

Converting Colors

HunterLab(20.2500, -21.1380,
12.0089)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(20.2500, -21.1380,
12.0089) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(20.9344,
-17.9139, 12.5048)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	004601
RGB	0, 70, 1
RGB Percent	0%, 27%, 0%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7255, 0.9961
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.99, 0.73
HSL	121°, 100%, 14%
HSV	121°, 100%, 27%
XYZ	2.1956, 4.3825, 0.7589
YIQ	41.2040, -19.5710, -36.2990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 69, 70
Decimal	17921
CIELab	24.90, -33.88, 32.07
CIELCh	25, 46.655, 136.573
Yxy	4.3827, 0.2993, 0.5973
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278208001 (0xFF004601)
YUV	41.2040, -19.8206, -36.1359
Hunter-Lab	20.9344, -17.9139, 12.5048

Details

The HunterLab color $[20.9344, -17.9139, 12.5048]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 003300 . A complement of this color would be $[13.1598, 25.8015, -16.8054]$, and the grayscale version is $[15.0245, -0.8017, 0.8163]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[37.9270, -23.8451, 18.2357]$, and $[8.5953, -7.3705, 5.1673]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[20.9348, -17.9142, 12.5049]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[21.0783, -17.2306, 12.0485]$.

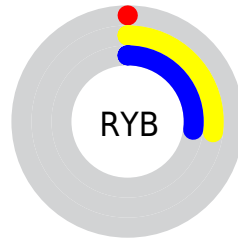
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (27%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (27%)

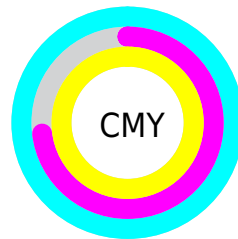


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.9344, -17.9139, 12.5048 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 20.9344, -17.9139, 12.5048 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.9344, -17.9139,
12.5048

■ 20.9344, -17.9139,
12.5048

■ 119.8709,
-40.8857, 35.0497

■ 13.7472, -14.4427,
9.6230

■ 38.0382, -23.9357,
18.3994

■ 7.3638, -12.8867,
5.1547

■ 47.7822, -26.6379,
21.0676

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.2400, -29.2064,
23.5993

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.3659, -31.6730,
26.0255

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.1219, -34.0598,
28.3687

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 93.4759, -36.3831,

30.6457

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 106.4003,
-38.6553, 32.8694

■ 20.9344, -17.9139,
12.5048

■ 20.9344, -17.9139,
12.5048

■ 20.9348, -17.9142,
12.5049

■ 21.0783, -17.2306,
12.0485

■ 21.2315, -16.5054,
11.5524

■ 21.4399, -15.5281,
10.8817

■ 21.7120, -14.2693,
10.0249

■ 22.0503, -12.7300,
8.9832

■ 22.4562, -10.9189,
7.7628

■ 22.9298, -8.8512,
6.3744

■ 23.4707, -6.5467,
4.8314

■ 24.0776, -4.0283,
3.1493

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.9348, -8.5699, 14.6544



20.9344, -17.9139, 12.5048



20.9348, -22.0923, 6.4606

Triad

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



20.9348, -17.9142, 12.5049



20.9348, -7.2722, -45.3473



20.9348, 33.3461, 7.4381

Complementary

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



20.9344, -17.9139, 12.5048



13.1598, 25.8015, -16.8054

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.



20.9348, 33.9778, -6.0956



20.9344, -17.9139, 12.5048



20.9348, 7.5480, -44.3235

Square

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



20.9348, -17.9142, 12.5049



20.9348, -17.1907, -29.2038



20.9348, 23.5508, -26.9604



20.9348, 22.0081, 12.8635

Rectangle

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



20.9344, -17.9139, 12.5048



20.9348, -22.4128, -2.1696



20.9348, 23.5508, -26.9604



20.9348, 34.9075, 3.9836

Sweetspot

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



20.9348, -17.9142, 12.5049



30.1597, -12.0289, 8.6453



23.8382, -6.4028, 14.5769



15.1812, -6.3444, 4.5471



64.8100, -3.4581, 3.5212



16.4960, -0.8802, 0.8963

Same Dimension

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



20.9348, -17.9142, 12.5049



27.6090, -23.6375, 16.5177



21.2175, -16.1522, 8.3478



12.8767, -1.9527, 1.5489



30.0205, -25.7055, 17.9678



74.1066, -63.5122, 44.4777

Inverse Universe

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



13.1598, 25.8015, -16.8054



17.3537, 34.0203, -22.1312



11.9310, 21.4493, -0.1748



12.3894, 0.6537, -0.2078



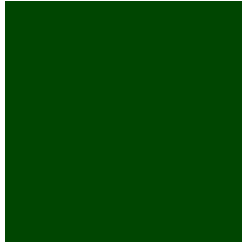
18.8691, 36.9899, -24.0552



46.5709, 91.2753, -59.2178

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.9344, -17.9139, 12.5048 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

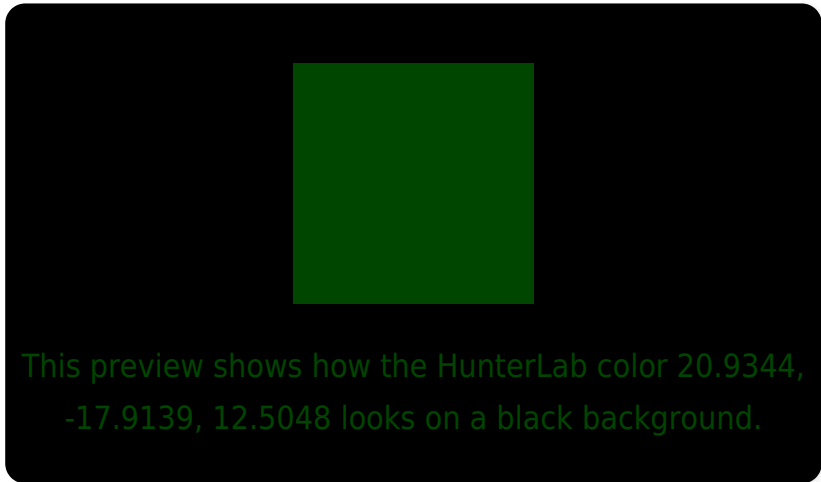
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 20.9344, -17.9139, 12.5048 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.9344, -17.9139, 12.5048.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.9344,

-17.9139, 12.5048.

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

20.9344, -17.9139, 12.5048

Protanopia

21.0357, -3.4591, 12.9015

Deuteranopia

21.1107, 0.6915, 11.7511



Tritanopia

21.1755, -7.5326, -3.3075

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.9344, -17.9139, 12.5048

Protanomaly

20.4460, -11.0767, 12.4048

Deuteranomaly

20.2374, -8.9870, 11.4716

Tritanomaly

20.8143, -13.0109, 5.5261

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.9344, -17.9139, 12.5048

Achromatopsia

14.8909, -0.7945, 0.8091

Achromatomaly

16.5837, -9.2115, 6.5635

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.9344, -17.9139, 12.5048 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(0, 70, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 70, 1)  
}
```

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(0, 70, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 70, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.9344, -17.9139, 12.5048 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(0, 70, 1) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 70, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 70, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 70, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 70, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 70, 1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.9344, -17.9139, 12.5048 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 70, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 70,  
1) }
```

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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