

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.8683, 60.5676,
11.1078)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.8683, 60.5676,
11.1078) contains.

HunterLab(21.4224, 36.6865, 13.8426)	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(21.4224, 36.6865,
13.8426)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	800000
RGB	128, 0, 0
RGB Percent	50%, 0%, 0%
CMY	0.4980, 0.9999, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 1.00, 0.50
HSL	0°, 100%, 25%
HSV	0°, 100%, 50%
XYZ	8.9021, 4.5892, 0.4166
YIQ	38.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_YB	128, 0, 0
Decimal	8388608
CIE Lab	25.53, 48.05, 38.06
CIE LCh	26, 61.299, 38.381
Yxy	4.5895, 0.6401, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286578688 (0xFF800000)
YUV	38.2720, -18.8681, 78.6915
Hunter-Lab	21.4224, 36.6865, 13.8426

Details

The HunterLab color **21.4224, 36.6865, 13.8426** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**, and the color name is **maroon**. A complement of this color would be **41.2224, -21.8511, -4.3542**, and the grayscale version is **14.0535, -0.7499, 0.7636**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.6167, 40.7115, 20.5396**, and **11.2482, 19.2628, 7.2683** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.4230, 36.6838, 13.8430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.1378, 34.7538, 13.2478**.

Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (0%)

Blue (0%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 21.4224, 36.6865, 13.8426 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 21.4224, 36.6865, 13.8426 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21.4224, 36.6865,
13.8426

■ 21.4224, 36.6865,
13.8426

■ 120.7420, 50.1771,
39.5997

■ 14.1721, 34.8248,
9.9205

■ 38.6332, 40.4064,
20.4671

■ 7.8255, 34.7812,
5.4779

■ 48.4240, 42.1225,
23.5648

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.9254, 43.7241,
26.4951

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.0923, 45.2140,
29.2930

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.8871, 46.5977,
31.9845

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 94.2780, 47.8819,

34.5897

0.0000, NaN, NaN

107.2376, 49.0730,
37.1240

21.4224, 36.6865,
13.8426

21.4224, 36.6865,
13.8426

21.4230, 36.6838,
13.8430

22.1378, 34.7538,
13.2478

23.2028, 32.0550,
12.4208

24.7878, 28.3783,
11.3033

26.8625, 24.0715,
10.0099

29.3718, 19.4681,
8.6482

■ 32.2535, 14.8097,
7.2948

■ 35.4491, 10.2391,
5.9933

■ 38.9084, 5.8241,
4.7629

■ 42.5900, 1.5859,
3.6078

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.4231, 49.7209, 5.7241



21.4224, 36.6865, 13.8426



21.4231, 14.4203, 14.9962

Triad

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



21.4231, 36.6837, 13.8430



21.4231, -25.9779, 10.5586



21.4231, 4.5742, -72.1331

Complementary

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



21.4224, 36.6865, 13.8426



41.2224, -21.8511, -4.3542

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.



21.4231, -13.2379, -65.1026



21.4224, 36.6865, 13.8426



21.4231, -26.9823, -4.6838

Square

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



21.4231, 36.6837, 13.8430



21.4231, -19.7472, 14.9962



21.4231, -23.2594, -34.6849



21.4231, 27.3162, -49.5395

Rectangle

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



21.4224, 36.6865, 13.8426



21.4231, -0.0793, 14.9962



21.4231, -23.2594, -34.6849



21.4231, -2.1888, -73.3846

Sweetspot

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



21.4231, 36.6837, 13.8430



46.7326, 13.9993, 8.0690



24.7945, 48.7466, -32.7023



21.8678, 7.8073, 4.1970



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.



21.4231, 36.6837, 13.8430



28.4261, 48.6768, 18.3682



28.7332, 16.4088, 17.9925



20.8431, 0.5880, 1.7025



21.3327, 36.5290, 13.7846

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Inverse Universe

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



41.2224, -21.8511, -4.3542



54.6980, -28.9941, -5.7778



22.8589, 4.7384, -38.8004



22.1062, -2.7825, 0.6635

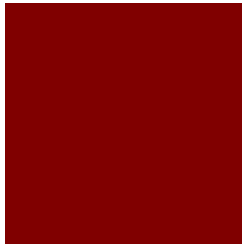


41.0485, -21.7589, -4.3358

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 21.4224, 36.6865, 13.8426 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

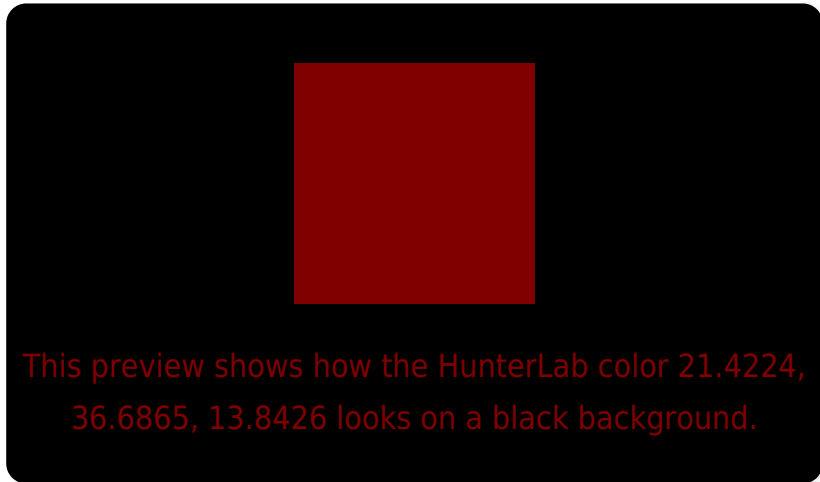
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

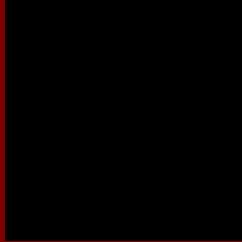
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 21.4224, 36.6865, 13.8426 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 21.4224, 36.6865, 13.8426.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 21.4224, 36.6865,

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

21.4224, 36.6865, 13.8426

Protanopia

22.8857, -3.0864, 12.6741

Tritanopia

21.8517, 34.3292, 14.0659

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.4224, 36.6865, 13.8426

Protanomaly

19.8424, 13.5618, 11.5182

Tritanomaly

21.6465, 35.0083, 13.9513

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.4224, 36.6865, 13.8426

Achromatopsia

13.9221, -0.7428, 0.7564

Achromatomaly

14.3485, 13.3310, 5.5041

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 21.4224, 36.6865, 13.8426 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(128, 0, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 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(128, 0, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 0, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 21.4224, 36.6865, 13.8426 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(128, 0, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 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(128, 0, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 0, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 0, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 0, 0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 21.4224, 36.6865, 13.8426 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 0, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 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](#).

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