

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(20.0430, 33.8772,  
12.9435)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(20.0430, 33.8772,  
12.9435) contains.

<b>HunterLab(20.0910, 33.8511, 12.9726)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(20.0910, 33.8511,  
12.9726)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	780200
RGB	120, 2, 0
RGB Percent	47%, 1%, 0%
CMY	0.5294, 0.9921, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 1.00, 0.53
HSL	1°, 100%, 24%
HSV	1°, 100%, 47%
XYZ	7.7674, 4.0365, 0.3697
YIQ	37.0540, 70.9700, 24.3940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

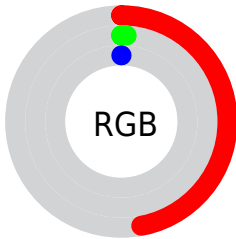
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	120, 2, 0
Decimal	7864832
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	23.79, 45.46, 35.73
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	24, 57.822, 38.168
Yxy	4.0367, 0.6380, 0.3316
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286054912 (0xFF780200)
YUV	37.0540, -18.2676, 72.7436
Hunter-Lab	20.0910, 33.8511, 12.9726

# Details

The HunterLab color **20.0910, 33.8511, 12.9726** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **37.8282, -19.6400, -4.8847**, and the grayscale version is **13.6616, -0.7290, 0.7423**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.9880, 37.6078, 19.3070**, and **10.1199, 17.3307, 6.5393** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.0916, 33.8485, 12.9729**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.8053, 31.9398, 12.3881**.

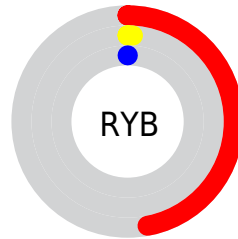
# Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (1%)

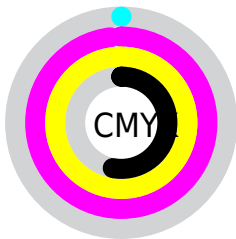
Blue (0%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (1%)

Blue (0%)

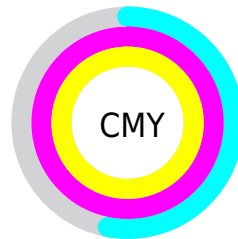


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (99%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.0910, 33.8511, 12.9726 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 20.0910, 33.8511, 12.9726 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



20.0910, 33.8511,  
12.9726

20.0910, 33.8511,  
12.9726

118.3553, 46.7133,  
37.5100

13.0159, 32.0383,  
9.1111

37.0070, 37.4518,  
19.2408

6.4796, 35.5055,  
4.5358

46.6688, 39.0993,  
22.1986

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

57.0501, 40.6293,  
24.9947

0.0000, NaN, NaN

68.1041, 42.0458,  
27.6642

0.0000, NaN, NaN

79.7921, 43.3555,  
30.2330


0.0000, NaN, NaN


0.0000, NaN, NaN


92.0815, 44.5655,


32.7207


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 104.9440, 45.6826,  
35.1425


 20.0910, 33.8511,  
12.9726


 20.0910, 33.8511,  
12.9726


 20.0916, 33.8485,  
12.9729

 20.8053, 31.9398,  
12.3881

 21.8647, 29.2630,  
11.6419

 23.3862, 25.7722,  
10.6302

 25.3387, 21.7789,  
9.4518

 27.6721, 17.5651,  
8.1994

■ 30.3322, 13.3296,  
6.9400

■ 33.2685, 9.1877,  
5.7128

■ 36.4375, 5.1930,  
4.5368

■ 39.8037, 1.3612,  
3.4178

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



20.0916, 45.7050, 5.2174



20.0910, 33.8511, 12.9726



20.0916, 13.4215, 14.0642

# Triad

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



20.0916, 33.8485, 12.9729



20.0916, -24.1048, 9.8662



20.0916, 4.0634, -65.9792

# Complementary

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



20.0910, 33.8511, 12.9726



37.8282, -19.6400, -4.8847

# 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.



20.0916, -12.3533, -59.3758



20.0910, 33.8511, 12.9726



20.0916, -25.0769, -4.1460

# Square

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



20.0916, 33.8485, 12.9729



20.0916, -18.2471, 14.0642



20.0916, -21.6277, -31.5597



20.0916, 24.9774, -45.5460



# Rectangle

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



20.0910, 33.8511, 12.9726



20.0916, 0.0407, 14.0642



20.0916, -21.6277, -31.5597



20.0916, -2.1632, -67.0468

# Sweetspot

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



20.0916, 33.8485, 12.9729



43.8236, 12.5826, 7.6940



23.0240, 45.1100, -29.1594



20.6726, 7.0310, 4.0135



78.7982, -4.2045, 4.2813



27.9800, -1.4929, 1.5202



# Same Dimension

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



20.0916, 33.8485, 12.9729



26.6078, 45.0195, 17.1838



27.2732, 14.2407, 17.0549



20.0620, 0.5097, 1.6594



20.9803, 35.3719, 13.5472



45.6853, 77.7203, 29.5117



# Inverse Universe

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



37.8282, -19.6400, -4.8847



50.1479, -26.0225, -6.5053



20.9336, 5.1755, -37.3375



21.2166, -2.6216, 0.6112



39.5083, -20.5105, -5.1057

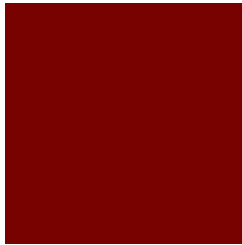


86.2113, -44.7039, -11.2538



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.0910, 33.8511, 12.9726 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

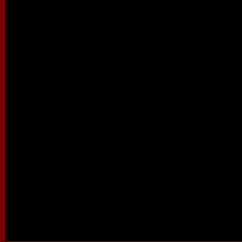
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 20.0910, 33.8511, 12.9726 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.0910, 33.8511, 12.9726.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.0910, 33.8511,



# 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

20.0910, 33.8511, 12.9726

### Protanopia

21.4566, -3.0565, 11.8133

### Deuteranopia

21.3603, 0.1705, 13.1651



## Tritanopia

20.3992, 31.9189, 13.1287

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

20.0910, 33.8511, 12.9726

## Protanomaly

18.8832, 11.7994, 10.9406

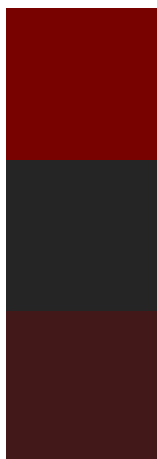
## Deuteranomaly

19.1351, 14.1512, 12.0387

## Tritanomaly

20.2376, 32.4521, 13.0384

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

20.0910, 33.8511, 12.9726

## Achromatopsia

13.6016, -0.7257, 0.7390

## Achromatomaly

13.8293, 12.0198, 5.0272

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.0910, 33.8511, 12.9726 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(120, 2, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 2, 0)  
}
```

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(120, 2, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 2, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.0910, 33.8511, 12.9726 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(120, 2, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 2, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(120, 2, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 2, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 2, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 2, 0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.0910, 33.8511, 12.9726 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 2, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 2,  
0) }
```

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