

Converting Colors

HunterLab(20.0377, -3.1749,
0.9863)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(20.0377, -3.1749, 0.9863)
contains.

HunterLab(19.9991, -3.1617, 0.7922)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(19.9991, -3.1617,
0.7922)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	323A39
RGB	50, 58, 57
RGB Percent	20%, 23%, 22%
CMY	0.8039, 0.7725, 0.7765
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.02, 0.77
HSL	172°, 7%, 21%
HSV	172°, 14%, 23%
XYZ	3.5670, 3.9996, 4.4549
YIQ	55.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

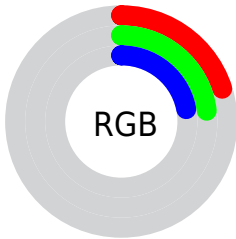
Format	Color
R_YB	50, 54, 58
Decimal	3291705
CIE Lab	23.67, -3.59, -0.52
CIE LCh	24, 3.630, 188.220
Yxy	3.9998, 0.2967, 0.3327
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281481785 (0xFF323A39)
YUV	55.4940, 0.7425, -4.8182
Hunter-Lab	19.9991, -3.1617, 0.7922

Details

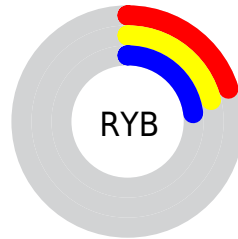
The HunterLab color **19.9991, -3.1617, 0.7922** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **18.4929, 1.2586, 1.3753**, and the grayscale version is **19.7130, -1.0518, 1.0710**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.8638, -4.5944, 1.5708**, and **6.2667, -2.7735, -0.1178** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.6327, -4.5261, 0.6127**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.4059, -1.6854, 1.0195**.

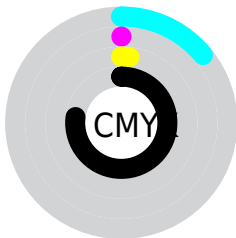
Distribution



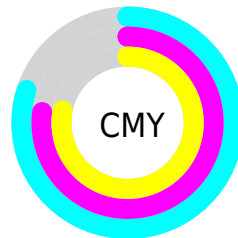
- Red (20%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (77%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 19.9991, -3.1617, 0.7922 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 19.9991, -3.1617, 0.7922 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.9991, -3.1617,
0.7922

■ 19.9991, -3.1617,
0.7922

■ 118.1888,
-10.1541, 5.9008

■ 12.9362, -2.4889,
0.4474

■ 36.8940, -4.5568,
1.6460

■ 6.3748, -2.7960,
0.0095

■ 46.5467, -5.2863,
2.1425

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.9196, -6.0391,
2.6802

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.9657, -6.8155,
3.2562

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.6462, -7.6154,
3.8681

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 91.9284, -8.4387,

4.5139

0.0000, NaN, NaN

104.7841, -9.2850,
5.1920

■ 19.9991, -3.1617,
0.7922

■ 19.9991, -3.1617,
0.7922

■ 19.6327, -4.5261,
0.6127

■ 20.4059, -1.6854,
1.0195

■ 19.3058, -5.7686,
0.4817

■ 20.8510, -0.1055,
1.2918

■ 19.0189, -6.8822,
0.4002

■ 21.3340, 1.5675,
1.6070

■ 18.7719, -7.8612,
0.3683

■ 21.8537, 3.3238,
1.9625

■ 18.5639, -8.7021,
0.3854

■ 22.4088, 5.1536,
2.3555

■ 18.3938, -9.4042,
0.4496

■ 22.9979, 7.0476,
2.7833

■ 18.2596, -9.9704,
0.5582

■ 23.6197, 8.9973,
3.2429

■ 18.1390, -10.4870,
0.6824

■ 24.2727, 10.9947,
3.7316

■ 18.0639, -10.8104,
0.7583

■ 24.9554, 13.0329,
4.2469

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.9995, -3.0354, 1.8363



19.9991, -3.1617, 0.7922



19.9995, -2.7376, -0.2252

Triad

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



19.9995, -3.1621, 0.7925



19.9995, 0.2862, -0.5944



19.9995, -0.2602, 2.9048

Complementary

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



19.9991, -3.1617, 0.7922



18.4929, 1.2586, 1.3753

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.



19.9995, 0.6578, 2.3190



19.9991, -3.1617, 0.7922



19.9995, 0.9781, 0.3109

Square

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



19.9995, -3.1621, 0.7925



19.9995, -0.7583, -1.0544



19.9995, 1.1155, 1.3803



19.9995, -1.3762, 3.0179

Rectangle

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



19.9991, -3.1617, 0.7922



19.9995, -2.1935, -0.7386



19.9995, 1.1155, 1.3803



19.9995, 0.0825, 2.7583

Sweetspot

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



19.9995, -3.1621, 0.7925



26.8239, -2.2984, 1.3281



19.9051, -3.8284, 3.2098



13.8688, -1.2251, 0.6813



61.6487, -3.2894, 3.3495



14.0024, -0.7471, 0.7608

Same Dimension

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



19.9995, -3.1621, 0.7925



26.1102, -4.9047, 0.9393



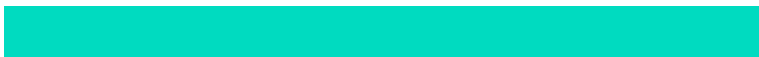
19.2937, -1.8584, -0.4458



10.6070, -1.2386, 0.4784



28.6418, -17.2831, 1.5094



73.9049, -45.0190, 4.8083

Inverse Universe

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



18.4929, 1.2586, 1.3753



23.5589, 2.5890, 1.9296



19.1575, -0.0678, 2.4642



10.1299, 0.1601, 0.6624



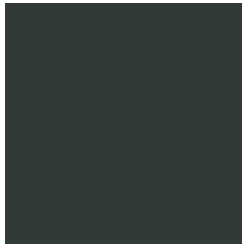
15.1338, 26.0843, 8.4831



38.9715, 66.9482, 23.5679

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 19.9991, -3.1617, 0.7922 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

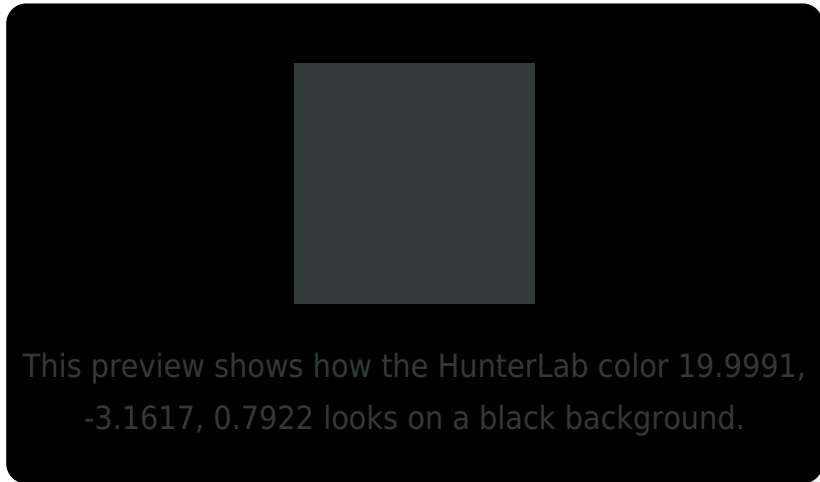
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

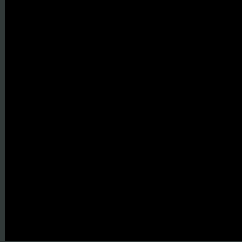
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

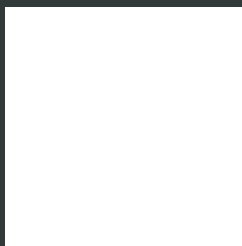
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 19.9991, -3.1617, 0.7922 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.9991, -3.1617, 0.7922.



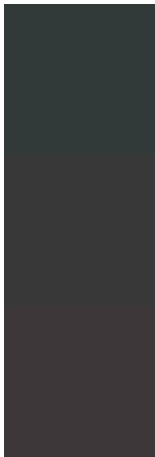
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.9991, -3.1617,

0.7922.

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

19.9991, -3.1617, 0.7922

Protanopia

19.9593, -0.8075, 1.1707

Deuteranopia

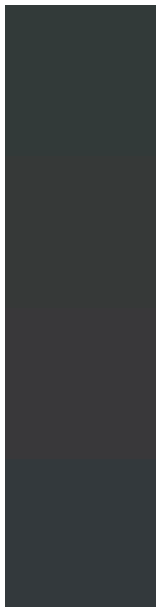
20.0748, 0.9197, 0.5634



Tritanopia

19.9446, -1.8078, -1.2899

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.9991, -3.1617, 0.7922

Protanomaly

19.9901, -1.9594, 1.1867

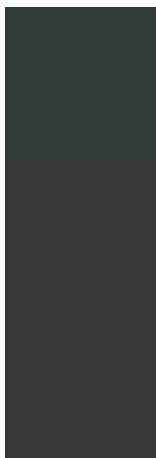
Deuteranomaly

20.0092, -0.5348, 0.4588

Tritanomaly

19.8905, -2.1067, -0.5234

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.9991, -3.1617, 0.7922

Achromatopsia

19.5459, -1.0429, 1.0620

Achromatomaly

19.6742, -1.8025, 0.8166

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 19.9991, -3.1617, 0.7922 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(50, 58, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 58, 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(50, 58, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 58, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 19.9991, -3.1617, 0.7922 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(50, 58, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 58, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(50, 58, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 58, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 58, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 58, 57)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 19.9991, -3.1617, 0.7922 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 58, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 58,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor