

Converting Colors

HunterLab(20.0911, -12.5739,
0.7951)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(20.0911, -12.5739,
0.7951) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(20.1891,
-12.0885, 0.8610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	004139
RGB	0, 65, 57
RGB Percent	0%, 25%, 22%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7451, 0.7765
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.12, 0.75
HSL	173°, 100%, 13%
HSV	173°, 100%, 25%
XYZ	2.6288, 4.0760, 4.5191
YIQ	44.6530, -36.1720, -16.2680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R _{YB}	0, 35, 65
Decimal	16697
CIE Lab	23.92, -20.86, -0.42
CIE LCh	24, 20.869, 181.142
Yxy	4.0762, 0.2342, 0.3632
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278206777 (0xFF004139)
YUV	44.6530, 6.0871, -39.1607
Hunter-Lab	20.1891, -12.0885, 0.8610

Details

The HunterLab color **20.1891, -12.0885, 0.8610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **10.6839, 18.4590, 5.6311**, and the grayscale version is **16.0746, -0.8577, 0.8734**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.0260, -15.8692, 1.5656**, and **8.0281, -5.4741, 1.7827** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.1894, -12.0888, 0.8613**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.3129, -11.5540, 0.7079**.

Distribution



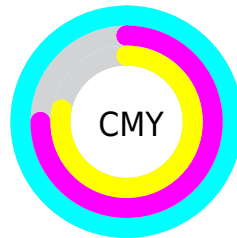
- Red (0%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.1891, -12.0885, 0.8610 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 20.1891, -12.0885, 0.8610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.1891, -12.0885,
0.8610

■ 20.1891, -12.0885,
0.8610

■ 118.5319,
-27.9816, 6.0249

■ 13.1006, -9.8358,
0.5069

■ 37.1269, -16.0483,
1.7302

■ 6.5890, -11.5307,
0.0970

■ 46.7983, -17.8742,
2.2335

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.1886, -19.6380,
2.7776

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.2510, -21.3569,
3.3595

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.9470, -23.0431,
3.9770

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.2439, -24.7052,

4.6281

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 105.1137,
-26.3497, 5.3112

■ 20.1891, -12.0885,
0.8610

■ 20.1891, -12.0885,
0.8610

■ 20.1894, -12.0888,
0.8613

■ 20.3129, -11.5540,
0.7079

■ 20.4400, -11.0081,
0.5571

■ 20.6015, -10.3306,
0.4482

■ 20.8057, -9.4930,
0.3922

■ 21.0543, -8.4934,
0.3920

■ 21.3489, -7.3337,
0.4491

■ 21.6900, -6.0187,
0.5643

■ 22.0778, -4.5559,
0.7370

■ 22.5120, -2.9547,
0.9660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.1895, -10.8749, 6.0243



20.1891, -12.0885, 0.8610



20.1895, -10.6759, -6.0437

Triad

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



20.1895, -12.0886, 0.8612



20.1895, 5.7795, -11.9086



20.1895, 5.2955, 8.9689

Complementary

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



20.1891, -12.0885, 0.8610



10.6839, 18.4590, 5.6311

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.



20.1895, 10.7336, 6.3189



20.1891, -12.0885, 0.8610



20.1895, 11.0369, -5.5009

Square

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



20.1895, -12.0886, 0.8612



20.1895, -0.8293, -14.7099



20.1895, 12.9535, 1.3338



20.1895, -1.3261, 9.7219

Rectangle

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



20.1891, -12.0885, 0.8610



20.1895, -8.3173, -10.4838



20.1895, 12.9535, 1.3338



20.1895, 7.3505, 8.3226

Sweetspot

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



20.1895, -12.0886, 0.8612



28.0813, -8.0358, 0.7090



19.5874, -16.0620, 11.7882



14.6959, -4.3849, 0.3560



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.



20.1895, -12.0886, 0.8612



26.1831, -15.7490, 1.2710



14.0686, -2.3784, -12.4495



12.1572, -1.4599, 0.5405



30.3090, -18.2697, 1.5555



75.8602, -46.1267, 4.7558

Inverse Universe

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



10.6839, 18.4590, 5.6311



13.8364, 23.8592, 7.6690



13.3056, 10.2984, 8.3787



11.5802, 0.2291, 0.7672



16.0071, 27.5773, 9.0666



39.9917, 68.6921, 24.2515

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.1891, -12.0885, 0.8610 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

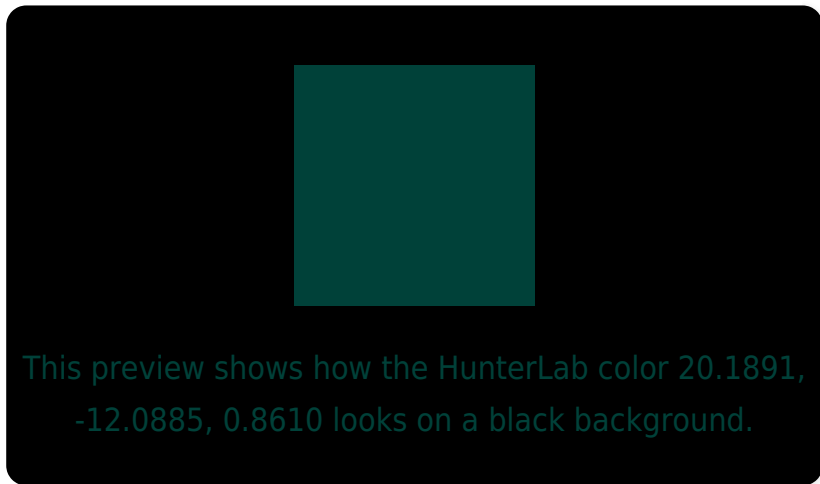
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

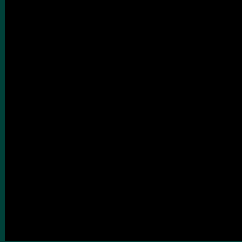
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 20.1891, -12.0885, 0.8610 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.1891, -12.0885, 0.8610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.1891,

-12.0885, 0.8610.

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

20.1891, -12.0885, 0.8610

Protanopia

20.2808, -1.0834, 2.6313

Deuteranopia

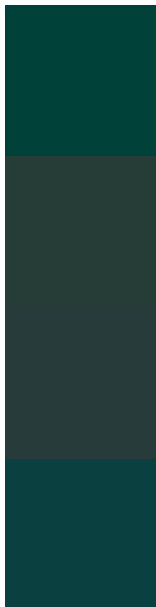
20.4163, 0.9065, 0.5803



Tritanopia

20.2580, -8.2874, -4.1405

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.1891, -12.0885, 0.8610

Protanomaly

19.7740, -6.7921, 1.6014

Deuteranomaly

19.6590, -5.6711, -0.0582

Tritanomaly

20.2968, -9.7907, -2.2734

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.1891, -12.0885, 0.8610

Achromatopsia

16.1991, -0.8643, 0.8801

Achromatomaly

17.1434, -6.1667, 0.4063

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.1891, -12.0885, 0.8610 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, 65, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 65, 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, 65, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 65, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.1891, -12.0885, 0.8610 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, 65, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 65, 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, 65, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 65, 57); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 65, 57); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 65, 57) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.1891, -12.0885, 0.8610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 65, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 65,  
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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