

Converting Colors

HunterLab(18.8877, -20.4425,
3.9724)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(18.8877, -20.4425,
3.9724) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(20.1763,
-14.2151, 5.4676)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00422B
RGB	0, 66, 43
RGB Percent	0%, 26%, 17%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7412, 0.8314
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.35, 0.74
HSL	159°, 100%, 13%
HSV	159°, 100%, 26%
XYZ	2.3842, 4.0708, 2.9456
YIQ	43.6440, -31.9530, -21.1450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

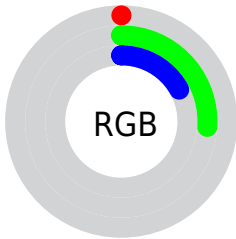
Format	Color
RYB	0, 40, 66
Decimal	16939
CIELab	23.90, -25.63, 8.76
CIELCh	24, 27.091, 161.130
Yxy	4.0710, 0.2536, 0.4330
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278207019 (0xFF00422B)
YUV	43.6440, -0.3175, -38.2758
Hunter-Lab	20.1763, -14.2151, 5.4676

Details

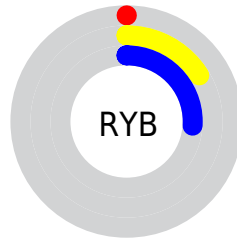
The HunterLab color **20.1763, -14.2151, 5.4676** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **11.0462, 19.4764, 2.7961**, and the grayscale version is **15.7625, -0.8410, 0.8564**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.1966, -19.1237, 7.8693**, and **7.5751, -6.4956, 4.5540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.1767, -14.2154, 5.4679**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.3247, -13.5211, 4.9563**.

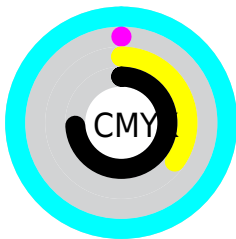
Distribution



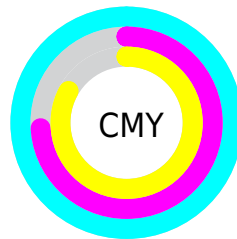
- Red (0%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (74%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.1763, -14.2151, 5.4676 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 20.1763, -14.2151, 5.4676 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.1763, -14.2151,
5.4676

■ 20.1763, -14.2151,
5.4676

■ 118.5088,
-32.6996, 15.0827

■ 13.0895, -11.4884,
4.3298

■ 37.1112, -18.9346,
7.6146

■ 6.5748, -11.5059,
4.6024

■ 46.7814, -21.0815,
8.6657

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.1705, -23.1395,
9.7154

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.2318, -25.1314,
10.7692

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.9268, -27.0731,
11.8308


0.0000, NaN, NaN


0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 92.2227, -28.9763,


12.9025


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 105.0915,
-30.8496, 13.9861


 20.1763, -14.2151,
5.4676


 20.1763, -14.2151,
5.4676


 20.1767, -14.2154,
5.4679

 20.3247, -13.5211,
4.9563

 20.4787, -12.8044,
4.4234

 20.6704, -11.9389,
3.9046

 20.9075, -10.8987,
3.4119

 21.1920, -9.6841,
2.9511

■ 21.5248, -8.2994,
2.5273

■ 21.9065, -6.7522,
2.1445

■ 22.3369, -5.0526,
1.8057

■ 22.8155, -3.2126,
1.5132

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.1767, -10.6527, 9.5902



20.1763, -14.2151, 5.4676



20.1767, -14.6218, -2.1034

Triad

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



20.1767, -14.2153, 5.4678



20.1767, 2.1405, -20.5828



20.1767, 12.6079, 8.8241

Complementary

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



20.1763, -14.2151, 5.4676



11.0462, 19.4764, 2.7961

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.



20.1767, 17.3717, 3.8484



20.1763, -14.2151, 5.4676



20.1767, 10.7018, -14.2682

Square

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



20.1767, -14.2153, 5.4678



20.1767, -6.0469, -19.5598



20.1767, 16.6221, -4.5387



20.1767, 4.4246, 10.9068

Rectangle

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



20.1763, -14.2151, 5.4676



20.1767, -13.1403, -8.5854



20.1767, 16.6221, -4.5387



20.1767, 14.7183, 7.5434

Sweetspot

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



20.1767, -14.2153, 5.4678



28.8011, -9.1781, 2.8892



20.1988, -14.9875, 12.1839



14.6149, -4.8498, 1.5121



63.7533, -3.4017, 3.4638



15.6573, -0.8354, 0.8507

Same Dimension

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



20.1767, -14.2153, 5.4678



26.5673, -18.8806, 7.5509



17.9765, -7.6028, -6.0564



12.1403, -1.5537, 0.7818



29.8182, -21.2549, 8.6130



74.5708, -53.9796, 23.3195

Inverse Universe

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



11.0462, 19.4764, 2.7961



14.5144, 25.5097, 4.3139



11.7185, 15.3544, 7.4895



11.5970, 0.3198, 0.5276



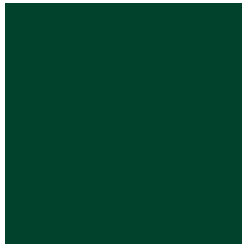
16.2790, 28.5796, 5.0829



40.5762, 70.8507, 15.6555

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.1763, -14.2151, 5.4676 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

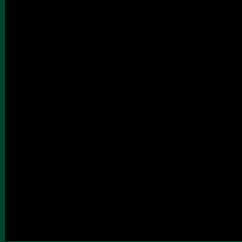
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 20.1763, -14.2151, 5.4676 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.1763, -14.2151, 5.4676.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.1763,

-14.2151, 5.4676.

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

20.1763, -14.2151, 5.4676

Protanopia

20.2407, -1.7690, 6.8187

Deuteranopia

20.2858, 1.0571, 5.2625



Tritanopia

20.3827, -7.8714, -3.4861

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.1763, -14.2151, 5.4676

Protanomaly

19.5352, -8.2772, 5.7998

Deuteranomaly

19.5534, -6.6965, 4.7062

Tritanomaly

20.2092, -10.4598, 0.1305

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.1763, -14.2151, 5.4676

Achromatopsia

15.8704, -0.8468, 0.8623

Achromatomaly

16.9844, -7.0062, 2.0248

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.1763, -14.2151, 5.4676 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(0, 66, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 66, 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(0, 66, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 66, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.1763, -14.2151, 5.4676 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(0, 66, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 66, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 66, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 66, 43); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 66, 43); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 66, 43) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.1763, -14.2151, 5.4676 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 66, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 66,  
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](#).

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