

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(19.9906, 0.9157,  
7.9657)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(19.9906, 0.9157, 7.9657)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(20.0333, 1.0092,  
8.1038)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	453621
RGB	69, 54, 33
RGB Percent	27%, 21%, 13%
CMY	0.7294, 0.7882, 0.8706
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.52, 0.73
HSL	35°, 35%, 20%
HSV	35°, 52%, 27%
XYZ	4.0479, 4.0133, 2.0001
YIQ	56.0910, 15.6810, -3.3510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

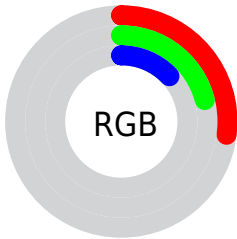
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	59, 69, 33
Decimal	4535841
CIE Lab	23.72, 3.42, 15.70
CIE LCh	24, 16.072, 77.712
Yxy	4.0135, 0.4023, 0.3989
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282725921 (0xFF453621)
YUV	56.0910, -11.3839, 11.3212
Hunter-Lab	20.0333, 1.0092, 8.1038

# Details

The HunterLab color **20.0333, 1.0092, 8.1038** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **16.9315, -0.5513, -9.2921**, and the grayscale version is **19.9514, -1.0646, 1.0840**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.0256, 0.2886, 11.2782**, and **6.4131, 2.2830, 3.9917** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.2848, 1.7132, 8.8905**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.8129, 0.3921, 7.1383**.

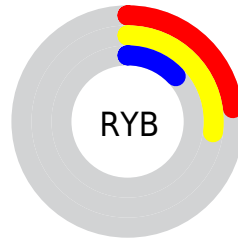
# Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (21%)

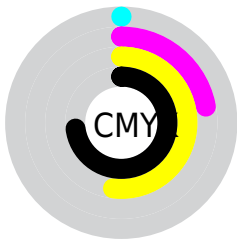
Blue (13%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (13%)

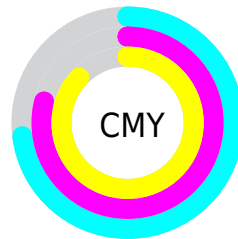


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (52%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.0333, 1.0092, 8.1038 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 20.0333, 1.0092, 8.1038 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



20.0333, 1.0092,  
8.1038

20.0333, 1.0092,  
8.1038

118.2507, -2.6112,  
21.4152

12.9658, 1.1173,  
6.5364

36.9360, 0.5589,  
11.3420

6.4140, 1.9813,  
4.4898

46.5921, 0.2417,  
12.8522

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

56.9681, -0.1274,  
14.3219

0.0000, NaN, NaN

68.0172, -0.5435,  
15.7644

0.0000, NaN, NaN

79.7005, -1.0028,  
17.1891

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

91.9853, -1.5021,

18.6028

0.0000, NaN, NaN

104.8436, -2.0390,  
20.0102

20.0333, 1.0092,  
8.1038

20.0333, 1.0092,  
8.1038

19.2848, 1.7132,  
8.8905

20.8129, 0.3921,  
7.1383

18.5676, 2.5078,  
9.4891

21.6207, -0.1381,  
6.0030

17.8836, 3.3915,  
9.8938

22.4554, -0.5855,  
4.7089

17.2305, 4.3412,  
10.1597

23.3155, -0.9539,  
3.2665

16.7330, 5.0837,  
10.3998

24.1997, -1.2474,  
1.6861

■ 25.1064, -1.4702,  
-0.0222

■ 26.0345, -1.6267,  
-1.8491

■ 26.9828, -1.7210,  
-3.7860

■ 27.9501, -1.7571,  
-5.8247

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



20.0338, 5.7870, 6.7254



20.0333, 1.0092, 8.1038



20.0338, -3.9002, 7.9706

# Triad

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



20.0338, 1.0084, 8.1040



20.0338, -9.3983, -1.8827



20.0338, 6.5154, -6.0558

# Complementary

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



20.0333, 1.0092, 8.1038



16.9315, -0.5513, -9.2921

# 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.



20.0338, 1.9265, -9.6690



20.0333, 1.0092, 8.1038



20.0338, -7.1132, -6.8841

# Square

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



20.0338, 1.0084, 8.1040



20.0338, -9.5922, 2.9334



20.0338, -3.0670, -10.0045



20.0338, 9.1684, -0.9461



# Rectangle

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



20.0333, 1.0092, 8.1038



20.0338, -6.5961, 7.0400



20.0338, -3.0670, -10.0045



20.0338, 5.1287, -7.5344

# Sweetspot

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



20.0338, 1.0084, 8.1040



29.7934, -1.0381, 5.1042



16.0198, 11.3161, -0.2799



15.4536, -0.5185, 2.7415



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.



20.0338, 1.0084, 8.1040



24.7430, 2.5578, 11.8396



23.5037, -5.8217, 10.7513



12.7708, -0.5762, 1.4720



23.8872, 8.3301, 14.8650



57.3881, 23.8885, 35.7805



# Inverse Universe

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



16.9315, -0.5513, -9.2921



19.8018, 0.3006, -16.2566



13.7567, 6.3610, -15.6773



12.4780, -0.7402, -0.1411



15.8915, 6.8044, -34.5517



36.9417, 21.8922, -93.4328



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.0333, 1.0092, 8.1038 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

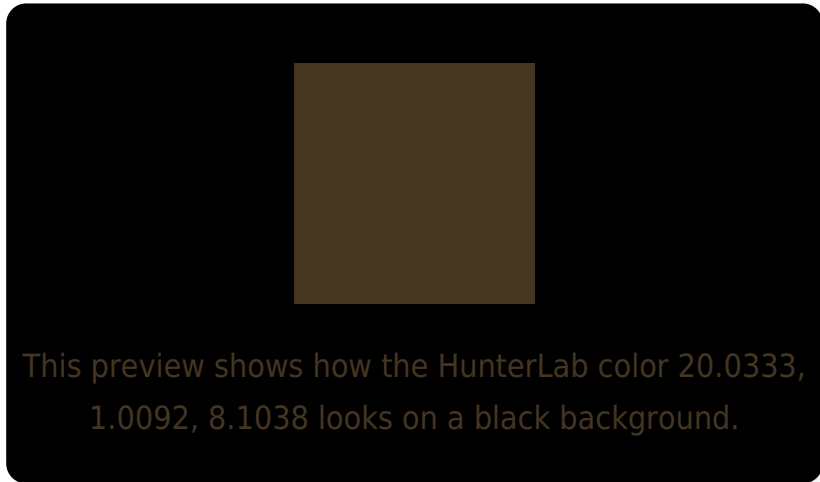
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

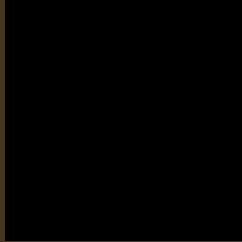
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 20.0333, 1.0092, 8.1038 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.0333, 1.0092, 8.1038.



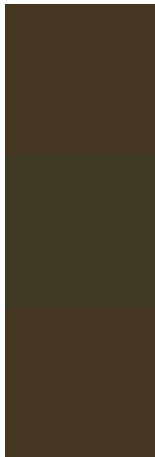
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.0333, 1.0092,



# 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

20.0333, 1.0092, 8.1038

### Protanopia

20.1640, -2.1927, 7.9367

### Deuteranopia

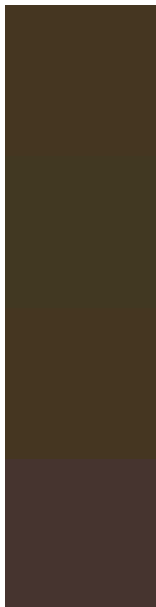
20.0333, 1.0092, 8.1038



## Tritanopia

19.9577, 5.0709, 1.6489

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

20.0333, 1.0092, 8.1038

## Protanomaly

20.1684, -0.9295, 7.9625

## Deuteranomaly

20.0333, 1.0092, 8.1038

## Tritanomaly

19.9081, 3.4186, 4.3178

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

20.0333, 1.0092, 8.1038

## Achromatopsia

19.8862, -1.0611, 1.0805

## Achromatomaly

19.8441, -0.3284, 3.8673

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.0333, 1.0092, 8.1038 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(69, 54, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 54, 33)  
}
```

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(69, 54, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 54, 33) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.0333, 1.0092, 8.1038 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(69, 54, 33) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 54, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 54, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 54, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 54, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 54, 33)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.0333, 1.0092, 8.1038 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 54, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 54,  
33) }
```

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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