

Converting Colors

HunterLab(19.0105, -18.6659,
2.3454)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(19.0105, -18.6659,
2.3454) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(20.2933,
-13.5005, 3.7788)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	004231
RGB	0, 66, 49
RGB Percent	0%, 26%, 19%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7412, 0.8078
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.26, 0.74
HSL	165°, 100%, 13%
HSV	165°, 100%, 26%
XYZ	2.5026, 4.1182, 3.5687
YIQ	44.3280, -33.8790, -19.2790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

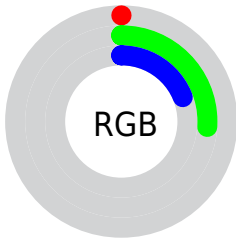
Format	Color
RYB	0, 38, 66
Decimal	16945
CIELab	24.06, -23.92, 5.06
CIELCh	24, 24.446, 168.051
Yxy	4.1183, 0.2456, 0.4042
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278207025 (0xFF004231)
YUV	44.3280, 2.3033, -38.8757
Hunter-Lab	20.2933, -13.5005, 3.7788

Details

The HunterLab color **20.2933, -13.5005, 3.7788** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **10.9491, 19.1192, 4.2092**, and the grayscale version is **15.9792, -0.8526, 0.8682**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.3598, -18.1570, 5.5215**, and **7.8561, -6.5374, 4.2930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.2937, -13.5008, 3.7791**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.4342, -12.8567, 3.3790**.

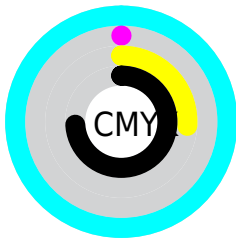
Distribution



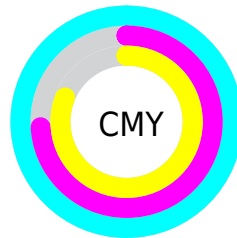
- Red (0%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (74%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.2933, -13.5005, 3.7788 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 20.2933, -13.5005, 3.7788 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

20.2933, -13.5005,
3.7788

20.2933, -13.5005,
3.7788

118.7198,
-31.0358, 11.5358

13.1908, -10.9508,
2.9773

37.2545, -17.9392,
5.3850

6.7033, -11.7308,
3.4948

46.9362, -19.9683,
6.2065

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

57.3360, -21.9186,
7.0453

0.0000, NaN, NaN

68.4074, -23.8108,
7.9030

0.0000, NaN, NaN

80.1118, -25.6594,
8.7806

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

92.4167, -27.4748,

9.6784

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 105.2942,
-29.2650, 10.5969

■ 20.2933, -13.5005,
3.7788

■ 20.2933, -13.5005,
3.7788

■ 20.2937, -13.5008,
3.7791

■ 20.4342, -12.8567,
3.3790

■ 20.5797, -12.1954,
2.9709

■ 20.7618, -11.3917,
2.5918

■ 20.9883, -10.4194,
2.2534

■ 21.2612, -9.2779,
1.9604

■ 21.5815, -7.9704,
1.7163

■ 21.9499, -6.5034,
1.5240

■ 22.3664, -4.8860,
1.3848

■ 22.8306, -3.1291,
1.2996

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.2937, -10.8551, 8.3772



20.2933, -13.5005, 3.7788



20.2937, -13.2003, -3.6959

Triad

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



20.2937, -13.5006, 3.7790



20.2937, 3.6491, -17.0723



20.2937, 9.6461, 8.9663

Complementary

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



20.2933, -13.5005, 3.7788



10.9491, 19.1192, 4.2092

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.



20.2937, 14.7758, 4.9597



20.2933, -13.5005, 3.7788



20.2937, 10.9778, -10.5684

Square

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



20.2937, -13.5006, 3.7790



20.2937, -4.0238, -17.7619



20.2937, 15.2962, -1.9919



20.2937, 2.0335, 10.5456

Rectangle

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



20.2933, -13.5005, 3.7788



20.2937, -11.3635, -9.4762



20.2937, 15.2962, -1.9919



20.2937, 11.7634, 7.9444

Sweetspot

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



20.2937, -13.5006, 3.7790



28.8607, -8.8364, 2.0378



20.0534, -15.5963, 12.0836



14.6468, -4.6668, 1.0570



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.



20.2937, -13.5006, 3.7790



26.7250, -17.9159, 5.2714



16.5117, -5.6536, -8.4331



12.1470, -1.5161, 0.6850



29.9967, -20.1632, 6.0332



75.0345, -51.1385, 16.6068

Inverse Universe

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



10.9491, 19.1192, 4.2092



14.3911, 25.0568, 6.1093



12.2939, 13.6720, 7.8145



11.5902, 0.2830, 0.6248



16.1428, 28.0788, 7.0690



40.2676, 69.7131, 20.1777

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.2933, -13.5005, 3.7788 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

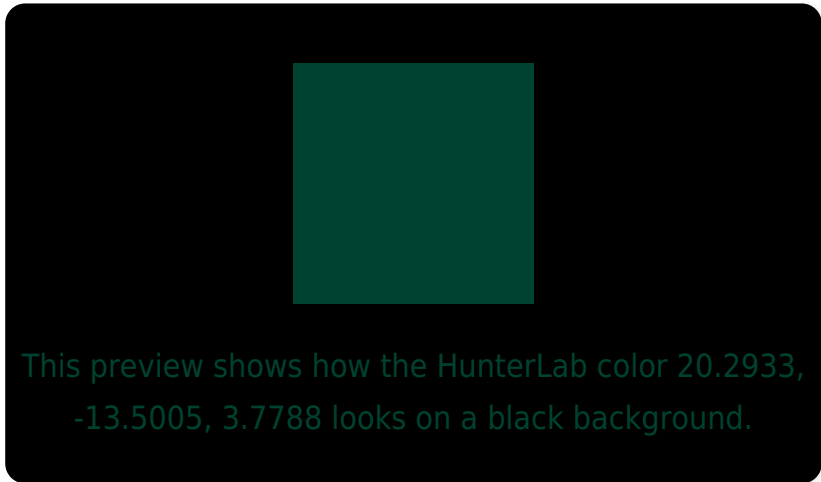
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 20.2933, -13.5005, 3.7788 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.2933, -13.5005, 3.7788.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.2933,

-13.5005, 3.7788.

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

20.2933, -13.5005, 3.7788

Protanopia

20.5126, -1.8621, 5.4314

Deuteranopia

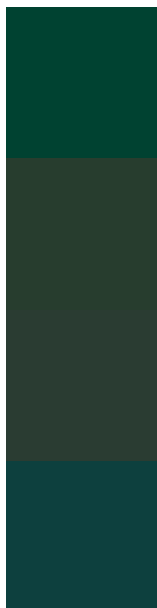
20.5563, 1.0049, 3.6508



Tritanopia

20.3571, -7.9084, -3.9925

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.2933, -13.5005, 3.7788

Protanomaly

19.9150, -7.9747, 4.4367

Deuteranomaly

19.8853, -6.5554, 3.1411

Tritanomaly

20.2488, -10.1454, -1.0448

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.2933, -13.5005, 3.7788

Achromatopsia

15.8704, -0.8468, 0.8623

Achromatomaly

17.0297, -6.7421, 1.3766

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.2933, -13.5005, 3.7788 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, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 66, 49)  
}
```

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, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 66, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.2933, -13.5005, 3.7788 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, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 66, 49) }
```

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, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 66, 49); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 66, 49); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 66, 49) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.2933, -13.5005, 3.7788 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, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 66,  
49) }
```

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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