

Converting Colors

HunterLab(20.1901, 1.3726,
-0.5402)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(20.1901, 1.3726, -0.5402)
contains.

HunterLab(20.1529, 1.3392, -0.5470)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(20.1529, 1.3392,
-0.5470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D373D
RGB	61, 55, 61
RGB Percent	24%, 22%, 24%
CMY	0.7608, 0.7843, 0.7608
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	300°, 5%, 23%
HSV	300°, 10%, 24%
XYZ	4.1330, 4.0614, 4.9810
YIQ	57.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	61, 55, 61
Decimal	4011837
CIELab	23.87, 3.95, -2.78
CIELCh	24, 4.835, 324.886
Yxy	4.0616, 0.3137, 0.3083
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282201917 (0xFF3D373D)
YUV	57.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888
Hunter-Lab	20.1529, 1.3392, -0.5470

Details

The HunterLab color **20.1529, 1.3392, -0.5470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **21.0372, -3.4351, 2.7156**, and the grayscale version is **20.3852, -1.0877, 1.1076**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.1128, 0.6684, 0.2152**, and **6.5177, 2.4455, -1.5454** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.7548, 3.9263, -2.3315**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.6273, -1.1942, 1.2024**.

Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (22%)

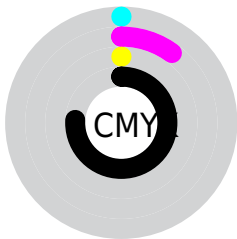
Blue (24%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (24%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.1529, 1.3392, -0.5470 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 20.1529, 1.3392, -0.5470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.1529, 1.3392,
-0.5470

■ 20.1529, 1.3392,
-0.5470

■ 118.4666, -2.0374,
3.5634

■ 13.0693, 1.4084,
-0.7304

■ 37.0826, 0.9563,
0.0311

■ 6.5488, 2.2818,
-1.4038

■ 46.7505, 0.6688,
0.4060

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.1374, 0.3275,
0.8300

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.1968, -0.0625,
1.2989

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.8898, -0.4970,
1.8092

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.1839, -0.9727,

105.0510, -1.4869,
2.9436

■ 20.1529, 1.3392,
-0.5470

■ 20.1529, 1.3392,
-0.5470

■ 18.7548, 3.9263,
-2.3315

■ 21.6273, -1.1942,
1.2024

■ 17.4425, 6.5571,
-4.1442

■ 23.1676, -3.6686,
2.9129

■ 16.2286, 9.2072,
-5.9683

■ 24.7667, -6.0856,
4.5854

■ 15.1272, 11.8352,
-7.7752

■ 26.4181, -8.4488,
6.2222

■ 14.1533, 14.3772,
-9.5214

■ 28.1164, -10.7632,
7.8267

■ 13.3220, 16.7444,
-11.1461

■ 29.8572, -13.0340,
9.4024

■ 12.6465, 18.8283,
-12.5754

■ 31.6366, -15.2667,
10.9528

■ 12.0981, 20.6435,
-13.8196

■ 33.4512, -17.4662,
12.4813

■ 11.5379, 22.6300,
-15.1805

■ 35.2984, -19.6372,
13.9910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.1533, 0.1523, -1.5553



20.1529, 1.3392, -0.5470



20.1533, 1.8789, 0.8508

Triad

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



20.1533, 1.3387, -0.5466



20.1533, -0.8185, 3.6440



20.1533, -3.6278, -0.0926

Complementary

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



20.1529, 1.3392, -0.5470



21.0372, -3.4351, 2.7156

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.



20.1533, -3.8707, 1.3402



20.1529, 1.3392, -0.5470



20.1533, -2.2763, 3.4316

Square

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



20.1533, 1.3387, -0.5466



20.1533, 0.6104, 3.2157



20.1533, -3.3829, 2.6129



20.1533, -2.7095, -1.2800

Rectangle

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



20.1529, 1.3392, -0.5470



20.1533, 1.7888, 1.7895



20.1533, -3.3829, 2.6129



20.1533, -3.7900, 0.3790

Sweetspot

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



20.1533, 1.3387, -0.5466



27.3725, -0.4725, 0.8153



19.7021, -0.1938, -1.1490



14.4503, -0.1590, 0.3689



62.6995, -3.3455, 3.4066



14.8260, -0.7911, 0.8055

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



20.1533, 1.3387, -0.5466



25.6039, 2.6326, -1.3282



20.0752, 0.9193, 0.5635



10.9125, 0.5257, -0.1605



17.9239, 35.2388, -23.6394



45.5758, 89.6032, -60.1087

Inverse Universe

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



20.1533, 1.3387, -0.5466



25.6039, 2.6326, -1.3282



21.1076, -3.0427, 1.7086



10.9125, 0.5257, -0.1605



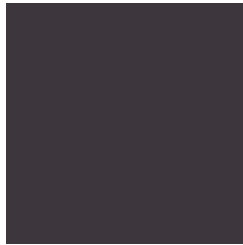
17.9239, 35.2388, -23.6394



45.5758, 89.6032, -60.1087

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.1529, 1.3392, -0.5470 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

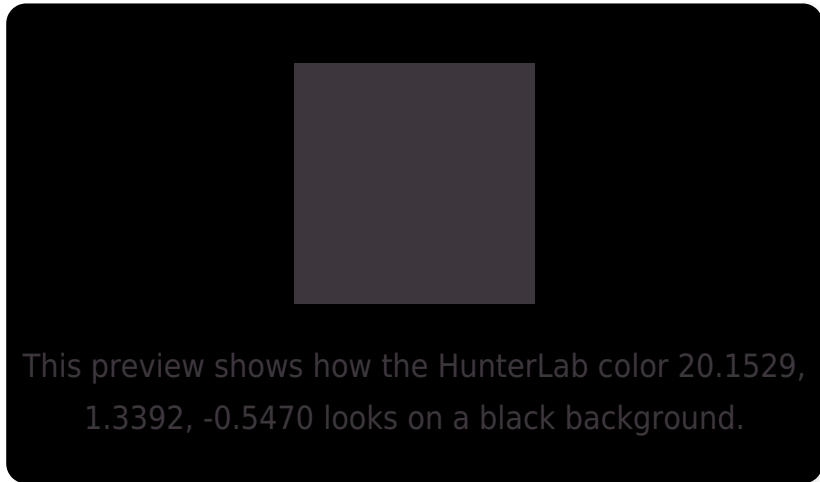
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

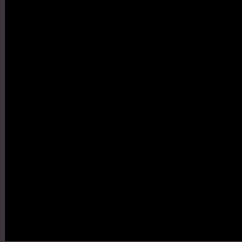
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 20.1529, 1.3392, -0.5470 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.1529, 1.3392, -0.5470.



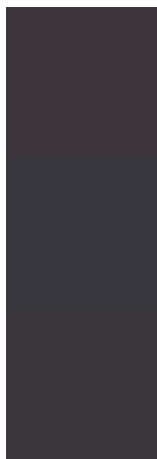
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.1529, 1.3392, -0.5470.

-0.5470.

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

20.1529, 1.3392, -0.5470

Protanopia

20.0422, -0.2100, -1.1358

Deuteranopia

20.0748, 1.0762, -0.6504



Tritanopia

20.1264, 1.1971, -0.1708

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.1529, 1.3392, -0.5470

Protanomaly

20.1883, 0.2902, -0.9394

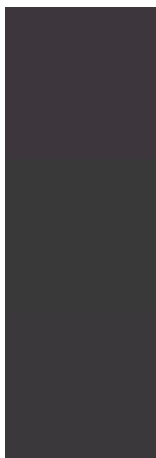
Deuteranomaly

20.0748, 1.0762, -0.6504

Tritanomaly

20.1264, 1.1971, -0.1708

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.1529, 1.3392, -0.5470

Achromatopsia

20.2275, -1.0793, 1.0990

Achromatomaly

20.0833, -0.2797, 0.5527

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.1529, 1.3392, -0.5470 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(61, 55, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 55, 61)  
}
```

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(61, 55, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 55, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.1529, 1.3392, -0.5470 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(61, 55, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 55, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 55, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 55, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 55, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 55, 61)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.1529, 1.3392, -0.5470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 55, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 55,  
61) }
```

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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