

Converting Colors

HunterLab(20.1808, 1.6940,
-2.8147)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(20.1808, 1.6940, -2.8147)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(20.1383, 1.5705,
-2.7382)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B3742
RGB	59, 55, 66
RGB Percent	23%, 22%, 26%
CMY	0.7686, 0.7843, 0.7412
CMYK	0.11, 0.17, 0.00, 0.74
HSL	262°, 9%, 24%
HSV	262°, 17%, 26%
XYZ	4.1532, 4.0555, 5.7181
YIQ	57.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

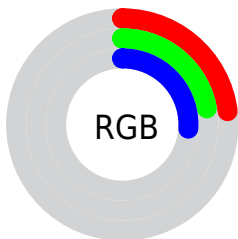
Format	Color
R _Y B	59, 55, 66
Decimal	3880770
CIE Lab	23.85, 4.32, -6.18
CIE LCh	24, 7.544, 304.973
Yxy	4.0557, 0.2982, 0.2912
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282070850 (0xFF3B3742)
YUV	57.4500, 4.2152, 1.3594
Hunter-Lab	20.1383, 1.5705, -2.7382

Details

The HunterLab color $[20.1383, 1.5705, -2.7382]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 333333 . A complement of this color would be $[22.7958, -3.6808, 4.5809]$, and the grayscale version is $[20.3681, -1.0868, 1.1066]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[37.1239, 1.0622, -2.5308]$, and $[6.5151, 2.7280, -3.8018]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[18.2943, 3.3198, -5.3736]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[22.0427, -0.1325, -0.2837]$.

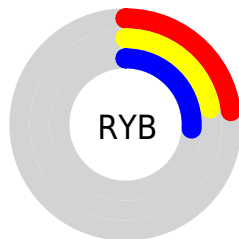
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (22%)

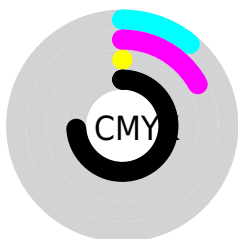
Blue (26%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (26%)

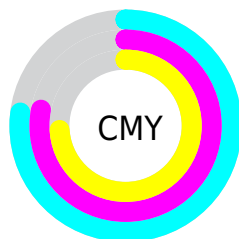


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (74%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.1383, 1.5705, -2.7382 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 20.1383, 1.5705, -2.7382 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.1383, 1.5705,
-2.7382

■ 20.1383, 1.5705,
-2.7382

■ 118.4403, -1.6325,
-0.0632

■ 13.0566, 1.6117,
-2.7056

■ 37.0647, 1.2356,
-2.5453

■ 6.5325, 2.5356,
-3.5671

■ 46.7311, 0.9693,
-2.3443

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.1168, 0.6477,
-2.0842

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.1748, 0.2764,
-1.7707

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.8667, -0.1405,
-1.4085

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.1597, -0.5994,

-1.0013

0.0000, NaN, NaN

105.0257, -1.0975,
-0.5520

■ 20.1383, 1.5705,
-2.7382

■ 20.1383, 1.5705,
-2.7382

■ 18.2943, 3.3198,
-5.3736

■ 22.0427, -0.1325,
-0.2837

■ 16.5187, 5.1253,
-8.2317

■ 23.9990, -1.7966,
2.0228

■ 14.8238, 6.9934,
-11.3586

■ 26.0020, -3.4298,
4.2094

■ 13.2254, 8.9245,
-14.8012

■ 28.0472, -5.0387,
6.2985

■ 11.7442, 10.9035,
-18.5936

■ 30.1307, -6.6288,
8.3079

■ 10.4073, 12.8828,
-22.7255

■ 32.2496, -8.2046,
10.2523

■ 9.2435, 14.7730,
-27.1065

■ 34.4010, -9.7700,
12.1433

■ 8.0803, 17.1858,
-32.5406

■ 36.5830, -11.3278,
13.9904

■ 7.6649, 18.2581,
-34.8271

■ 38.7935, -12.8807,
15.8013

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.1387, -0.6839, -3.6534



20.1383, 1.5705, -2.7382



20.1387, 3.1677, -0.8008

Triad

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



20.1387, 1.5701, -2.7378



20.1387, 0.8643, 4.6031



20.1387, -5.3668, 0.7215

Complementary

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



20.1383, 1.5705, -2.7382



22.7958, -3.6808, 4.5809

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.



20.1387, -4.9943, 2.8249



20.1383, 1.5705, -2.7382



20.1387, -1.4644, 4.9126

Square

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



20.1387, 1.5701, -2.7378



20.1387, 2.7473, 3.3995



20.1387, -3.5914, 4.2989



20.1387, -4.6331, -1.5160

Rectangle

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



20.1383, 1.5705, -2.7382



20.1387, 3.6076, 0.7174



20.1387, -3.5914, 4.2989



20.1387, -5.3665, 1.4678

Sweetspot

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



20.1387, 1.5701, -2.7378



29.4196, -0.4948, 0.0770



21.6039, -2.3625, -0.8747



14.9379, -0.2206, -0.0048



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.



20.1387, 1.5701, -2.7378



25.5082, 3.0315, -5.0381



20.5612, 2.9700, -2.1412



11.5013, 0.0956, -0.3855



11.0572, 26.7241, -53.2296



26.7938, 66.0518, -139.0140

Inverse Universe

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



20.5878, 2.8360, -0.3895



26.2632, 5.1191, -1.0339



22.4320, -4.9965, 4.1813



11.6190, 0.4384, 0.2143



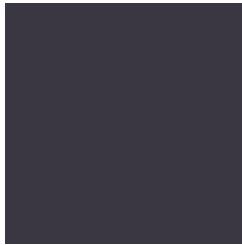
16.9707, 31.0908, -4.7539



42.2950, 77.1066, -8.9105

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.1383, 1.5705, -2.7382 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

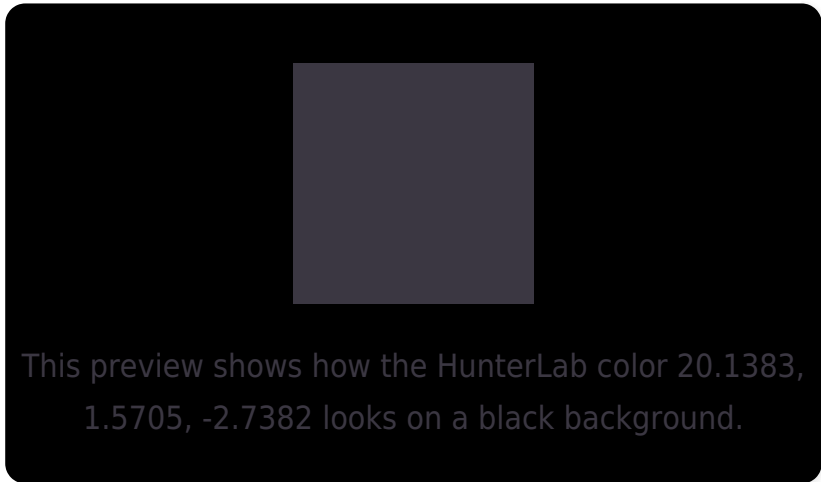
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

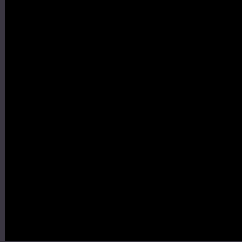
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 20.1383, 1.5705, -2.7382 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.1383, 1.5705, -2.7382.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.1383, 1.5705, -2.7382.

-2.7382.

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

20.1383, 1.5705, -2.7382

Protanopia

20.1142, 0.3226, -3.2527

Deuteranopia

20.0631, 1.3180, -2.8459



Tritanopia

20.1349, 0.0006, -0.1812

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.1383, 1.5705, -2.7382

Protanomaly

20.1850, 0.5635, -3.1500

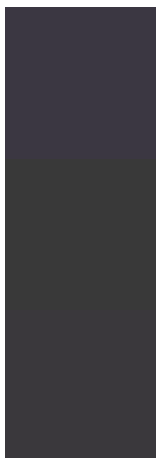
Deuteranomaly

20.0631, 1.3180, -2.8459

Tritanomaly

20.1883, 0.2902, -0.9394

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.1383, 1.5705, -2.7382

Achromatopsia

20.2275, -1.0793, 1.0990

Achromatomaly

20.1349, 0.0006, -0.1812

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.1383, 1.5705, -2.7382 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(59, 55, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 55, 66)  
}
```

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(59, 55, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 55, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.1383, 1.5705, -2.7382 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(59, 55, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 55, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 55, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 55, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 55, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 55, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.1383, 1.5705, -2.7382 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 55, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 55,  
66) }
```

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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