

Converting Colors

HunterLab(33.6868, 5.3862,
20.7755)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(33.6868, 5.3862,
20.7755) contains.

HunterLab(33.6642, 5.6256, 20.7411)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(33.6642, 5.6256,
20.7411)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F5702
RGB	127, 87, 2
RGB Percent	50%, 34%, 1%
CMY	0.5020, 0.6588, 0.9921
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.98, 0.50
HSL	41°, 97%, 25%
HSV	41°, 98%, 50%
XYZ	12.1715, 11.3328, 1.6033
YIQ	89.2700, 51.1250, -17.9550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

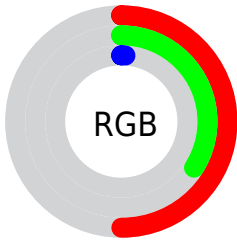
Format	Color
RYB	61, 127, 2
Decimal	8345346
CIELab	40.14, 10.06, 47.76
CIELCh	40, 48.811, 78.110
Yxy	11.3334, 0.4848, 0.4514
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286535426 (0xFF7F5702)
YUV	89.2700, -43.0241, 33.0892
Hunter-Lab	33.6642, 5.6256, 20.7411

Details

The HunterLab color **33.6642, 5.6256, 20.7411** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **17.8915, 15.4184, -55.2426**, and the grayscale version is **31.8471, -1.6993, 1.7303**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.2796, 5.5145, 28.4726**, and **17.5283, 5.7381, 10.9013** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.5047, 5.8797, 20.7484**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.6977, 4.0128, 20.6974**.

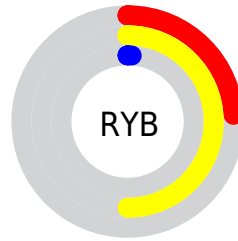
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (34%)

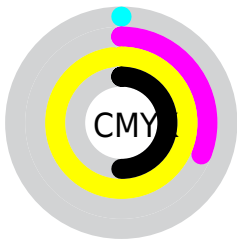
Blue (1%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (1%)

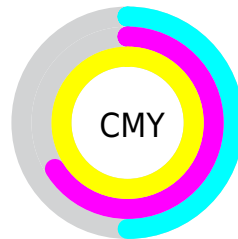


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 33.6642, 5.6256, 20.7411 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 33.6642, 5.6256, 20.7411 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

33.6642, 5.6256,
20.7411

33.6642, 5.6256,
20.7411

141.4003, 4.1228,
50.3907

25.0829, 5.4487,
16.8646

53.1742, 5.7106,
28.3849

17.3872, 5.1622,
12.1710

63.9871, 5.6454,
31.8947

10.6950, 4.7350,
7.4865

75.4474, 5.5182,
35.2448

1.2286, 35.6028,
0.8600

87.5204, 5.3349,
38.4626

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

100.1764, 5.1002,
41.5702

0.0000, NaN, NaN

113.3897, 4.8179,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

44.5851

0.0000, NaN, NaN

127.1377, 4.4912,
47.5214

33.6642, 5.6256,
20.7411

33.6642, 5.6256,
20.7411

33.5047, 5.8797,
20.7484

34.6977, 4.0128,
20.6974

35.7785, 2.5386,
20.3319

36.9141, 1.2479,
19.5290

38.1041, 0.1493,
18.2782

39.3474, -0.7538,
16.5811

■ 40.6426, -1.4623,
14.4477

■ 41.9879, -1.9794,
11.8931

■ 43.3815, -2.3107,
8.9358

■ 44.8212, -2.4630,
5.5964

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.6651, 24.5293, 18.2703



33.6642, 5.6256, 20.7411



33.6651, -11.8825, 20.4978

Triad

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



33.6651, 5.6238, 20.7414



33.6651, -28.7544, -10.0738



33.6651, 27.9902, -28.3448

Complementary

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



33.6642, 5.6256, 20.7411



17.8915, 15.4184, -55.2426

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.



33.6651, 9.6336, -46.7927



33.6642, 5.6256, 20.7411



33.6651, -21.9083, -32.9837

Square

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



33.6651, 5.6238, 20.7414



33.6651, -29.3841, 7.9277



33.6651, -8.6280, -48.8326



33.6651, 39.1410, -5.6706

Rectangle

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



33.6642, 5.6256, 20.7411



33.6651, -20.5848, 18.7959



33.6651, -8.6280, -48.8326



33.6651, 22.3002, -35.6629

Sweetspot

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



33.6651, 5.6238, 20.7414



55.7700, -2.5125, 16.7473



21.7597, 37.5748, 7.6619



26.6749, -1.1009, 8.6998



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.



33.6651, 5.6238, 20.7414



44.5270, 8.4546, 27.5853



42.7287, -18.1114, 25.9323



21.8966, -1.2036, 2.8569



33.6436, 5.9119, 20.8345

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Inverse Universe

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



17.8915, 15.4184, -55.2426



23.0076, 22.8487, -78.0812



13.2514, 33.4130, -81.0854



21.0214, -1.0177, -0.6402



17.6557, 16.1079, -56.8404

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 33.6642, 5.6256, 20.7411 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 33.6642, 5.6256, 20.7411 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

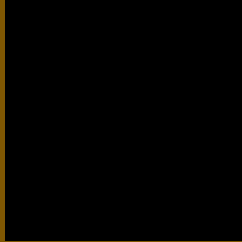
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 33.6642, 5.6256, 20.7411 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 33.6642, 5.6256, 20.7411.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 33.6642, 5.6256,

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

33.6642, 5.6256, 20.7411

Protanopia

33.6567, -4.8060, 20.2503

Deuteranopia

33.6235, 1.6891, 20.7482



Tritanopia

33.7613, 15.0578, 5.2323

Trichromacy



Original Color

33.6642, 5.6256, 20.7411

Protanomaly

33.5333, -1.1972, 20.3375

Deuteranomaly

33.7015, 3.2364, 20.7728

Tritanomaly

33.4931, 10.7393, 14.2032

Monochromacy



Original Color

33.6642, 5.6256, 20.7411

Achromatopsia

31.6068, -1.6865, 1.7173

Achromatomaly

31.8723, -0.7699, 12.4253

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 33.6642, 5.6256, 20.7411 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(127, 87, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 87, 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(127, 87, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 87, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 33.6642, 5.6256, 20.7411 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(127, 87, 2) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 87, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 87, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 87, 2); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 87, 2);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 87, 2)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 33.6642, 5.6256, 20.7411 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 87, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127, 87,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor