

Converting Colors

HunterLab(35.1198, 8.0427,
24.0508)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(35.1198, 8.0427,
24.0508) contains.

HunterLab(35.3031, 8.4447, 21.9015)	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>	30

Color

**HunterLab(35.3031, 8.4447,
21.9015)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	895900
RGB	137, 89, 0
RGB Percent	54%, 35%, 0%
CMY	0.4627, 0.6510, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 1.00, 0.46
HSL	39°, 100%, 27%
HSV	39°, 100%, 54%
XYZ	13.8889, 12.4631, 1.6736
YIQ	93.2060, 57.1770, -17.5030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

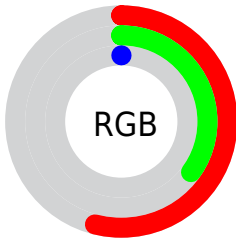
Format	Color
R_{YB}	74, 137, 0
Decimal	9001216
CIE _{Lab}	41.94, 13.60, 50.17
CIE _{LCh}	42, 51.985, 74.832
Yxy	12.4637, 0.4956, 0.4447
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287191296 (0xFF895900)
YUV	93.2060, -45.9506, 38.4073
Hunter-Lab	35.3031, 8.4447, 21.9015

Details

The HunterLab color **35.3031, 8.4447, 21.9015** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **19.7988, 15.5897, -58.3999**, and the grayscale version is **33.3123, -1.7775, 1.8099**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.1115, 8.8251, 29.8075**, and **18.8433, 7.7009, 11.7460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.3037, 8.4431, 21.9018**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.4962, 6.4579, 21.9439**.

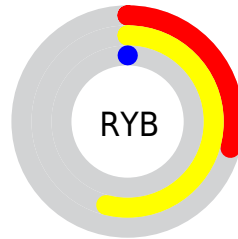
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (35%)

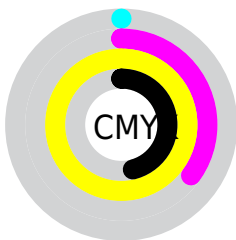
Blue (0%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (0%)

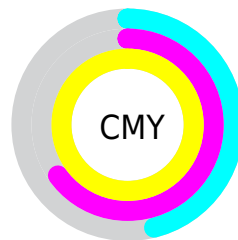


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 35.3031, 8.4447, 21.9015 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 35.3031, 8.4447, 21.9015 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

35.3031, 8.4447,
21.9015

35.3031, 8.4447,
21.9015

144.0318, 8.2794,
52.6243

26.5713, 8.0809,
17.8353

55.0790, 8.8735,
29.8057

18.7079, 7.5964,
13.0955

66.0117, 8.9677,
33.4430

11.8234, 6.9605,
8.2764

77.5852, 8.9931,
36.9170

4.6389, 12.5287,
3.2472

89.7656, 8.9562,
40.2548

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

102.5241, 8.8623,
43.4784

0.0000, NaN, NaN

115.8356, 8.7158,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

129.6781, 8.5205,
49.6501

35.3031, 8.4447,
21.9015

35.3031, 8.4447,
21.9015

35.3037, 8.4431,
21.9018

36.4962, 6.4579,
21.9439

37.7465, 4.6091,
21.6726

39.0640, 2.9616,
20.9246

40.4477, 1.5264,
19.6885

41.8958, 0.3076,
17.9677

■ 43.4060, -0.6956,
15.7753

■ 44.9759, -1.4874,
13.1305

■ 46.6026, -2.0745,
10.0560

■ 48.2836, -2.4652,
6.5763

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.3040, 28.7458, 18.9285



35.3031, 8.4447, 21.9015



35.3040, -10.9588, 21.9152

Triad

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



35.3040, 8.4427, 21.9018



35.3040, -31.2536, -8.4531



35.3040, 28.5421, -33.7657

Complementary

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



35.3031, 8.4447, 21.9015



19.7988, 15.5897, -58.3999

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.



35.3040, 8.2079, -52.6721



35.3031, 8.4447, 21.9015



35.3040, -24.6868, -33.4901

Square

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



35.3040, 8.4427, 21.9018



35.3040, -31.2174, 10.0207



35.3040, -11.1481, -52.5504



35.3040, 41.9497, -8.7121

Rectangle

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



35.3031, 8.4447, 21.9015



35.3040, -20.8090, 20.4278



35.3040, -11.1481, -52.5504



35.3040, 22.1172, -41.5314

Sweetspot

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



35.3040, 8.4427, 21.9018



60.0457, -1.9287, 17.8248



23.5599, 41.3325, 7.5800



28.0726, -0.7431, 9.0766



83.1908, -4.4389, 4.5199



31.6988, -1.6914, 1.7223

Same Dimension

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



35.3040, 8.4427, 21.9018



46.9113, 11.9519, 29.1158



46.6843, -18.5447, 28.4419



23.5689, -1.2115, 3.0498



34.1068, 8.0833, 21.1580



3.2378, -0.1642, 1.9923

Inverse Universe

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



19.7988, 15.5897, -58.3999



25.9582, 22.2241, -80.4210



13.9191, 36.8111, -91.5900



22.7163, -1.1820, -0.6544



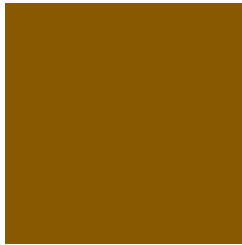
19.1629, 14.9108, -56.1402



2.2353, -0.1317, -2.5096

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 35.3031, 8.4447, 21.9015 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

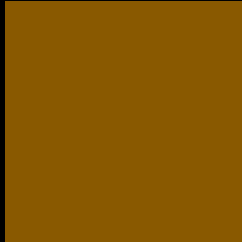
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 35.3031, 8.4447, 21.9015 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 35.3031, 8.4447, 21.9015 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.3031, 8.4447, 21.9015.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.3031, 8.4447,

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

35.3031, 8.4447, 21.9015

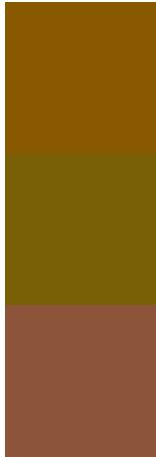
Protanopia

35.4697, -5.2351, 21.2846

Tritanopia

35.4549, 17.9075, 6.3557

Trichromacy



Original Color

35.3031, 8.4447, 21.9015

Protanomaly

35.2758, -0.5007, 21.4384

Tritanomaly

35.1680, 13.5869, 15.3822

Monochromacy



Original Color

35.3031, 8.4447, 21.9015

Achromatopsia

33.0850, -1.7653, 1.7976

Achromatomaly

33.4982, -0.4157, 13.3107

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 35.3031, 8.4447, 21.9015 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(137, 89, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 89, 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(137, 89, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 89, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 35.3031, 8.4447, 21.9015 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(137, 89, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 89, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 89, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 89, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 89, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 89, 0)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 35.3031, 8.4447, 21.9015 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 89, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137, 89,  
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](#).

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