

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(13.6262, 2.3157,  
-1.6548)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(13.6262, 2.3157, -1.6548)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(13.6701, 2.0872, -1.4527)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(13.6701, 2.0872,  
-1.4527)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A232B
RGB	42, 35, 43
RGB Percent	16%, 14%, 17%
CMY	0.8353, 0.8627, 0.8314
CMYK	0.02, 0.19, 0.00, 0.83
HSL	292°, 10%, 15%
HSV	292°, 19%, 17%
XYZ	1.9919, 1.8687, 2.5412
YIQ	38.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

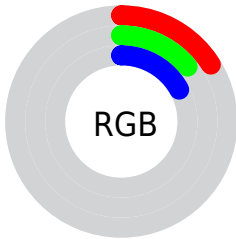
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	42, 35, 43
Decimal	2761515
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	14.78, 5.17, -4.08
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	15, 6.585, 321.700
Yxy	1.8688, 0.3111, 0.2919
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280951595 (0xFF2A232B)
YUV	38.0050, 2.4625, 3.5036
Hunter-Lab	13.6701, 2.0872, -1.4527

# Details

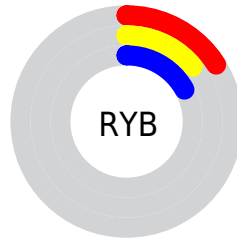
The HunterLab color **13.6701, 2.0872, -1.4527** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **14.9138, -3.4199, 2.8081**, and the grayscale version is **13.9159, -0.7425, 0.7561**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **28.8492, 2.0315, -1.1620**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.7273, 3.6915, -2.7400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.6594, 0.5072, -0.2019**.

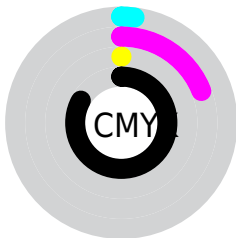
# Distribution



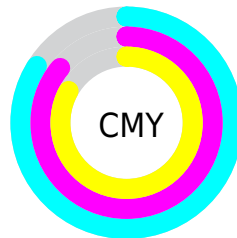
- Red (16%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (83%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 13.6701, 2.0872, -1.4527 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 13.6701, 2.0872, -1.4527 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 13.6701, 2.0872,  
-1.4527

■ 13.6701, 2.0872,  
-1.4527

106.2483, -0.2532,  
1.6709

■ 7.2768, 2.7061,  
-1.9289

■ 28.9662, 2.0166,  
-1.1621

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 37.9304, 1.8579,  
-0.9091

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 47.6658, 1.6336,  
-0.5971

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.1157, 1.3517,  
-0.2324

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.2341, 1.0179,  
0.1803

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.9831, 0.6368,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.6370

93.3304, 0.2121,  
1.1348

13.6701, 2.0872,  
-1.4527

13.6701, 2.0872,  
-1.4527

12.7273, 3.6915,  
-2.7400

14.6594, 0.5072,  
-0.2019

11.8363, 5.3137,  
-4.0621

15.6890, -1.0444,  
1.0120

11.0047, 6.9395,  
-5.4112

16.7547, -2.5678,  
2.1914

10.2407, 8.5451,  
-6.7725

17.8528, -4.0643,  
3.3393

9.5536, 10.0940,  
-8.1206

18.9801, -5.5360,  
4.4590

■ 8.9505, 11.5415,  
-9.4225

■ 20.1339, -6.9854,  
5.5538

■ 8.3511, 13.1160,  
-10.8510

■ 21.3120, -8.4150,  
6.6267

■ 7.7062, 15.0254,  
-12.5729

■ 22.5124, -9.8275,  
7.6806

■ 7.6118, 15.3268,  
-12.8438

■ 23.7333, -11.2250,  
8.7182

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



13.6704, 0.5703, -2.6735



13.6701, 2.0872, -1.4527



13.6704, 2.8575, 0.2614

# Triad

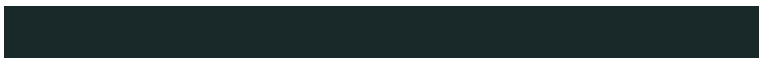
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



13.6704, 2.0869, -1.4524



13.6704, -0.2281, 3.6120



13.6704, -3.7930, -0.5271

# Complementary

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



13.6701, 2.0872, -1.4527



14.9138, -3.4199, 2.8081

# 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.



13.6704, -3.9822, 1.2099



13.6701, 2.0872, -1.4527



13.6704, -1.9837, 3.4580

# Square

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



13.6704, 2.0869, -1.4524



13.6704, 1.4766, 3.0793



13.6704, -3.3360, 2.6275



13.6704, -2.8052, -2.0931



# Rectangle

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



13.6701, 2.0872, -1.4527



13.6704, 2.8184, 1.3937



13.6704, -3.3360, 2.6275



13.6704, -3.9500, 0.0610

# Sweetspot

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



13.6704, 2.0869, -1.4524



19.0790, 0.2020, 0.0932



13.4075, -0.0029, -1.8453



10.3481, 0.0903, 0.0655



57.4755, -3.0668, 3.1228



10.7914, -0.5758, 0.5863



# Same Dimension

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



13.6704, 2.0869, -1.4524



16.9401, 3.6453, -2.6375



13.6725, 1.9421, -0.2724



8.0409, 0.2133, -0.0602



14.4349, 29.1708, -25.1721



38.8253, 78.6868, -69.4643



# Inverse Universe

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



13.5761, 1.4308, 1.1010



16.7893, 2.5953, 1.5161



14.9152, -3.2931, 1.8659



8.0190, 0.0609, 0.5135



13.8377, 23.8641, 7.6496



37.4456, 64.3314, 22.6098



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 13.6701, 2.0872, -1.4527 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

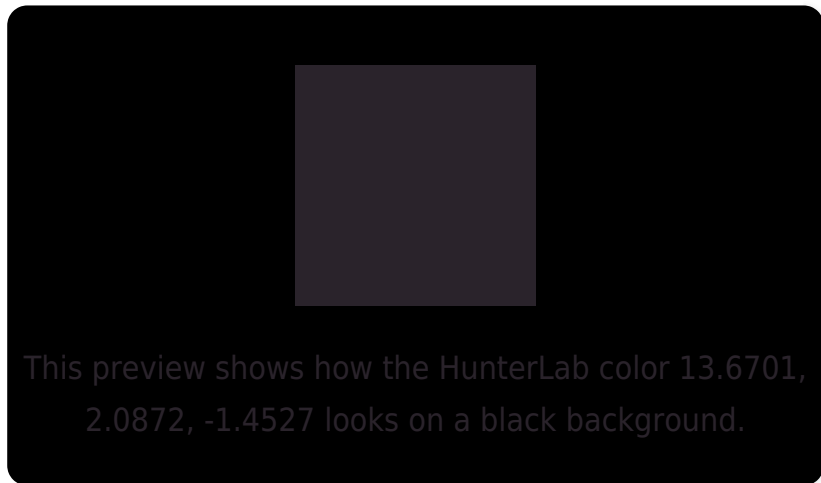
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

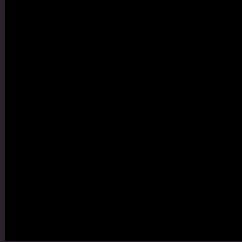
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 13.6701, 2.0872, -1.4527 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 13.6701, 2.0872, -1.4527.



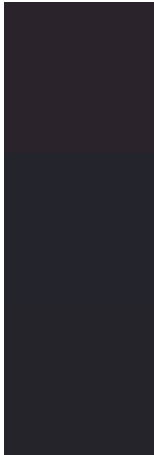
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 13.6701, 2.0872, -1.4527.

-1.4527.

# 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

13.6701, 2.0872, -1.4527

### Protanopia

13.7115, 0.0072, -1.8547

### Deuteranopia

13.5950, 0.7123, -1.5778



## Tritanopia

13.7100, 0.8950, 0.1629

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

13.6701, 2.0872, -1.4527

## Protanomaly

13.6223, 0.8588, -1.9622

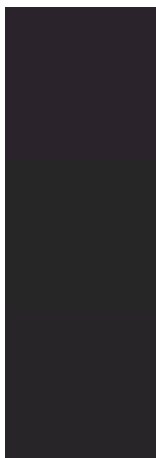
## Deuteranomaly

13.6657, 0.9500, -1.4785

## Tritanomaly

13.7345, 1.0260, -0.1849

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

13.6701, 2.0872, -1.4527

## Achromatopsia

13.9221, -0.7428, 0.7564

## Achromatomaly

13.8118, 0.1422, -0.1042

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 13.6701, 2.0872, -1.4527 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(42, 35, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 35, 43)  
}
```

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(42, 35, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 35, 43) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 13.6701, 2.0872, -1.4527 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(42, 35, 43) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 35, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 35, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 35, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 35, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 35, 43)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 13.6701, 2.0872, -1.4527 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 35, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 35,  
43) }
```

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