

Converting Colors

HunterLab(20.2022, -3.5435,
5.5112)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(20.2022, -3.5435, 5.5112)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(20.1214, -3.2891,
5.3197)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	383A2C
RGB	56, 58, 44
RGB Percent	22%, 23%, 17%
CMY	0.7804, 0.7725, 0.8274
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.24, 0.77
HSL	69°, 14%, 20%
HSV	69°, 24%, 23%
XYZ	3.5986, 4.0487, 2.9747
YIQ	55.8060, 3.3020, -4.7780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

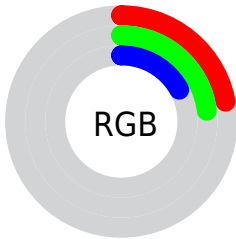
Format	Color
R_{YB}	44, 58, 46
Decimal	3684908
CIE Lab	23.83, -3.80, 8.44
CIE LCh	24, 9.254, 114.220
Yxy	4.0489, 0.3388, 0.3812
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281874988 (0xFF383A2C)
YUV	55.8060, -5.8204, 0.1701
Hunter-Lab	20.1214, -3.2891, 5.3197

Details

The HunterLab color **20.1214, -3.2891, 5.3197** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **16.3946, 1.7004, -4.3454**, and the grayscale version is **19.8389, -1.0586, 1.0779**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.0471, -4.6506, 7.2665**, and **6.4793, -2.4556, 3.9495** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.9614, -4.0713, 6.7317**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.2970, -2.4336, 3.7152**.

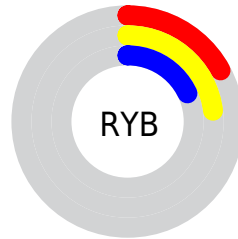
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (23%)

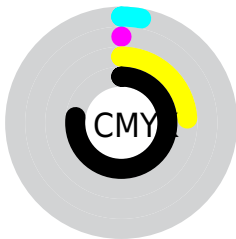
Blue (17%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (18%)

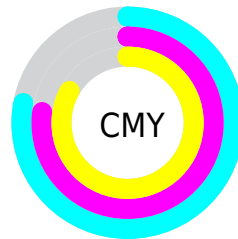


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.1214, -3.2891, 5.3197 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 20.1214, -3.2891, 5.3197 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.1214, -3.2891,
5.3197

■ 20.1214, -3.2891,
5.3197

■ 118.4098,
-10.3853, 14.7697

■ 13.0420, -2.5991,
4.2116

■ 37.0440, -4.7134,
7.4188

■ 6.5136, -2.8877,
4.5595

■ 46.7088, -5.4556,
8.4495

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.0929, -6.2202,
9.4804

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.1495, -7.0076,
10.5168

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.8400, -7.8180,
11.5620

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.1316, -8.6512,

12.6182

0.0000, NaN, NaN

104.9964, -9.5071,
13.6871

■ 20.1214, -3.2891,
5.3197

■ 20.1214, -3.2891,
5.3197

■ 19.9614, -4.0713,
6.7317

■ 20.2970, -2.4336,
3.7152

■ 19.8154, -4.7785,
7.9519

■ 20.4872, -1.5038,
1.9177

■ 19.6835, -5.4120,
8.9834

■ 20.6924, -0.5012,
-0.0711

■ 19.5653, -5.9730,
9.8309

■ 20.9128, 0.5725,
-2.2485

■ 19.4601, -6.4637,
10.5012

■ 21.1484, 1.7155,
-4.6107

■ 19.3672, -6.8877,
11.0047

■ 21.3991, 2.9255,
-7.1531

■ 19.2791, -7.2877,
11.4519

■ 21.6649, 4.2002,
-9.8703

■ 19.2277, -7.5222,
11.7163

■ 21.9455, 5.5367,
-12.7564

■ 22.2410, 6.9323,
-15.8048

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.1218, -0.5157, 5.6508



20.1214, -3.2891, 5.3197



20.1218, -5.3602, 3.9301

Triad

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



20.1218, -3.2896, 5.3199



20.1218, -4.2017, -3.6476



20.1218, 4.7173, 0.5592

Complementary

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



20.1214, -3.2891, 5.3197



16.3946, 1.7004, -4.3454

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.



20.1218, 3.6024, -2.2233



20.1214, -3.2891, 5.3197



20.1218, -1.6277, -4.8611

Square

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



20.1218, -3.2896, 5.3199



20.1218, -5.8657, -1.1803



20.1218, 1.2403, -4.3065



20.1218, 4.2112, 3.1327

Rectangle

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



20.1214, -3.2891, 5.3197



20.1218, -6.1162, 2.4717



20.1218, 1.2403, -4.3065



20.1218, 4.5178, -0.3858

Sweetspot

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



20.1218, -3.2896, 5.3199



26.8710, -2.3812, 3.3089



17.3928, 2.1111, 2.6312



13.9042, -1.2271, 1.7025



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.



20.1218, -3.2896, 5.3199



26.3376, -4.9866, 8.1976



19.6582, -4.9740, 4.8392



10.7055, -0.9955, 1.4087



30.4435, -12.1896, 18.5458



78.4248, -32.2345, 47.7607

Inverse Universe

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



16.3946, 1.7004, -4.3454



20.2009, 3.2721, -7.8317



16.9122, 3.3942, -3.5536



10.0242, -0.0896, -0.3412



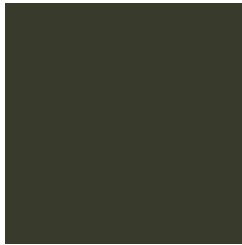
9.2505, 24.1569, -58.4797



23.2961, 61.9167, -155.6530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.1214, -3.2891, 5.3197 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

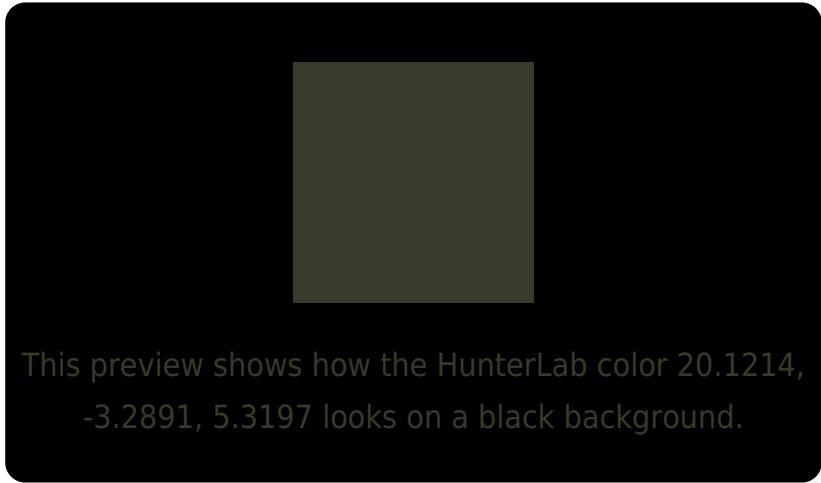
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

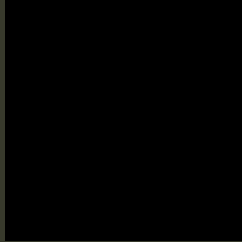
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

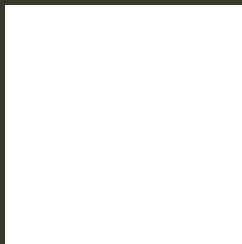
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 20.1214, -3.2891, 5.3197 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.1214, -3.2891, 5.3197.

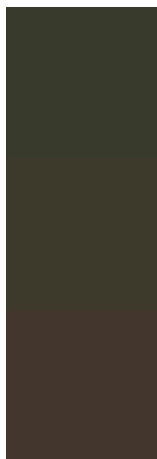


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.1214, -3.2891, 5.3197.

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

20.1214, -3.2891, 5.3197

Protanopia

20.2306, -1.6666, 5.7387

Deuteranopia

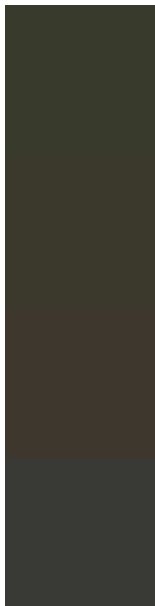
19.9651, 1.1775, 4.9504



Tritanopia

20.1349, 0.0006, -0.1812

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.1214, -3.2891, 5.3197

Protanomaly

20.0761, -2.2108, 5.5824

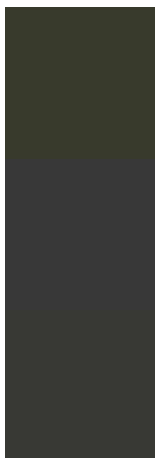
Deuteranomaly

19.8645, -0.3788, 4.8238

Tritanomaly

20.1555, -1.4743, 2.1276

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.1214, -3.2891, 5.3197

Achromatopsia

19.8862, -1.0611, 1.0805

Achromatomaly

20.0373, -1.9809, 2.6991

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.1214, -3.2891, 5.3197 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(56, 58, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 58, 44)  
}
```

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(56, 58, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 58, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.1214, -3.2891, 5.3197 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(56, 58, 44) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 58, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 58, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 58, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 58, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 58, 44)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.1214, -3.2891, 5.3197 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 58, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 58,  
44) }
```

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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