0526, -0.6143



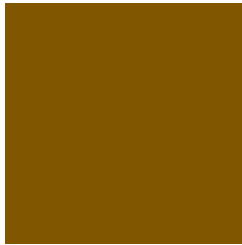
17.9911, 15.2378, -55.3813

0.0000, NaN, NaN



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 33.6492, 6.7920, 20.8534 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 33.6492, 6.7920, 20.8534 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 33.6492, 6.7920, 20.8534 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 33.6492, 6.7920, 20.8534.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 33.6492, 6.7920,



# 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

33.6492, 6.7920, 20.8534

### Protanopia

33.6600, -4.7879, 20.2021

### Deuteranopia

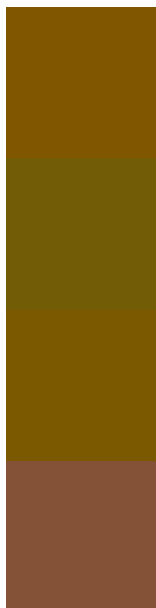
33.6235, 1.6891, 20.7482



## Tritanopia

33.7576, 16.1218, 5.6205

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.6492, 6.7920, 20.8534

## Protanomaly

33.6337, -0.8503, 20.4063

## Deuteranomaly

33.6982, 3.2190, 20.8210

## Tritanomaly

33.4902, 11.8674, 14.4454

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.6492, 6.7920, 20.8534

## Achromatopsia

31.6068, -1.6865, 1.7173

## Achromatomaly

31.9655, -0.4489, 12.5093

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 33.6492, 6.7920, 20.8534 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(129, 86, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 86, 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(129, 86, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 86, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 33.6492, 6.7920, 20.8534 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(129, 86, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 86, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(129, 86, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 86, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 86, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 86, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 33.6492, 6.7920, 20.8534 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 86, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129, 86,  
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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