

Converting Colors

HunterLab(20.1539, -3.8575,
0.5750)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(20.1539, -3.8575, 0.5750)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(20.1539, -3.8575,
0.5750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	303B3A
RGB	48, 59, 58
RGB Percent	19%, 23%, 23%
CMY	0.8118, 0.7686, 0.7725
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.02, 0.77
HSL	175°, 10%, 21%
HSV	175°, 19%, 23%
XYZ	3.5466, 4.0618, 4.6001
YIQ	55.5970, -6.2350, -2.6430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

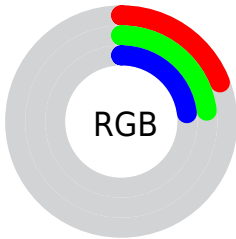
Format	Color
RYB	48, 54, 59
Decimal	3160890
CIELab	23.88, -4.79, -0.91
CIELCh	24, 4.878, 190.716
Yxy	4.0620, 0.2905, 0.3327
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281350970 (0xFF303B3A)
YUV	55.5970, 1.1847, -6.6626
Hunter-Lab	20.1539, -3.8575, 0.5750

Details

The HunterLab color **20.1539, -3.8575, 0.5750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **18.0709, 2.1095, 1.6379**, and the grayscale version is **19.7470, -1.0536, 1.0729**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.0239, -5.3948, 1.3174**, and **6.6471, -3.5980, 0.0018** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.8053, -5.1592, 0.3432**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.5441, -2.4356, 0.8560**.

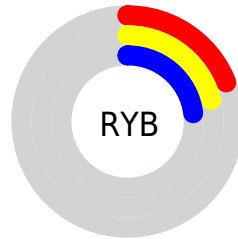
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (23%)

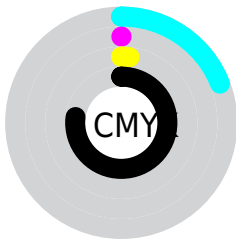
Blue (23%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (23%)

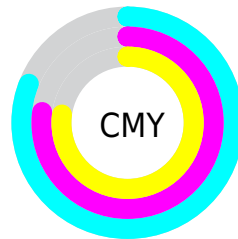


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.1539, -3.8575, 0.5750 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 20.1539, -3.8575, 0.5750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.1539, -3.8575,
0.5750

■ 20.1539, -3.8575,
0.5750

■ 118.4684,
-11.4457, 5.5155

■ 13.0701, -3.0830,
0.2578

■ 37.0838, -5.4211,
1.3820

■ 6.5499, -3.5383,
-0.2174

■ 46.7518, -6.2236,
1.8580

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.1388, -7.0441,
2.3766

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.1982, -7.8840,
2.9346

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.8914, -8.7438,
3.5295

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.1855, -9.6240,

4.1591

0.0000, NaN, NaN

105.0527,
-10.5246, 4.8216

■ 20.1539, -3.8575,
0.5750

■ 20.1539, -3.8575,
0.5750

■ 19.8053, -5.1592,
0.3432

■ 20.5441, -2.4356,
0.8560

■ 19.4973, -6.3317,
0.1613

■ 20.9740, -0.9018,
1.1832

■ 19.2302, -7.3686,
0.0305

■ 21.4432, 0.7336,
1.5544

■ 19.0034, -8.2655,
-0.0491

■ 21.9507, 2.4605,
1.9666

■ 18.8160, -9.0205,
-0.0783

■ 22.4952, 4.2687,
2.4169

■ 18.6664, -9.6348,
-0.0590

■ 23.0753, 6.1485,
2.9023

■ 18.5471, -10.1345,
-0.0011

■ 23.6897, 8.0908,
3.4197

■ 18.4305, -10.6266,
0.0598

■ 24.3369, 10.0870,
3.9661

■ 18.4146, -10.6937,
0.0680

■ 25.0154, 12.1295,
4.5389

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.1543, -3.7513, 1.9904



20.1539, -3.8575, 0.5750



20.1543, -3.2359, -0.7943

Triad

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



20.1543, -3.8579, 0.5753



20.1543, 0.8579, -1.1169



20.1543, -0.1060, 3.5399

Complementary

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



20.1539, -3.8575, 0.5750



18.0709, 2.1095, 1.6379

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.



20.1543, 1.1779, 2.8212



20.1539, -3.8575, 0.5750



20.1543, 1.7456, 0.1609

Square

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



20.1543, -3.8579, 0.5753



20.1543, -0.5323, -1.8181



20.1543, 1.8644, 1.6052



20.1543, -1.6149, 3.6328

Rectangle

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



20.1539, -3.8575, 0.5750



20.1543, -2.4808, -1.4709



20.1543, 1.8644, 1.6052



20.1543, 0.3674, 3.3661

Sweetspot

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



20.1543, -3.8579, 0.5753



26.7119, -2.6942, 1.2027



19.9924, -4.9065, 3.9403



13.8191, -1.4004, 0.6210



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.



20.1543, -3.8579, 0.5753



25.8767, -5.7474, 0.6054



19.0757, -1.9813, -1.1414



11.3800, -1.3358, 0.4767



29.5565, -17.2751, 0.3489



75.1074, -44.2116, 1.5624

Inverse Universe

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



18.0709, 2.1095, 1.6379



22.5686, 3.7427, 2.2989



19.0662, 0.1806, 3.0557



10.8488, 0.1822, 0.7462



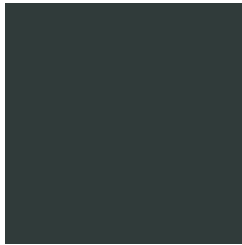
15.5468, 26.7455, 9.1079



39.4425, 67.6762, 24.4810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.1539, -3.8575, 0.5750 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

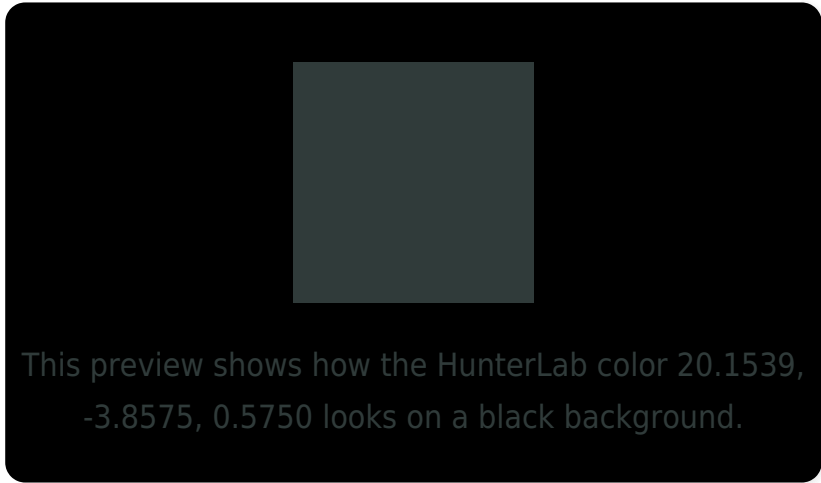
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

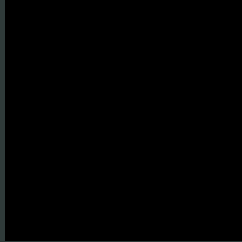
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

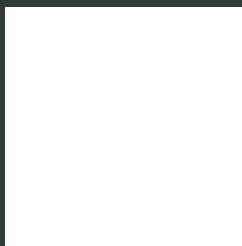
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 20.1539, -3.8575, 0.5750 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.1539, -3.8575, 0.5750.



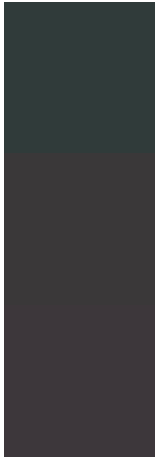
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.1539, -3.8575,

0.5750.

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

20.1539, -3.8575, 0.5750

Protanopia

20.0582, -0.4164, 0.9105

Deuteranopia

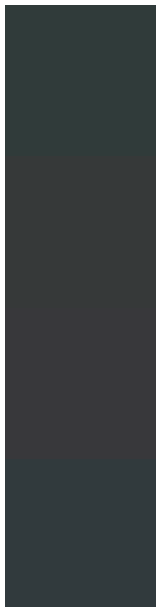
20.1004, 1.0572, 0.1994



Tritanopia

20.0947, -2.5041, -1.5368

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.1539, -3.8575, 0.5750

Protanomaly

20.0148, -1.8231, 0.8344

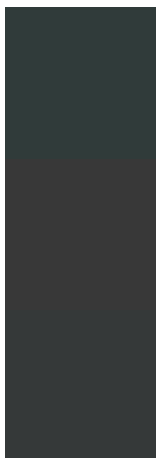
Deuteranomaly

19.9621, -0.6461, -0.0001

Tritanomaly

20.0400, -2.8082, -0.7624

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.1539, -3.8575, 0.5750

Achromatopsia

19.8862, -1.0611, 1.0805

Achromatomaly

19.9463, -2.0645, 0.7485

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.1539, -3.8575, 0.5750 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(48, 59, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 59, 58)  
}
```

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(48, 59, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 59, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.1539, -3.8575, 0.5750 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(48, 59, 58) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 59, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(48, 59, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 59, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 59, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 59, 58)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.1539, -3.8575, 0.5750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 59, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 59,  
58) }
```

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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