

Converting Colors

HunterLab(19.8300, -17.8000,
0.1675)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(19.8300, -17.8000,
0.1675) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(21.0467,
-13.0368, 1.8361)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	004439
RGB	0, 68, 57
RGB Percent	0%, 27%, 22%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7333, 0.7765
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.16, 0.73
HSL	170°, 100%, 13%
HSV	170°, 100%, 27%
XYZ	2.8056, 4.4296, 4.5780
YIQ	46.4140, -36.9970, -17.8370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

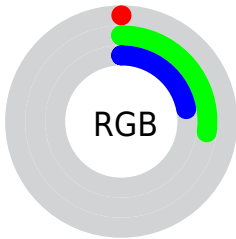
Format	Color
RYB	0, 37, 68
Decimal	17465
CIELab	25.04, -22.39, 1.22
CIELCh	25, 22.420, 176.881
Yxy	4.4298, 0.2375, 0.3750
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278207545 (0xFF004439)
YUV	46.4140, 5.2189, -40.7051
Hunter-Lab	21.0467, -13.0368, 1.8361

Details

The HunterLab color **21.0467, -13.0368, 1.8361** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **11.1947, 19.3858, 5.5601**, and the grayscale version is **16.6585, -0.8889, 0.9051**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.2778, -17.2586, 2.9984**, and **9.0309, -6.4906, 2.7235** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.0471, -13.0371, 1.8364**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.1773, -12.4597, 1.5865**.

Distribution



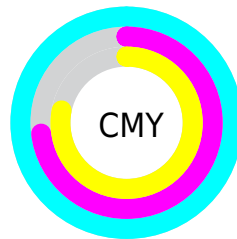
- Red (0%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 21.0467, -13.0368, 1.8361 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 21.0467, -13.0368, 1.8361 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21.0467, -13.0368,
1.8361

■ 21.0467, -13.0368,
1.8361

■ 120.0716,
-29.6876, 7.7847

■ 13.8448, -10.6664,
1.3509

■ 38.1751, -17.2041,
2.9251

■ 7.4729, -13.0775,
1.0835

■ 47.9299, -19.1225,
3.5243

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.3978, -20.9728,
4.1576

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.5332, -22.7734,
4.8234

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.2982, -24.5370,
5.5202

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 93.6607, -26.2728,

■ 106.5932,
-27.9879, 7.0019

■ 21.0467, -13.0368,
1.8361

■ 21.0467, -13.0368,
1.8361

■ 21.0471, -13.0371,
1.8364

■ 21.1773, -12.4597,
1.5865

■ 21.3130, -11.8638,
1.3387

■ 21.4867, -11.1215,
1.1337

■ 21.7058, -10.2081,
0.9817

■ 21.9723, -9.1221,
0.8864

■ 22.2877, -7.8654,
0.8503

■ 22.6525, -6.4438,
0.8745

■ 23.0670, -4.8655,
0.9592

■ 23.5309, -3.1410,
1.1037

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.0471, -11.3303, 7.0508



21.0467, -13.0368, 1.8361



21.0471, -11.9160, -5.5697

Triad

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



21.0471, -13.0369, 1.8363



21.0471, 5.3724, -13.9351



21.0471, 6.8190, 9.3456

Complementary

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



21.0467, -13.0368, 1.8361



11.1947, 19.3858, 5.5601

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.



21.0471, 12.4052, 6.1882



21.0467, -13.0368, 1.8361



21.0471, 11.4957, -7.2025

Square

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



21.0471, -13.0369, 1.8363



21.0471, -1.8578, -16.2592



21.0471, 14.2193, 0.4307



21.0471, -0.3803, 10.3916

Rectangle

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



21.0467, -13.0368, 1.8361



21.0471, -9.6229, -10.6290



21.0471, 14.2193, 0.4307



21.0471, 8.9822, 8.5603

Sweetspot

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



21.0471, -13.0369, 1.8363



29.8003, -8.7467, 1.1444



20.5130, -16.6694, 12.3480



15.4564, -4.7517, 0.5900



64.8100, -3.4581, 3.5212



16.4960, -0.8802, 0.8963

Same Dimension

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



21.0471, -13.0369, 1.8363



27.7342, -17.2762, 2.6290



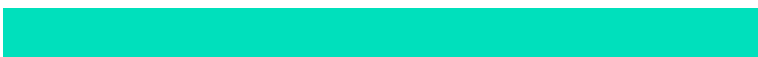
15.2310, -3.2775, -11.9615



12.1542, -1.4761, 0.5823



30.2132, -18.8484, 2.9244



75.6053, -47.6673, 8.4000

Inverse Universe

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



11.1947, 19.3858, 5.5601



14.7280, 25.4456, 7.7848



13.5230, 11.7609, 8.5383



11.5831, 0.2445, 0.7265



16.0385, 27.6937, 8.6021



40.0506, 68.9106, 23.3785

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 21.0467, -13.0368, 1.8361 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

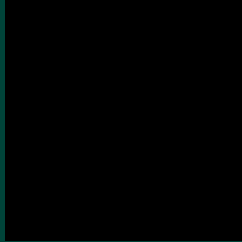
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 21.0467, -13.0368, 1.8361 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 21.0467, -13.0368, 1.8361.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 21.0467,

-13.0368, 1.8361.

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

21.0467, -13.0368, 1.8361

Protanopia

21.3202, -1.2394, 3.7491

Deuteranopia

21.2135, 1.1557, 1.5274



Tritanopia

21.1892, -8.8257, -3.7781

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.0467, -13.0368, 1.8361

Protanomaly

20.6700, -7.5154, 2.5943

Deuteranomaly

20.5985, -6.2271, 1.0616

Tritanomaly

21.1798, -10.5830, -1.5631

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.0467, -13.0368, 1.8361

Achromatopsia

16.5290, -0.8819, 0.8981

Achromatomaly

17.6913, -6.7286, 0.6704

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 21.0467, -13.0368, 1.8361 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, 68, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(0, 68, 57)  
}
```

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, 68, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 68, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 21.0467, -13.0368, 1.8361 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, 68, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 68, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 68, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 68, 57); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 68, 57); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 68, 57) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 21.0467, -13.0368, 1.8361 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 68, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 68,  
57) }
```

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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