

Converting Colors

HunterLab(20.2323, -4.3647,
-2.5751)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(20.2323, -4.3647,
-2.5751) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(20.2398, -4.4315,
-2.7047)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	293C42
RGB	41, 60, 66
RGB Percent	16%, 24%, 26%
CMY	0.8392, 0.7647, 0.7412
CMYK	0.38, 0.09, 0.00, 0.74
HSL	194°, 23%, 21%
HSV	194°, 38%, 26%
XYZ	3.5137, 4.0965, 5.7598
YIQ	55.0030, -13.2500, -2.1620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

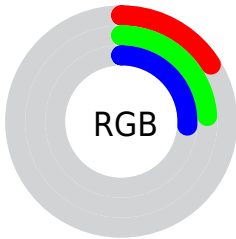
Format	Color
RYB	41, 52, 66
Decimal	2702402
CIELab	23.99, -5.80, -6.13
CIELCh	24, 8.440, 226.602
Yxy	4.0967, 0.2628, 0.3064
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280892482 (0xFF293C42)
YUV	55.0030, 5.4215, -12.2806
Hunter-Lab	20.2398, -4.4315, -2.7047

Details

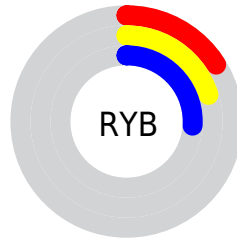
The HunterLab color **20.2398, -4.4315, -2.7047** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **18.3069, 3.6844, 4.5506**, and the grayscale version is **19.5328, -1.0422, 1.0613**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.0898, -6.0705, -2.7000**, and **7.0609, -2.7204, -2.9530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.5158, -4.9704, -3.7206**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.0057, -3.7571, -1.6706**.

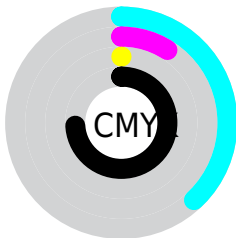
Distribution



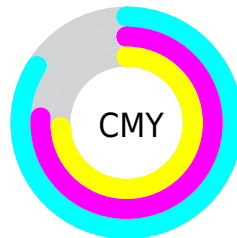
- Red (16%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (74%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.2398, -4.4315, -2.7047 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 20.2398, -4.4315, -2.7047 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.2398, -4.4315,
-2.7047

■ 20.2398, -4.4315,
-2.7047

■ 118.6233,
-12.5203, -0.0031

■ 13.1445, -3.5709,
-2.6763

■ 37.1890, -6.1369,
-2.5045

■ 6.6449, -4.1577,
-3.4639

■ 46.8654, -7.0009,
-2.3002

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.2603, -7.8783,
-2.0371

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.3271, -8.7714,
-1.7208

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.0272, -9.6816,
-1.3559

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.3280, -10.6095,

-0.9460

0.0000, NaN, NaN

105.2016,
-11.5557, -0.4942

20.2398, -4.4315,
-2.7047

20.2398, -4.4315,
-2.7047

19.5158, -4.9704,
-3.7206

21.0057, -3.7571,
-1.6706

18.8342, -5.3637,
-4.7142

21.8105, -2.9568,
-0.6239

18.1966, -5.6035,
-5.6798

22.6527, -2.0412,
0.4321

17.6038, -5.6840,
-6.6120

23.5304, -1.0205,
1.4939

17.0538, -5.6111,
-7.5096

24.4416, 0.0956,
2.5591

■ 16.5119, -5.5137,
-8.4298

■ 25.3844, 1.2981,
3.6256

■ 16.3965, -5.4955,
-8.6309

■ 26.3572, 2.5787,
4.6917

■ 27.3581, 3.9298,
5.7564

■ 28.3856, 5.3446,
6.8186

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.2402, -5.6920, -0.3179



20.2398, -4.4315, -2.7047



20.2402, -2.2368, -4.1444

Triad

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



20.2402, -4.4317, -2.7044



20.2402, 4.0637, -0.0421



20.2402, -2.5023, 5.1820

Complementary

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



20.2398, -4.4315, -2.7047



18.3069, 3.6844, 4.5506

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.



20.2402, 0.1012, 5.2360



20.2398, -4.4315, -2.7047



20.2402, 3.9836, 2.4254

Square

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



20.2402, -4.4317, -2.7044



20.2402, 2.7163, -2.4804



20.2402, 2.5028, 4.2875



20.2402, -4.6175, 4.1293

Rectangle

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



20.2398, -4.4315, -2.7047



20.2402, -0.4978, -4.2684



20.2402, 2.5028, 4.2875



20.2402, -1.6577, 5.3125

Sweetspot

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



20.2402, -4.4317, -2.7044



29.4491, -3.1415, 0.0669



21.3819, -9.2639, 5.6044



14.9647, -1.6257, 0.0036



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.



20.2402, -4.4317, -2.7044



25.8052, -6.4937, -4.7824



17.1803, 0.4940, -7.1928



11.9850, -1.1155, 0.1930



23.8992, -7.6291, -13.4029



58.6171, -17.3545, -35.8029

Inverse Universe

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



17.5228, 8.6093, -3.5172



21.5422, 14.4880, -5.9687



21.1678, -1.3884, 7.1430



11.6286, 0.4903, 0.0774



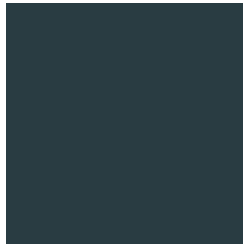
17.3941, 32.6030, -10.5818



43.3986, 81.0569, -24.1681

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.2398, -4.4315, -2.7047 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

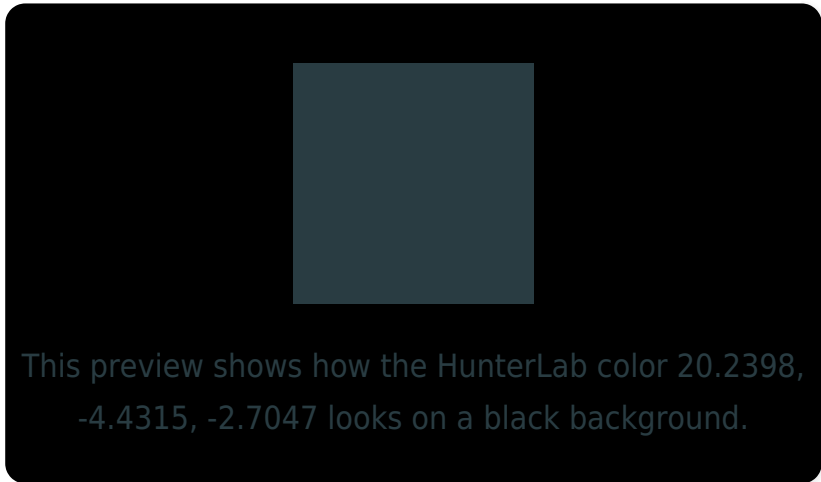
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

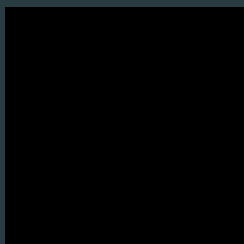
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

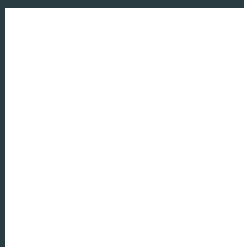
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 20.2398, -4.4315, -2.7047 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.2398, -4.4315, -2.7047.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.2398, -4.4315, -2.7047.

-2.7047.

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

20.2398, -4.4315, -2.7047

Protanopia

20.3400, -0.3214, -1.6111

Deuteranopia

20.3301, 1.0547, -2.9407



Tritanopia

20.2109, -4.5948, -2.2975

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.2398, -4.4315, -2.7047

Protanomaly

20.2770, -1.7476, -2.1590

Deuteranomaly

20.1533, -0.7928, -3.2178

Tritanomaly

20.2109, -4.5948, -2.2975

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.2398, -4.4315, -2.7047

Achromatopsia

19.5459, -1.0429, 1.0620

Achromatomaly

19.7993, -2.4822, -0.2337

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.2398, -4.4315, -2.7047 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(41, 60, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 60, 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(41, 60, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 60, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.2398, -4.4315, -2.7047 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(41, 60, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 60, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 60, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 60, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 60, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 60, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.2398, -4.4315, -2.7047 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 60, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 60,  
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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