

Converting Colors

HunterLab(35.9717, 2.0048,
20.8646)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(35.9717, 2.0048,
20.8646) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(35.9717, 2.0048,
20.8646)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F6017
RGB	127, 96, 23
RGB Percent	50%, 38%, 9%
CMY	0.5020, 0.6235, 0.9098
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.82, 0.50
HSL	42°, 69%, 29%
HSV	42°, 82%, 50%
XYZ	13.0899, 12.9396, 2.6183
YIQ	96.9470, 41.9090, -16.1310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

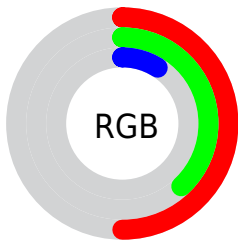
Format	Color
RYB	67, 127, 23
Decimal	8347671
CIELab	42.67, 5.31, 43.43
CIElCh	43, 43.754, 83.031
Yxy	12.9403, 0.4569, 0.4517
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286537751 (0xFF7F6017)
YUV	96.9470, -36.4559, 26.3565
Hunter-Lab	35.9717, 2.0048, 20.8646

Details

The HunterLab color **35.9717, 2.0048, 20.8646** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **20.8631, 10.5741, -44.0194**, and the grayscale version is **34.6761, -1.8502, 1.8840**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.7728, 1.6443, 27.6949**, and **19.3315, 2.7781, 11.9606** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.9668, 3.4093, 21.1044**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.0290, 0.7742, 20.1961**.

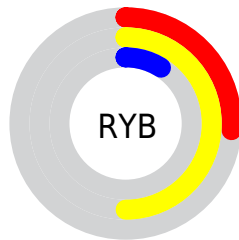
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (38%)

Blue (9%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (9%)

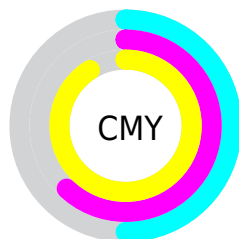


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (82%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 35.9717, 2.0048, 20.8646 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 35.9717, 2.0048, 20.8646 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

35.9717, 2.0048,
20.8646

35.9717, 2.0048,
20.8646

145.0981, -1.5813,
47.8991

27.1798, 2.1380,
17.0582

55.8538, 1.5371,
27.7694

19.2498, 2.1924,
13.4749

66.8345, 1.2209,
30.9520

12.2892, 2.1473,
8.6025

78.4533, 0.8561,
33.9994

5.4399, 3.9617,
3.8080

90.6768, 0.4467,
36.9359

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

103.4764, -0.0041,
39.7804

0.0000, NaN, NaN

116.8274, -0.4939,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

42.5481

0.0000, NaN, NaN

130.7078, -1.0202,
45.2510

35.9717, 2.0048,
20.8646

35.9717, 2.0048,
20.8646

34.9668, 3.4093,
21.1044

37.0290, 0.7742,
20.1961

34.1780, 4.6205,
21.1412

38.1364, -0.2664,
19.0794

39.2944, -1.1133,
17.5101

40.5021, -1.7654,
15.4934

41.7581, -2.2246,
13.0405

■ 43.0611, -2.4951,
10.1671

■ 44.4093, -2.5825,
6.8918

■ 45.8009, -2.4940,
3.2344

■ 47.2343, -2.2369,
-0.7840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.9726, 19.1791, 18.6720



35.9717, 2.0048, 20.8646



35.9726, -13.4944, 20.1156

Triad

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



35.9726, 2.0031, 20.8649



35.9726, -26.6779, -11.9385



35.9726, 27.0468, -21.2856

Complementary

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



35.9717, 2.0048, 20.8646



20.8631, 10.5741, -44.0194

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.



35.9726, 11.3295, -38.2762



35.9717, 2.0048, 20.8646



35.9726, -19.0577, -31.3954

Square

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



35.9726, 2.0031, 20.8649



35.9726, -28.2734, 5.4255



35.9726, -5.6844, -42.6317



35.9726, 35.2302, -1.8930

Rectangle

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



35.9717, 2.0048, 20.8646



35.9726, -21.0859, 17.7546



35.9726, -5.6844, -42.6317



35.9726, 22.3473, -27.7667

Sweetspot

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



35.9726, 2.0031, 20.8649



56.9708, -3.2337, 15.0954



23.2231, 34.1425, 5.9339



27.3168, -1.5123, 7.8534



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.



35.9726, 2.0031, 20.8649



45.7039, 6.3013, 28.1493



42.7983, -17.7094, 24.9389



21.9311, -1.2609, 2.8939



34.3200, 4.6469, 21.2292

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Inverse Universe

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



20.8631, 10.5741, -44.0194



22.7974, 23.6628, -79.0510



16.3594, 27.7535, -62.2025



20.9870, -0.9603, -0.6827



17.1221, 17.5392, -59.2633

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 35.9717, 2.0048, 20.8646 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

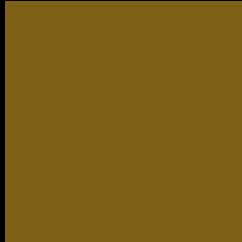
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 35.9717, 2.0048, 20.8646 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 35.9717, 2.0048, 20.8646 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.9717, 2.0048, 20.8646.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.9717, 2.0048,

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

35.9717, 2.0048, 20.8646

Protanopia

35.9871, -4.6566, 20.6698

Deuteranopia

35.9717, 2.0048, 20.8646



Tritanopia

35.7975, 12.3685, 3.9460

Trichromacy



Original Color

35.9717, 2.0048, 20.8646

Protanomaly

35.9327, -2.1060, 20.6788

Deuteranomaly

35.9717, 2.0048, 20.8646

Tritanomaly

35.8187, 7.6198, 12.8851

Monochromacy



Original Color

35.9717, 2.0048, 20.8646

Achromatopsia

34.5743, -1.8448, 1.8785

Achromatomaly

34.8995, -1.9251, 11.6273

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 35.9717, 2.0048, 20.8646 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, 96, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 96, 23)  
}
```

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, 96, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 96, 23) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 35.9717, 2.0048, 20.8646 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, 96, 23) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 96, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(127, 96, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 96, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 96, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 96,  
23) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 35.9717, 2.0048, 20.8646 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 96, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127, 96,  
23) }
```

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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