

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(20.2698, 20.2217,  
1.1352)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(20.2698, 20.2217,  
1.1352) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(20.2698, 20.2217,  
1.1352)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	61243A
RGB	97, 36, 58
RGB Percent	38%, 14%, 23%
CMY	0.6196, 0.8588, 0.7725
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.40, 0.62
HSL	338°, 46%, 26%
HSV	338°, 63%, 38%
XYZ	6.3244, 4.1086, 4.4627
YIQ	56.7470, 29.2940, 19.7740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

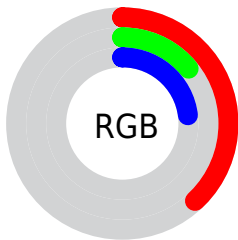
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	97, 36, 58
Decimal	6366266
CIELab	24.03, 30.08, 0.06
CIELCh	24, 30.077, 0.108
Yxy	4.1089, 0.4246, 0.2758
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284556346 (0xFF61243A)
YUV	56.7470, 0.6177, 35.3019
Hunter-Lab	20.2698, 20.2217, 1.1352

# Details

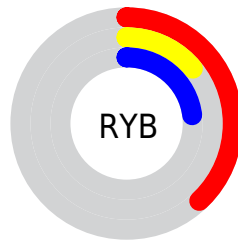
The HunterLab color **20.2698, 20.2217, 1.1352** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **30.7125, -17.2914, 5.7706**, and the grayscale version is **20.1326, -1.0742, 1.0938**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.2083, 22.6657, 2.0284**, and **8.1417, 14.3665, 1.9772** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.8144, 23.2519, 1.8373**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.0109, 16.8407, 0.7107**.

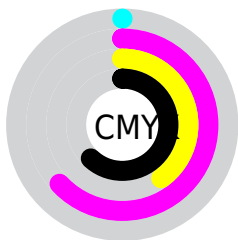
# Distribution



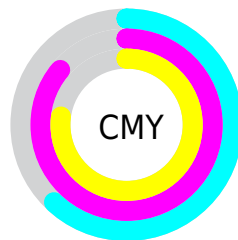
- Red (38%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.2698, 20.2217, 1.1352 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 20.2698, 20.2217, 1.1352 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 20.2698, 20.2217,  
1.1352

■ 20.2698, 20.2217,  
1.1352

■ 118.6777, 27.8479,  
6.5182

■ 13.1706, 18.7746,  
0.7449

■ 37.2259, 22.6962,  
2.0659

■ 6.6779, 20.3727,  
0.3988

■ 46.9053, 23.7328,  
2.5960

0.0000, INF, NaN

■ 57.3029, 24.6520,  
3.1649

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.3723, 25.4657,  
3.7702

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.0749, 26.1841,  
4.4098

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.3780, 26.8159,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

105.2537, 27.3684,  
5.7853

20.2698, 20.2217,  
1.1352

20.2698, 20.2217,  
1.1352

18.8144, 23.2519,  
1.8373

22.0109, 16.8407,  
0.7107

17.6754, 25.7157,  
2.8106

23.9992, 13.2902,  
0.5400

16.8534, 27.4614,  
3.9919

26.1996, 9.6891,  
0.5891

16.3176, 28.6873,  
4.7848

28.5807, 6.1089,  
0.8219

31.1159, 2.5862,  
1.2056

■ 33.7834, -0.8641,  
1.7127

■ 36.5655, -4.2397,  
2.3209

■ 39.4479, -7.5448,  
3.0127

■ 42.4188, -10.7867,  
3.7740

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



20.2703, 16.9856, -9.4091



20.2698, 20.2217, 1.1352



20.2703, 16.9405, 7.9463

# Triad

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



20.2703, 20.2203, 1.1357



20.2703, -9.3389, 11.0252



20.2703, -9.2898, -20.0401

# Complementary

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



20.2698, 20.2217, 1.1352



30.7125, -17.2914, 5.7706

# 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.



20.2703, -14.4131, -9.4922



20.2698, 20.2217, 1.1352



20.2703, -14.4376, 7.9120

# Square

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



20.2703, 20.2203, 1.1357



20.2703, -1.1167, 11.8681



20.2703, -16.1150, 1.0710



20.2703, -1.0486, -24.5453



# Rectangle

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



20.2698, 20.2217, 1.1352



20.2703, 11.7898, 10.3302



20.2703, -16.1150, 1.0710



20.2703, -11.3759, -16.9025

# Sweetspot

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



20.2703, 20.2203, 1.1357



38.5034, 6.4522, 1.2233



18.9900, 19.9867, -23.2580



18.8559, 3.6831, 0.5637



72.2857, -3.8570, 3.9274



22.5557, -1.2035, 1.2255



# Same Dimension

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



20.2703, 20.2203, 1.1357



23.9388, 31.9373, 2.9117



21.1668, 14.8552, 8.6270



16.1358, 0.5993, 0.6998



19.0112, 33.3797, 5.9090



43.7628, 76.4967, 16.2510



# Inverse Universe

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



20.2703, 20.2203, 1.1357



23.9388, 31.9373, 2.9117



28.9152, -10.8047, -5.5612



16.1358, 0.5993, 0.6998



19.0112, 33.3797, 5.9090

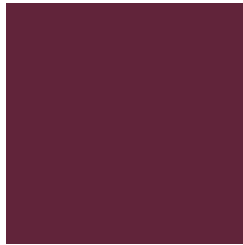


43.7628, 76.4967, 16.2510



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.2698, 20.2217, 1.1352 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

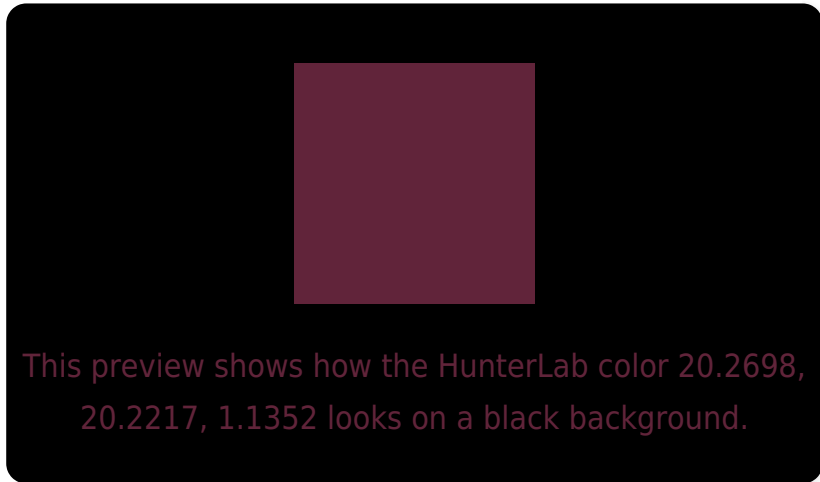
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 20.2698, 20.2217, 1.1352 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.2698, 20.2217, 1.1352.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.2698, 20.2217,



# 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

20.2698, 20.2217, 1.1352

### Protanopia

20.7202, 0.1451, -4.2876

### Deuteranopia

20.5621, 1.2035, 2.2693



## Tritanopia

20.2608, 17.1163, 6.3741

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

20.2698, 20.2217, 1.1352

## Protanomaly

19.9415, 6.7231, -2.9190

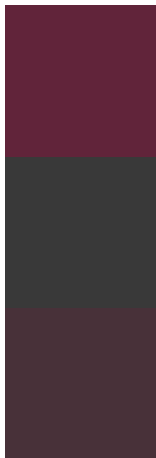
## Deuteranomaly

20.1493, 7.9054, 1.5451

## Tritanomaly

20.2149, 18.0504, 4.5708

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

20.2698, 20.2217, 1.1352

## Achromatopsia

20.2275, -1.0793, 1.0990

## Achromatomaly

19.6717, 6.4919, 0.5685

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.2698, 20.2217, 1.1352 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(97, 36, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 36, 58)  
}
```

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(97, 36, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 36, 58) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.2698, 20.2217, 1.1352 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(97, 36, 58) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 36, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 36, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 36, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 36, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 36, 58)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.2698, 20.2217, 1.1352 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 36, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 36,  
58) }
```

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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