

Converting Colors

HunterLab(20.1559, -3.8476,
1.4391)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(20.1559, -3.8476, 1.4391)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(20.1654, -3.9151,
1.3569)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	313B38
RGB	49, 59, 56
RGB Percent	19%, 23%, 22%
CMY	0.8078, 0.7686, 0.7804
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.05, 0.77
HSL	162°, 9%, 21%
HSV	162°, 17%, 23%
XYZ	3.5444, 4.0664, 4.3395
YIQ	55.6680, -4.9970, -3.0530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

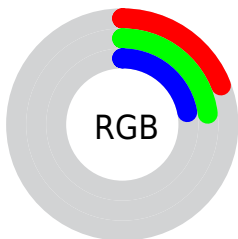
Format	Color
R_{YB}	49, 55, 59
Decimal	3226424
CIE Lab	23.89, -4.89, 0.46
CIE LCh	24, 4.914, 174.628
Yxy	4.0666, 0.2966, 0.3403
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281416504 (0xFF313B38)
YUV	55.6680, 0.1637, -5.8478
Hunter-Lab	20.1654, -3.9151, 1.3569

Details

The HunterLab color **20.1654, -3.9151, 1.3569** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **18.3697, 2.0758, 0.8693**, and the grayscale version is **19.7742, -1.0551, 1.0744**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.0408, -5.4439, 2.1894**, and **6.6548, -3.6492, 0.6443** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.7797, -5.4133, 1.5468**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.5929, -2.3010, 1.2115**.

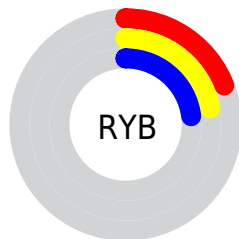
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (23%)

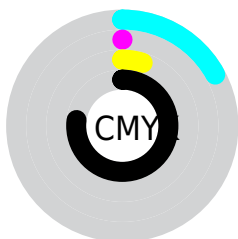
Blue (22%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (23%)

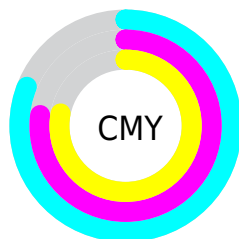


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.1654, -3.9151, 1.3569 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 20.1654, -3.9151, 1.3569 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.1654, -3.9151,
1.3569

■ 20.1654, -3.9151,
1.3569

■ 118.4892,
-11.5531, 6.9202

■ 13.0801, -3.1321,
0.9361

■ 37.0979, -5.4928,
2.3380

■ 6.5627, -3.5992,
0.6478

■ 46.7670, -6.3015,
2.8902

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.1551, -7.1276,
3.4796

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.2155, -7.9728,
4.1042

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.9096, -8.8376,
4.7620

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.2046, -9.7225,

105.0727,
-10.6277, 6.1713

■ 20.1654, -3.9151,
1.3569

■ 20.1654, -3.9151,
1.3569

■ 19.7797, -5.4133,
1.5468

■ 20.5929, -2.3010,
1.2115

■ 19.4351, -6.7847,
1.7795

■ 21.0602, -0.5807,
1.1100

■ 19.1321, -8.0207,
2.0537

■ 21.5665, 1.2344,
1.0521

■ 18.8705, -9.1147,
2.3669

■ 22.1107, 3.1332,
1.0368

■ 18.6495, -10.0624,
2.7158

■ 22.6914, 5.1053,
1.0629

■ 18.4680, -10.8622,
3.0965

■ 23.3072, 7.1407,
1.1287

■ 18.3213, -11.5274,
3.5010

■ 23.9564, 9.2303,
1.2320

■ 18.1816, -12.1671,
3.8970

■ 24.6376, 11.3657,
1.3711

■ 18.1391, -12.3624,
4.0146

■ 25.3493, 13.5397,
1.5436

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.1658, -3.4139, 2.6472



20.1654, -3.9151, 1.3569



20.1658, -3.6751, -0.1002

Triad

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



20.1658, -3.9155, 1.3572



20.1658, 0.1601, -1.6075



20.1658, 0.6494, 3.2432

Complementary

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



20.1654, -3.9151, 1.3569



18.3697, 2.0758, 0.8693

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.



20.1658, 1.6596, 2.2263



20.1654, -3.9151, 1.3569



20.1658, 1.3712, -0.5855

Square

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



20.1658, -3.9155, 1.3572



20.1658, -1.3510, -1.8831



20.1658, 1.9275, 0.8347



20.1658, -0.8017, 3.6831

Rectangle

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



20.1654, -3.9151, 1.3569



20.1658, -3.1227, -0.9628



20.1658, 1.9275, 0.8347



20.1658, 1.0535, 2.9614

Sweetspot

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



20.1658, -3.9155, 1.3572



26.7483, -2.6039, 1.5411



20.2098, -4.0720, 3.8571



13.8335, -1.3703, 0.7989



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.



20.1658, -3.9155, 1.3572



25.8905, -5.8548, 1.8469



19.7779, -2.7744, -0.2660



11.3656, -1.4155, 0.6817



29.0888, -20.1106, 7.0546



73.8504, -51.8411, 19.6034

Inverse Universe

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



18.3697, 2.0758, 0.8693



23.0366, 3.6748, 1.0766



18.7211, 0.9405, 2.3496



10.8630, 0.2589, 0.5439



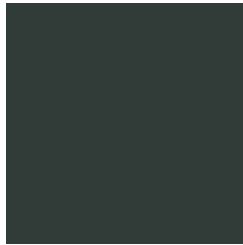
15.7593, 27.5299, 5.9857



39.8824, 69.3030, 17.9945

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.1654, -3.9151, 1.3569 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

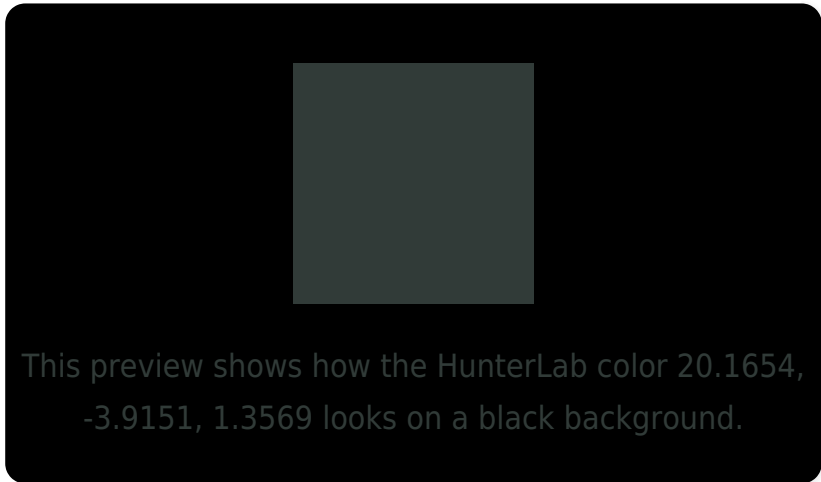
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

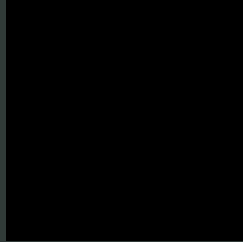
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

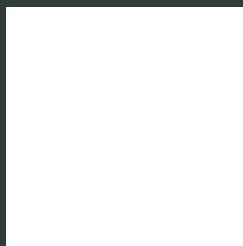
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 20.1654, -3.9151, 1.3569 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.1654, -3.9151, 1.3569.

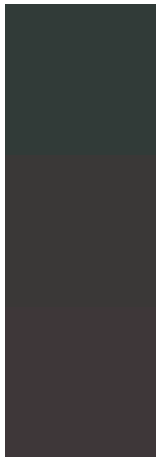


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.1654, -3.9151, 1.3569.

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

20.1654, -3.9151, 1.3569

Protanopia

20.0093, -0.6827, 1.6077

Deuteranopia

20.1294, 1.0539, 1.0206



Tritanopia

20.1571, -2.2828, -1.4515

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.1654, -3.9151, 1.3569

Protanomaly

20.0358, -1.8472, 1.6177

Deuteranomaly

19.9840, -0.6723, 0.8178

Tritanomaly

20.0760, -2.7330, -0.3022

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.1654, -3.9151, 1.3569

Achromatopsia

19.8862, -1.0611, 1.0805

Achromatomaly

19.9215, -2.2016, 1.1020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.1654, -3.9151, 1.3569 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(49, 59, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 59, 56)  
}
```

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(49, 59, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 59, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.1654, -3.9151, 1.3569 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(49, 59, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 59, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 59, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 59, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 59, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 59, 56)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.1654, -3.9151, 1.3569 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 59, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 59,  
56) }
```

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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