

Converting Colors

HunterLab(20.1647, -12.3948,
2.3556)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(20.1647, -12.3948,
2.3556) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(20.1580,
-12.4042, 2.2975)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	044135
RGB	4, 65, 53
RGB Percent	2%, 25%, 21%
CMY	0.9843, 0.7451, 0.7922
CMYK	0.94, 0.00, 0.18, 0.75
HSL	168°, 88%, 14%
HSV	168°, 94%, 25%
XYZ	2.5830, 4.0634, 4.0163
YIQ	45.3930, -32.5040, -16.6640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

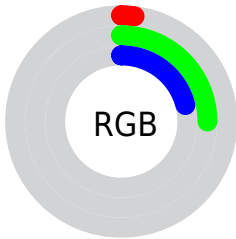
Format	Color
R_{YB}	4, 38, 65
Decimal	278837
CIE _{Lab}	23.88, -21.57, 2.18
CIE _{LCh}	24, 21.682, 174.222
Y _{xy}	4.0636, 0.2422, 0.3811
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278468917 (0xFF044135)
YUV	45.3930, 3.7503, -36.3017
Hunter-Lab	20.1580, -12.4042, 2.2975

Details

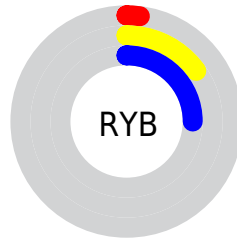
The HunterLab color **20.1580, -12.4042, 2.2975** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **11.1721, 17.4688, 4.5878**, and the grayscale version is **16.3249, -0.8711, 0.8870**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.9754, -16.3313, 3.5698**, and **7.6899, -5.7802, 2.8661** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.0763, -12.7724, 2.4784**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.2916, -11.8092, 1.9986**.

Distribution



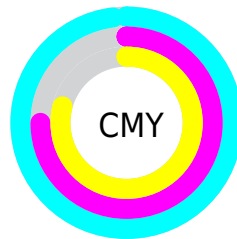
- Red (2%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.1580, -12.4042, 2.2975 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 20.1580, -12.4042, 2.2975 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.1580, -12.4042,
2.2975

■ 20.1580, -12.4042,
2.2975

■ 118.4758,
-28.6804, 8.6638

■ 13.0737, -10.0810,
1.7396

■ 37.0888, -16.4766,
3.5056

■ 6.5545, -11.4703,
1.7372

■ 46.7572, -18.3499,
4.1562

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.1446, -20.1571,
4.8369

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.2044, -21.9164,
5.5471

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.8978, -23.6403,
6.2857

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.1923, -25.3380,

■ 105.0598,
-27.0163, 7.8449

■ 20.1580, -12.4042,
2.2975

■ 20.1580, -12.4042,
2.2975

■ 20.0763, -12.7724,
2.4784

■ 20.2916, -11.8092,
1.9986

■ 20.4479, -11.1261,
1.7203

■ 20.6462, -10.2821,
1.4872

■ 20.8889, -9.2746,
1.3035

■ 21.1773, -8.1048,
1.1725

■ 21.5123, -6.7772,
1.0961

■ 21.8942, -5.2992,
1.0753

■ 22.3228, -3.6801,
1.1103

■ 22.7974, -1.9310,
1.2003

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.1584, -10.5383, 7.0494



20.1580, -12.4042, 2.2975



20.1584, -11.5734, -4.6353

Triad

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



20.1584, -12.4043, 2.2977



20.1584, 4.5125, -13.6681



20.1584, 7.0612, 8.7478

Complementary

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



20.1580, -12.4042, 2.2975



11.1721, 17.4688, 4.5878

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.



20.1584, 12.1353, 5.5229



20.1580, -12.4042, 2.2975



20.1584, 10.5338, -7.5088

Square

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



20.1584, -12.4043, 2.2977



20.1584, -2.3631, -15.3958



20.1584, 13.4826, -0.1819



20.1584, 0.2428, 9.9048

Rectangle

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



20.1580, -12.4042, 2.2975



20.1584, -9.5381, -9.5157



20.1584, 13.4826, -0.1819



20.1584, 9.0614, 7.9336

Sweetspot

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



20.1584, -12.4043, 2.2977



28.1337, -7.9220, 1.4005



19.7521, -15.3223, 11.5579



14.7145, -4.3621, 0.7391



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.



20.1584, -12.4043, 2.2977



26.0315, -16.6660, 3.4400



15.5459, -4.1389, -9.5671



12.1516, -1.4907, 0.6199



30.1308, -19.3477, 4.1052



75.3871, -48.9907, 11.5295

Inverse Universe

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



11.1721, 17.4688, 4.5878



13.8955, 24.0777, 6.7981



13.1075, 11.0351, 7.7501



11.5857, 0.2585, 0.6895



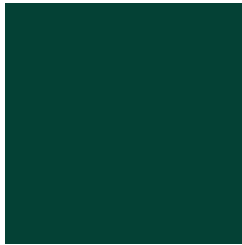
16.0721, 27.8179, 8.1072



40.1176, 69.1587, 22.3878

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.1580, -12.4042, 2.2975 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

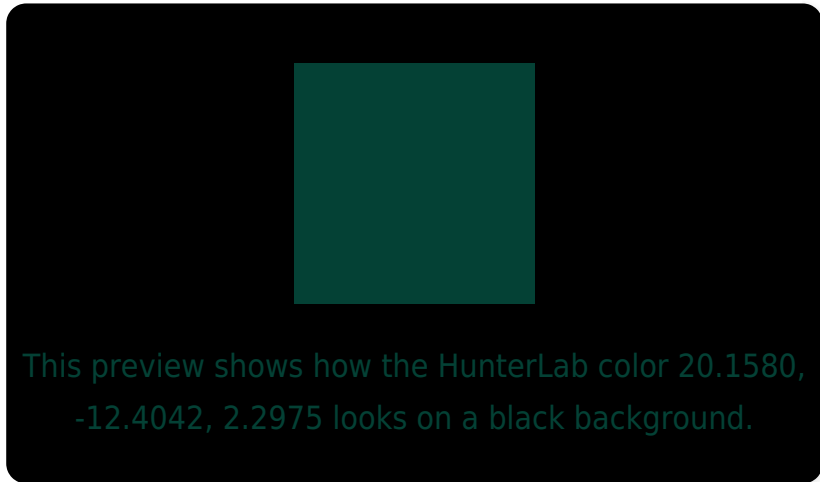
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

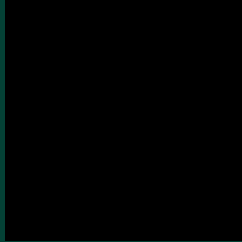
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 20.1580, -12.4042, 2.2975 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.1580, -12.4042, 2.2975.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.1580,

-12.4042, 2.2975.

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

20.1580, -12.4042, 2.2975

Protanopia

20.2698, -1.2956, 3.9681

Deuteranopia

20.1618, 1.0660, 1.8133



Tritanopia

20.2751, -8.2823, -3.6439

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.1580, -12.4042, 2.2975

Protanomaly

19.7816, -6.9458, 3.0233

Deuteranomaly

19.7142, -5.6648, 1.5525

Tritanomaly

20.2954, -9.9083, -1.4055

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.1580, -12.4042, 2.2975

Achromatopsia

16.1991, -0.8643, 0.8801

Achromatomaly

17.1622, -6.1441, 0.8073

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.1580, -12.4042, 2.2975 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(4, 65, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 65, 53)  
}
```

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(4, 65, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 65, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.1580, -12.4042, 2.2975 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(4, 65, 53) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 65, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 65, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 65, 53); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 65, 53); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 65, 53) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.1580, -12.4042, 2.2975 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 65, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 65,  
53) }
```

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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