

Converting Colors

HunterLab(20.2490, -2.9271,
1.6139)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(20.2490, -2.9271, 1.6139)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(20.1706, -2.5989,
1.3860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	353A38
RGB	53, 58, 56
RGB Percent	21%, 23%, 22%
CMY	0.7922, 0.7725, 0.7804
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.03, 0.77
HSL	156°, 5%, 22%
HSV	156°, 9%, 23%
XYZ	3.6951, 4.0685, 4.3319
YIQ	56.2770, -2.3380, -1.6820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

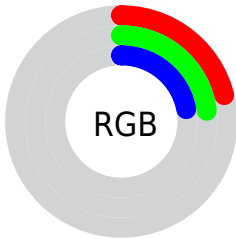
Format	Color
RYB	53, 56, 58
Decimal	3488312
CIELab	23.90, -2.59, 0.51
CIELCh	24, 2.638, 168.820
Yxy	4.0687, 0.3055, 0.3364
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281678392 (0xFF353A38)
YUV	56.2770, -0.1366, -2.8739
Hunter-Lab	20.1706, -2.5989, 1.3860

Details

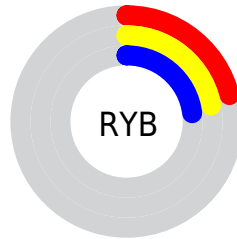
The HunterLab color **20.1706, -2.5989, 1.3860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **19.2917, 0.5463, 0.7880**, and the grayscale version is **19.9821, -1.0662, 1.0857**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.1372, -3.6819, 2.3330**, and **6.4987, -1.9348, 0.4967** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.7452, -4.2420, 1.7310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.6368, -0.8507, 1.0772**.

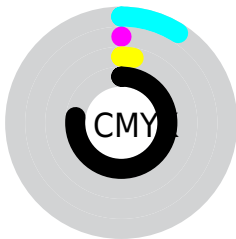
Distribution



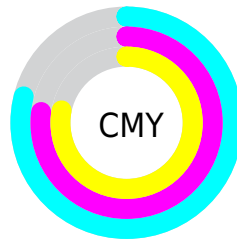
- Red (21%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (77%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.1706, -2.5989, 1.3860 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 20.1706, -2.5989, 1.3860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.1706, -2.5989,
1.3860

■ 20.1706, -2.5989,
1.3860

■ 118.4986, -9.1042,
6.9732

■ 13.0846, -2.0097,
0.9612

■ 37.1043, -3.8560,
2.3739

■ 6.5685, -2.0678,
0.6803

■ 46.7739, -4.5258,
2.9289

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.1625, -5.2232,
3.5211

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.2233, -5.9477,
4.1482

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.9178, -6.6987,
4.8085

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.2133, -7.4756,

105.0817, -8.2776,
6.2222

■ 20.1706, -2.5989,
1.3860

■ 20.1706, -2.5989,
1.3860

■ 19.7452, -4.2420,
1.7310

■ 20.6368, -0.8507,
1.0772

■ 19.3602, -5.7675,
2.1096

■ 21.1414, 0.9923,
0.8045

■ 19.0165, -7.1653,
2.5198

■ 21.6836, 2.9185,
0.5687

■ 18.7143, -8.4264,
2.9584

■ 22.2620, 4.9169,
0.3695

■ 18.4535, -9.5434,
3.4218

■ 22.8751, 6.9775,
0.2064

■ 18.2332, -10.5115,
3.9053

■ 23.5214, 9.0910,
0.0782

■ 18.0524, -11.3290,
4.4039

■ 24.1993, 11.2489,
-0.0162

■ 17.9030, -12.0223,
4.9059

■ 24.9073, 13.4440,
-0.0784

■ 17.7580, -12.6998,
5.3817

■ 25.6438, 15.6696,
-0.1098

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.1710, -2.2491, 2.0597



20.1706, -2.5989, 1.3860



20.1710, -2.5466, 0.6086

Triad

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



20.1710, -2.5993, 1.3863



20.1710, -0.5667, -0.3723



20.1710, -0.0298, 2.1934

Complementary

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



20.1706, -2.5989, 1.3860



19.2917, 0.5463, 0.7880

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.



20.1710, 0.4352, 1.5753



20.1706, -2.5989, 1.3860



20.1710, 0.1218, 0.0864

Square

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



20.1710, -2.5993, 1.3863



20.1710, -1.3818, -0.4278



20.1710, 0.4911, 0.8053



20.1710, -0.7711, 2.5132

Rectangle

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



20.1706, -2.5989, 1.3860



20.1710, -2.2899, 0.1360



20.1710, 0.4911, 0.8053



20.1710, 0.1645, 2.0148

Sweetspot

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



20.1710, -2.5993, 1.3863



26.8664, -2.1768, 1.5953



20.2433, -2.4835, 2.5652



13.8854, -1.1843, 0.8356



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.



20.1710, -2.5993, 1.3863



26.4285, -3.8354, 1.9052



20.1167, -2.1586, 0.5594



10.5900, -1.3330, 0.7214



28.1001, -20.5833, 9.3107



72.4385, -53.9664, 25.9561

Inverse Universe

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



19.2917, 0.5463, 0.7880



25.0232, 1.1932, 0.9495



19.3418, 0.1120, 1.5954



10.1469, 0.2520, 0.4199



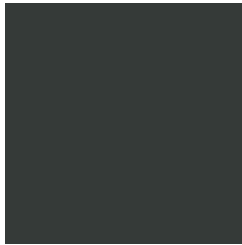
15.4820, 27.3653, 3.4001



39.7581, 69.8488, 12.0341

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.1706, -2.5989, 1.3860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

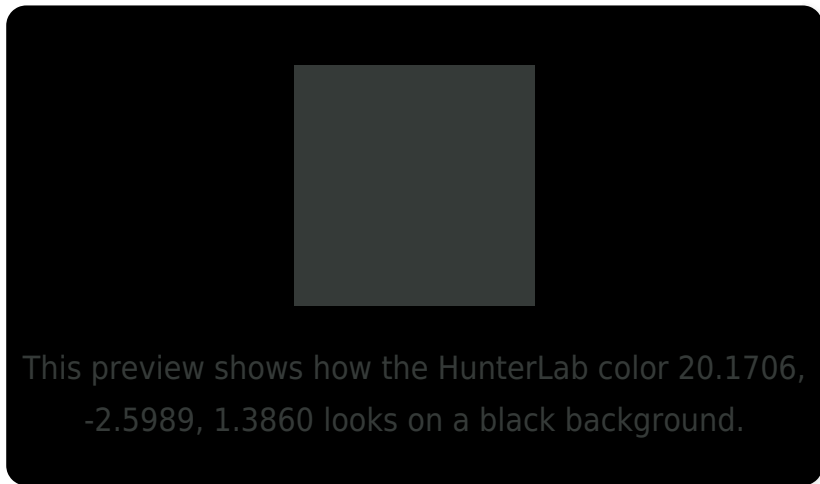
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

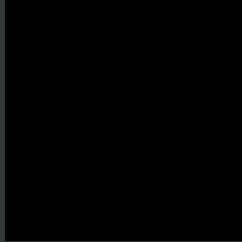
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 20.1706, -2.5989, 1.3860 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.1706, -2.5989, 1.3860.

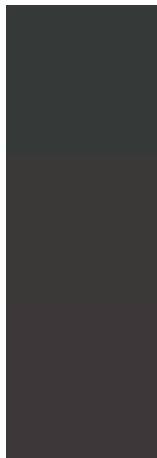


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.1706, -2.5989, 1.3860.

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

20.1706, -2.5989, 1.3860

Protanopia

20.2525, -1.0891, 1.8790

Deuteranopia

20.1294, 1.0539, 1.0206



Tritanopia

20.1453, -1.1058, -1.0190

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.1706, -2.5989, 1.3860

Protanomaly

20.1068, -1.5977, 1.7037

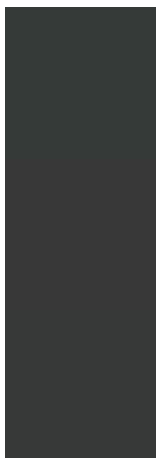
Deuteranomaly

20.1335, -0.1574, 1.0042

Tritanomaly

20.0917, -1.3998, -0.2594

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.1706, -2.5989, 1.3860

Achromatopsia

19.8862, -1.0611, 1.0805

Achromatomaly

20.0599, -1.7140, 1.2726

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.1706, -2.5989, 1.3860 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(53, 58, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 58, 56)  
}
```

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(53, 58, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 58, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.1706, -2.5989, 1.3860 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(53, 58, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 58, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(53, 58, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 58, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 58, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 58, 56)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.1706, -2.5989, 1.3860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 58, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 58,  
56) }
```

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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