

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(33.7528, 8.7785,  
20.9520)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(33.7528, 8.7785,  
20.9520) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(33.8874, 8.7597,  
21.0346)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	855500
RGB	133, 85, 0
RGB Percent	52%, 33%, 0%
CMY	0.4784, 0.6667, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 1.00, 0.48
HSL	38°, 100%, 26%
HSV	38°, 100%, 52%
XYZ	12.9214, 11.4836, 1.5355
YIQ	89.6620, 55.8930, -16.2590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

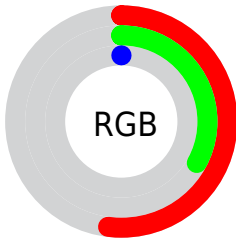
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	75, 133, 0
Decimal	8738048
CIE Lab	40.38, 14.06, 48.89
CIE LCh	40, 50.874, 73.955
Yxy	11.4842, 0.4981, 0.4427
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286928128 (0xFF855500)
YUV	89.6620, -44.2034, 38.0074
Hunter-Lab	33.8874, 8.7597, 21.0346

# Details

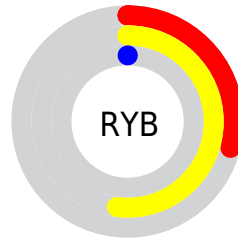
The HunterLab color **33.8874, 8.7597, 21.0346** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **19.5124, 14.2518, -55.1535**, and the grayscale version is **31.9947, -1.7072, 1.7383**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.5721, 9.1674, 28.8873**, and **17.7124, 8.3132, 11.0598** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.8879, 8.7584, 21.0349**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.0651, 6.7832, 21.0644**.

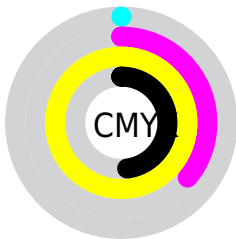
# Distribution



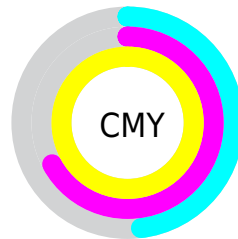
- Red (52%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 33.8874, 8.7597, 21.0346 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 33.8874, 8.7597, 21.0346 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



33.8874, 8.7597,  
21.0346

33.8874, 8.7597,  
21.0346

141.7602, 8.8687,  
51.2635

25.2853, 8.3521,  
17.1268

53.4341, 9.2642,  
28.8294

17.5664, 7.8183,  
12.2965

64.2635, 9.3919,  
32.4099

10.8475, 7.1258,  
7.5932

75.7394, 9.4486,  
35.8270

2.0624, 29.5981,  
1.4437

87.8272, 9.4412,  
39.1086

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

100.4973, 9.3752,  
42.2769

0.0000, NaN, NaN

113.7241, 9.2554,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

45.3496

0.0000, NaN, NaN

127.4850, 9.0854,  
48.3412

33.8874, 8.7597,  
21.0346

33.8874, 8.7597,  
21.0346

33.8879, 8.7584,  
21.0349

35.0651, 6.7832,  
21.0644

36.3001, 4.9373,  
20.7997

37.6023, 3.2860,  
20.0760

38.9704, 1.8399,  
18.8838

40.4025, 0.6027,  
17.2278

■ 41.8961, -0.4266,  
15.1222

■ 43.4485, -1.2525,  
12.5862

■ 45.0570, -1.8818,  
9.6427

■ 46.7186, -2.3226,  
6.3158

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.8883, 28.2951, 18.0732



33.8874, 8.7597, 21.0346



33.8883, -10.0849, 21.1142

# Triad

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



33.8883, 8.7578, 21.0349



33.8883, -30.2134, -7.5274



33.8883, 27.0677, -33.3648

# Complementary

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



33.8874, 8.7597, 21.0346



19.5124, 14.2518, -55.1535

# 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.



33.8883, 7.3440, -51.2818



33.8874, 8.7597, 21.0346



33.8883, -24.0817, -31.7020

# Square

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



33.8883, 8.7578, 21.0349



33.8883, -29.9964, 10.0308



33.8883, -11.2230, -50.5469



33.8883, 40.3372, -9.0876



# Rectangle

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



33.8874, 8.7597, 21.0346



33.8883, -19.7103, 19.7566



33.8883, -11.2230, -50.5469



33.8883, 20.8059, -40.8003

# Sweetspot

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



33.8883, 8.7578, 21.0349



57.9987, -1.6090, 17.0933



22.8175, 40.0380, 7.2769



27.1733, -0.5878, 8.7129



82.0889, -4.3801, 4.4600



30.7619, -1.6414, 1.6714



# Same Dimension

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



33.8883, 8.7578, 21.0349



45.0114, 12.3901, 27.9527



45.2083, -17.9426, 27.5429



22.6888, -1.1388, 2.9087



33.0973, 8.5016, 20.5432



2.2767, -0.0948, 1.4012



# Inverse Universe

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



19.5124, 14.2518, -55.1535



25.5753, 20.4012, -76.0072



13.4893, 35.6527, -88.5970



21.9075, -1.1683, -0.5964



19.0806, 13.8187, -53.6797

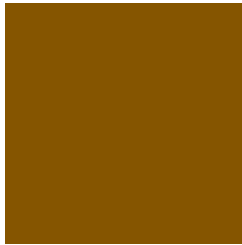


1.5989, -0.1233, -1.7322



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 33.8874, 8.7597, 21.0346 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 33.8874, 8.7597, 21.0346 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 33.8874, 8.7597, 21.0346 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 33.8874, 8.7597, 21.0346.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 33.8874, 8.7597,



# 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

33.8874, 8.7597, 21.0346

### Protanopia

34.0200, -4.8804, 20.4271

### Deuteranopia

33.9811, 1.6050, 20.9671



## Tritanopia

33.8852, 17.5526, 6.1494

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.8874, 8.7597, 21.0346

## Protanomaly

33.8369, -0.1515, 20.5456

## Deuteranomaly

33.9186, 3.9505, 20.9697

## Tritanomaly

33.6186, 13.3773, 14.7948

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.8874, 8.7597, 21.0346

## Achromatopsia

31.9753, -1.7061, 1.7373

## Achromatomaly

32.1544, 0.1987, 12.6792

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 33.8874, 8.7597, 21.0346 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(133, 85, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 85, 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(133, 85, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 85, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 33.8874, 8.7597, 21.0346 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(133, 85, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 85, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 85, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 85, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 85, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 85, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 33.8874, 8.7597, 21.0346 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 85, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133, 85,  
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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