

Converting Colors

HunterLab(14.3411, 60.6490,
10.0388)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(14.3411, 60.6490,
10.0388) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(20.1617, 34.5276,
13.0280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	790000
RGB	121, 0, 0
RGB Percent	47%, 0%, 0%
CMY	0.5255, 0.9999, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 1.00, 0.53
HSL	0°, 100%, 24%
HSV	0°, 100%, 47%
XYZ	7.8852, 4.0649, 0.3690
YIQ	36.1790, 72.1160, 25.6520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	121, 0, 0
Decimal	7929856
CIE Lab	23.89, 46.15, 35.90
CIE LCh	24, 58.470, 37.883
Yxy	4.0652, 0.6401, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286119936 (0xFF790000)
YUV	36.1790, -17.8362, 74.3880
Hunter-Lab	20.1617, 34.5276, 13.0280

Details

The HunterLab color **20.1617, 34.5276, 13.0280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **38.7968, -20.5655, -4.0976**, and the grayscale version is **13.3804, -0.7139, 0.7270**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.1505, 37.9986, 19.4321**, and **10.2799, 17.6046, 6.6426** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.1623, 34.5250, 13.0284**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.8743, 32.6054, 12.4364**.

Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (0%)

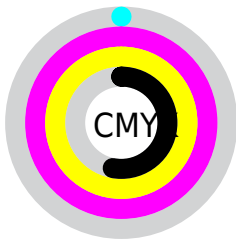
Blue (0%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.1617, 34.5276, 13.0280 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 20.1617, 34.5276, 13.0280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.1617, 34.5276,
13.0280

■ 20.1617, 34.5276,
13.0280

■ 118.4829, 47.5905,
37.6556

■ 13.0771, 32.7079,
9.1540

■ 37.0936, 38.1659,
19.3201

■ 6.5589, 35.9686,
4.5912

■ 46.7624, 39.8361,
22.2888

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.1502, 41.3897,
25.0954

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.2103, 42.8299,
27.7747

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.9041, 44.1633,
30.3529

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.1989, 45.3967,

32.8496

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 105.0666, 46.5370,
35.2799

■ 20.1617, 34.5276,
13.0280

■ 20.1617, 34.5276,
13.0280

■ 20.1623, 34.5250,
13.0284

■ 20.8743, 32.6054,
12.4364

■ 21.8945, 30.0294,
11.6472

■ 23.3981, 26.5565,
10.5922

■ 25.3556, 22.5107,
9.3777

■ 27.7156, 18.1981,
8.1027

■ 30.4205, 13.8395,
6.8370

■ 33.4163, 9.5647,
5.6203

■ 36.6568, 5.4353,
4.4699

■ 40.1037, 1.4705,
3.3895

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.1624, 46.4485, 5.1407



20.1617, 34.5276, 13.0280



20.1624, 13.8176, 14.1136

Triad

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



20.1624, 34.5249, 13.0283



20.1624, -24.2926, 10.0230



20.1624, 3.9367, -67.2619

Complementary

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



20.1617, 34.5276, 13.0280



38.7968, -20.5655, -4.0976

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.



20.1624, -12.6063, -60.2478



20.1617, 34.5276, 13.0280



20.1624, -25.3096, -4.0077

Square

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



20.1624, 34.5249, 13.0283



20.1624, -18.3440, 14.1136



20.1624, -21.8906, -31.7854



20.1624, 25.1414, -46.6243

Rectangle

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



20.1617, 34.5276, 13.0280



20.1624, 0.2285, 14.1136



20.1624, -21.8906, -31.7854



20.1624, -2.3499, -68.2538

Sweetspot

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



20.1624, 34.5249, 13.0283



44.4047, 13.2221, 7.6402



23.3353, 45.8780, -30.7779



20.5725, 7.2374, 3.9123



78.7982, -4.2045, 4.2813



27.9800, -1.4929, 1.5202

Same Dimension

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



20.1624, 34.5249, 13.0283



26.9808, 46.2019, 17.4343



27.1095, 15.2897, 16.9724



20.0377, 0.5519, 1.6323



20.8722, 35.7407, 13.4871



45.5853, 78.0628, 29.4560

Inverse Universe

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



38.7968, -20.5655, -4.0976



51.9173, -27.5204, -5.4835



21.5982, 4.2975, -36.2729



21.2424, -2.6625, 0.6414



40.1629, -21.2896, -4.2419



87.7174, -46.4972, -9.2651

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.1617, 34.5276, 13.0280 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 20.1617, 34.5276, 13.0280 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.1617, 34.5276, 13.0280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.1617, 34.5276,

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

20.1617, 34.5276, 13.0280

Protanopia

21.5409, -2.7562, 11.8759

Deuteranopia

21.4567, 0.4992, 13.2302



Tritanopia

20.5728, 32.2416, 13.2413

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.1617, 34.5276, 13.0280

Protanomaly

18.8352, 12.5731, 10.9224

Deuteranomaly

19.1057, 14.9208, 12.0341

Tritanomaly

20.3593, 32.9478, 13.1221

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.1617, 34.5276, 13.0280

Achromatopsia

13.2823, -0.7087, 0.7217

Achromatomaly

13.6673, 12.3351, 5.1212

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.1617, 34.5276, 13.0280 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(121, 0, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 0, 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(121, 0, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 0, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.1617, 34.5276, 13.0280 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(121, 0, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 0, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(121, 0, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 0, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 0, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 0, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.1617, 34.5276, 13.0280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 0, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121, 0,  
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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