

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.4004, 46.6047,
12.1803)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.4004, 46.6047,
12.1803) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(20.5206, 35.1422,
13.2599)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B0000
RGB	123, 0, 0
RGB Percent	48%, 0%, 0%
CMY	0.5176, 0.9999, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 1.00, 0.52
HSL	0°, 100%, 24%
HSV	0°, 100%, 48%
XYZ	8.1684, 4.2110, 0.3823
YIQ	36.7770, 73.3080, 26.0760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	123, 0, 0
Decimal	8060928
CIE Lab	24.36, 46.69, 36.53
CIE LCh	24, 59.284, 38.035
Yxy	4.2112, 0.6401, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286251008 (0xFF7B0000)
YUV	36.7770, -18.1311, 75.6176
Hunter-Lab	20.5206, 35.1422, 13.2599

Details

The HunterLab color **20.5206, 35.1422, 13.2599** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **39.4873, -20.9315, -4.1706**, and the grayscale version is **13.5722, -0.7242, 0.7374**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.4768, 38.7806, 19.6828**, and **10.6010, 18.1546, 6.8501** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.5212, 35.1396, 13.2603**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.2339, 33.2172, 12.6674**.

Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (0%)

Blue (0%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.5206, 35.1422, 13.2599 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 20.5206, 35.1422, 13.2599 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.5206, 35.1422,
13.2599

■ 20.5206, 35.1422,
13.2599

■ 119.1293, 48.3287,
38.2173

■ 13.3881, 33.3103,
9.3717

■ 37.5330, 38.8041,
19.6497

■ 6.9458, 35.3307,
4.8620

■ 47.2369, 40.4876,
22.6562

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.6574, 42.0551,
25.4988

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.7482, 43.5097,
28.2127

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.4710, 44.8576,
30.8239

0.0000, NaN, NaN


0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 92.7935, 46.1057,

33.3521


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 105.6877, 47.2607,
35.8126

 20.5206, 35.1422,
13.2599


 20.5206, 35.1422,
13.2599


 20.5212, 35.1396,
13.2603

 21.2339, 33.2172,
12.6674

 22.2669, 30.6061,
11.8674

 23.7937, 27.0751,
10.7946

 25.7846, 22.9549,
9.5576

 28.1871, 18.5595,
8.2579

■ 30.9423, 14.1156,
6.9673

■ 33.9951, 9.7566,
5.7265

■ 37.2978, 5.5459,
4.5533

■ 40.8116, 1.5033,
3.4516

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.5213, 47.3823, 5.3089



20.5206, 35.1422, 13.2599



20.5213, 13.9875, 14.3649

Triad

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



20.5213, 35.1395, 13.2602



20.5213, -24.7736, 10.1750



20.5213, 4.1203, -68.6524

Complementary

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



20.5206, 35.1422, 13.2599



39.4873, -20.9315, -4.1706

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.



20.5213, -12.7852, -61.6356



20.5206, 35.1422, 13.2599



20.5213, -25.7864, -4.2022

Square

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



20.5213, 35.1395, 13.2602



20.5213, -18.7453, 14.3649



20.5213, -22.2803, -32.6153



20.5213, 25.7638, -47.4542

Rectangle

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



20.5206, 35.1422, 13.2599



20.5213, 0.1387, 14.3649



20.5213, -22.2803, -32.6153



20.5213, -2.3023, -69.7192

Sweetspot

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



20.5213, 35.1395, 13.2602



45.1785, 13.4804, 7.7827



23.7507, 46.6946, -31.3257



21.2185, 7.5215, 4.0543



79.8926, -4.2629, 4.3407



28.9024, -1.5422, 1.5703

Same Dimension

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



20.5213, 35.1395, 13.2602



27.4611, 47.0244, 17.7447



27.5718, 15.6081, 17.2628



20.0377, 0.5519, 1.6323



20.8723, 35.7407, 13.4871



45.5853, 78.0628, 29.4560

Inverse Universe

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



39.4873, -20.9315, -4.1706



52.8416, -28.0103, -5.5813



21.9572, 4.4228, -36.9921



21.2424, -2.6625, 0.6414



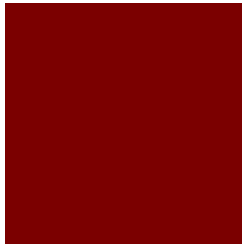
40.1628, -21.2896, -4.2420



87.7173, -46.4970, -9.2654

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.5206, 35.1422, 13.2599 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

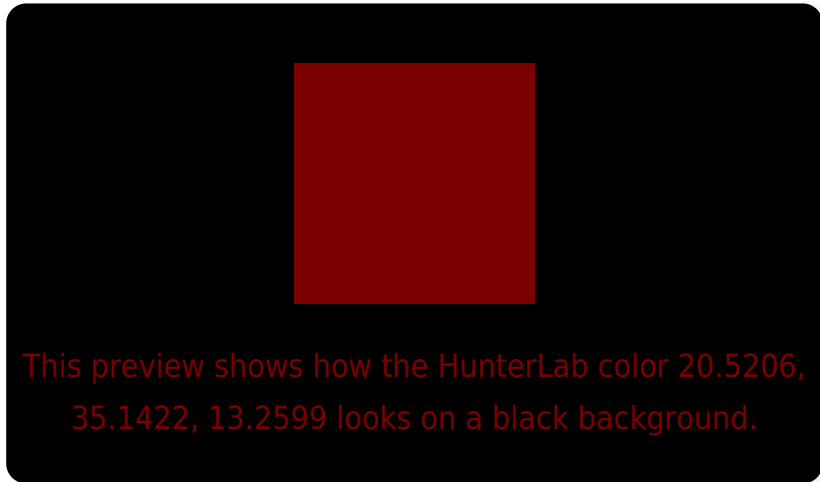
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

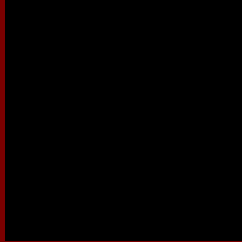
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 20.5206, 35.1422, 13.2599 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.5206, 35.1422, 13.2599.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.5206, 35.1422,

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

20.5206, 35.1422, 13.2599

Protanopia

21.8741, -2.8479, 12.1001

Deuteranopia

21.7891, 0.4203, 13.4337

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.5206, 35.1422, 13.2599

Protanomaly

18.9652, 12.9307, 11.0149

Deuteranomaly

19.4060, 14.8748, 12.2183

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.5206, 35.1422, 13.2599

Achromatopsia

13.6016, -0.7257, 0.7390

Achromatomaly

13.9576, 12.3467, 5.1460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.5206, 35.1422, 13.2599 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(123, 0, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 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(123, 0, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 0, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.5206, 35.1422, 13.2599 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(123, 0, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 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(123, 0, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 0, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 0, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 0, 0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.5206, 35.1422, 13.2599 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 0, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123, 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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