

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(42.6712, 18.9109,  
20.7996)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(42.6712, 18.9109,  
20.7996) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(42.6624, 18.8948,  
20.8688)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AC643B
RGB	172, 100, 59
RGB Percent	67%, 39%, 23%
CMY	0.3255, 0.6078, 0.7686
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.66, 0.33
HSL	22°, 49%, 45%
HSV	22°, 66%, 67%
XYZ	22.3599, 18.2008, 6.4723
YIQ	116.8540, 56.0730, 2.5130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

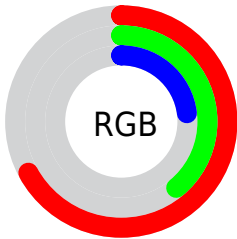
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	172, 123, 59
Decimal	11297851
CIE Lab	49.74, 25.30, 35.29
CIE LCh	50, 43.421, 54.362
Yxy	18.2017, 0.4754, 0.3870
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289487931 (0xFFAC643B)
YUV	116.8540, -28.5220, 48.3630
Hunter-Lab	42.6624, 18.8948, 20.8688

# Details

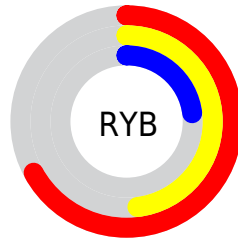
The HunterLab color **42.6624, 18.8948, 20.8688** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **44.8775, -9.4631, -24.0764**, and the grayscale version is **42.2128, -2.2524, 2.2935**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.6617, 20.0662, 26.3662**, and **24.7586, 17.0232, 14.6423** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.1110, 23.2760, 21.9133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.4491, 14.7437, 19.2959**.

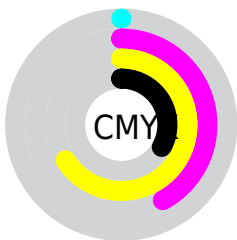
# Distribution



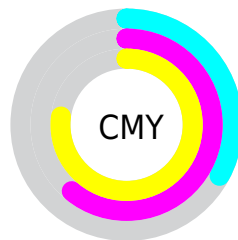
- Red (67%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (33%)















- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 42.6624, 18.8948, 20.8688 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 42.6624, 18.8948, 20.8688 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 42.6624, 18.8948, 20.8688	 42.6624, 18.8948, 20.8688
155.5653, 22.6717, 43.0874	 33.3091, 18.0198, 17.8675
 63.5459, 20.2983, 26.3827	 24.7603, 17.0140, 14.6361
 74.9812, 20.8566, 28.9624	 17.1018, 15.8585, 11.9713
 87.0305, 21.3310, 31.4555	 10.4526, 14.5504, 7.3168
 99.6638, 21.7292, 33.8784	0.0000, INF, NaN
	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 112.8555, 22.0574, 36.2439	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 126.5827, 22.3210,	0.0000, NaN, NaN

38.5621

0.0000, NaN, NaN

140.8253, 22.5245,  
40.8411

■ 42.6624, 18.8948,  
20.8688

■ 42.6624, 18.8948,  
20.8688

■ 40.1110, 23.2760,  
21.9133

■ 45.4491, 14.7437,  
19.2959

■ 37.8159, 27.8259,  
22.3822

■ 48.4439, 10.8656,  
17.2522

■ 35.8002, 32.4256,  
22.2756

■ 51.6256, 7.2689,  
14.7990

■ 35.0158, 34.3471,  
22.1779

■ 54.9744, 3.9486,  
11.9927

■ 58.4727, 0.8906,  
8.8832

■ 62.1051, -1.9243,  
5.5126

■ 65.8586, -4.5170,  
1.9166

■ 69.7215, -6.9086,  
-1.8755

■ 73.6841, -9.1195,  
-5.8393

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.6635, 32.4618, 13.4246



42.6624, 18.8948, 20.8688



42.6635, 1.0400, 23.3397

# Triad

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



42.6635, 18.8922, 20.8693



42.6635, -30.5997, 5.3167



42.6635, 12.3329, -37.7465

# Complementary

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



42.6624, 18.8948, 20.8688



44.8775, -9.4631, -24.0764

# 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.



42.6635, -5.4990, -42.7135



42.6624, 18.8948, 20.8688



42.6635, -28.5564, -12.9066

# Square

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



42.6635, 18.8922, 20.8693



42.6635, -26.0936, 16.9553



42.6635, -19.9874, -32.2435



42.6635, 28.2719, -20.5445



# Rectangle

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



42.6624, 18.8948, 20.8688



42.6635, -10.2225, 23.0143



42.6635, -19.9874, -32.2435



42.6635, 6.2925, -41.1301

# Sweetspot

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



42.6635, 18.8922, 20.8693



76.5371, 3.0772, 13.9642



36.8470, 45.8382, -11.8792



35.0861, 1.9600, 7.0352



93.2148, -4.9737, 5.0645



40.3295, -2.1519, 2.1912



# Same Dimension

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



42.6635, 18.8922, 20.8693



52.5218, 34.2225, 29.9121



57.0488, -7.4320, 30.7227



29.1091, -0.4474, 3.2367



30.3657, 29.2016, 19.2224



6.0196, 2.5902, 3.7546



# Inverse Universe

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



44.8775, -9.4631, -24.0764



55.8366, -10.5363, -40.9632



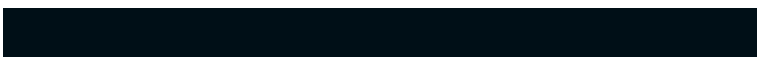
30.1174, 17.4157, -57.9717



29.2845, -2.5566, -0.1256



32.4900, -3.5049, -33.0436

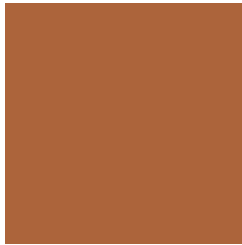


6.2668, -1.8611, -3.8153



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 42.6624, 18.8948, 20.8688 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

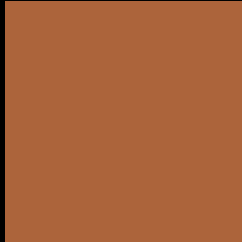
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 42.6624, 18.8948, 20.8688 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

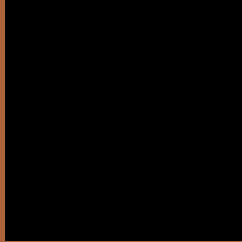
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

## HunterLab 42.6624, 18.8948, 20.8688 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.6624, 18.8948, 20.8688.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.6624, 18.8948,



# 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

42.6624, 18.8948, 20.8688

### Protanopia

42.8959, -4.6971, 19.4377

### Deuteranopia

42.7771, 2.9691, 21.2254



## Tritanopia

42.7290, 26.1928, 9.3455

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.6624, 18.8948, 20.8688

## Protanomaly

42.4950, 3.5339, 19.6858

## Deuteranomaly

42.5305, 8.7197, 20.9635

## Tritanomaly

42.6848, 23.1977, 14.4793

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.6624, 18.8948, 20.8688

## Achromatopsia

42.1768, -2.2504, 2.2915

## Achromatomaly

41.8710, 3.9403, 10.1996

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 42.6624, 18.8948, 20.8688 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(172, 100, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 100, 59)  
}
```

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(172, 100, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 100, 59) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 42.6624, 18.8948, 20.8688 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(172, 100, 59) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 100, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 100, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 100, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 100, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 100,  
59) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 42.6624, 18.8948, 20.8688 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 100, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
100, 59) }
```

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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