

Converting Colors

HunterLab(20.3156, -2.6320,
13.2580)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(20.3156, -2.6320,
13.2580) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(20.2967, -2.2945,
12.4665)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	433900
RGB	67, 57, 0
RGB Percent	26%, 22%, 0%
CMY	0.7373, 0.7765, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 1.00, 0.74
HSL	51°, 100%, 13%
HSV	51°, 100%, 26%
XYZ	3.7779, 4.1196, 0.5961
YIQ	53.4920, 24.2570, -15.6070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

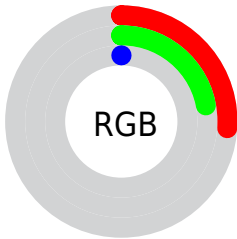
Format	Color
RYB	12, 67, 0
Decimal	4405504
CIELab	24.06, -2.05, 32.96
CIElCh	24, 33.025, 93.557
Yxy	4.1198, 0.4448, 0.4850
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282595584 (0xFF433900)
YUV	53.4920, -26.3716, 11.8465
Hunter-Lab	20.2967, -2.2945, 12.4665

Details

The HunterLab color **20.2967, -2.2945, 12.4665** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **7.8889, 11.5746, -34.8455**, and the grayscale version is **19.1157, -1.0200, 1.0386**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.3706, -3.5189, 18.5295**, and **6.7217, -1.5519, 4.1147** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.2971, -2.2953, 12.4668**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.5774, -2.4866, 12.0816**.

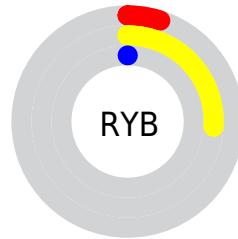
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (22%)

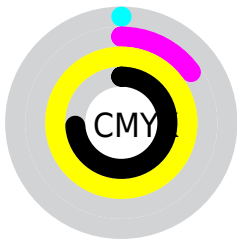
Blue (0%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (0%)

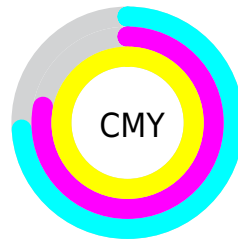


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (74%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.2967, -2.2945, 12.4665 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 20.2967, -2.2945, 12.4665 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.2967, -2.2945,
12.4665

■ 20.2967, -2.2945,
12.4665

■ 118.7261, -8.5417,
35.5362

■ 13.1939, -1.7498,
9.2357

■ 37.2588, -3.4790,
18.4611

■ 6.7071, -1.6894,
4.6950

■ 46.9408, -4.1171,
21.2083

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.3409, -4.7851,
23.8108

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.4126, -5.4821,
26.3011

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.1173, -6.2071,
28.7029

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.4225, -6.9593,

31.0342

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 105.3002, -7.7377,
33.3084

■ 20.2967, -2.2945,
12.4665

■ 20.2967, -2.2945,
12.4665

■ 20.2971, -2.2953,
12.4668

■ 20.5774, -2.4866,
12.0816

■ 20.8603, -2.6709,
11.6859

■ 21.1567, -2.7878,
11.1197

■ 21.4689, -2.8241,
10.3490

■ 21.7975, -2.7771,
9.3681

■ 22.1427, -2.6450,
8.1742

■ 22.5047, -2.4272,
6.7668

■ 22.8836, -2.1239,
5.1474

■ 23.2792, -1.7357,
3.3192

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.2972, 8.4844, 11.7740



20.2967, -2.2945, 12.4665



20.2972, -10.8913, 11.3554

Triad

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



20.2972, -2.2953, 12.4666



20.2972, -15.0639, -12.2715



20.2972, 19.8080, -9.1728

Complementary

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



20.2967, -2.2945, 12.4665



7.8889, 11.5746, -34.8455

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.



20.2972, 11.0321, -21.6261



20.2967, -2.2945, 12.4665



20.2972, -9.1541, -23.9551

Square

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



20.2972, -2.2953, 12.4666



20.2972, -17.2787, -0.0961



20.2972, 0.1562, -28.0283



20.2972, 22.6383, 2.2366

Rectangle

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



20.2967, -2.2945, 12.4665



20.2972, -14.6579, 9.3985



20.2972, 0.1562, -28.0283



20.2972, 17.3800, -13.5304

Sweetspot

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



20.2972, -2.2953, 12.4666



29.1620, -3.1925, 9.0263



11.0244, 19.0782, 5.5748



14.8025, -1.6517, 4.7560



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.



20.2972, -2.2953, 12.4666



26.2253, -2.7727, 16.1114



21.3070, -11.9312, 12.9202



12.1958, -0.8728, 1.5820



29.3889, -3.0248, 18.0563



72.8940, -6.4080, 44.8047

Inverse Universe

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



7.8889, 11.5746, -34.8455



9.8463, 16.3289, -47.5563



7.6996, 18.4471, -35.8232



11.5305, -0.3645, -0.3567



10.8986, 18.8645, -54.3453



25.5313, 53.6640, -147.7571

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.2967, -2.2945, 12.4665 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

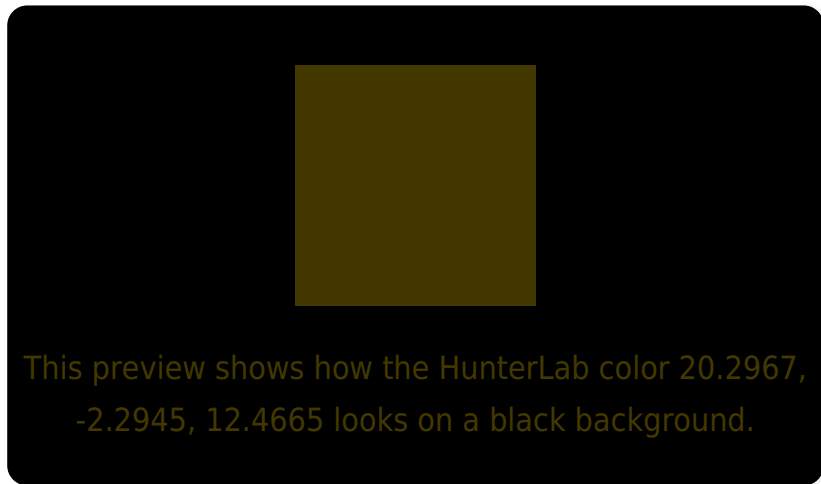
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

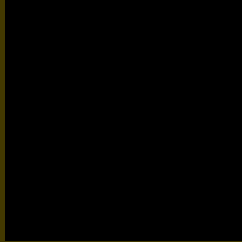
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 20.2967, -2.2945, 12.4665 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.2967, -2.2945, 12.4665.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.2967, -2.2945,

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

20.2967, -2.2945, 12.4665

Protanopia

20.3821, -3.2304, 12.3358

Deuteranopia

20.4010, 0.5803, 12.0804



Tritanopia

20.3561, 4.1648, 1.3417

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.2967, -2.2945, 12.4665

Protanomaly

20.4611, -2.9588, 12.4730

Deuteranomaly

20.4370, -0.5257, 12.2507

Tritanomaly

20.0771, 1.2444, 7.4643

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.2967, -2.2945, 12.4665

Achromatopsia

18.8683, -1.0068, 1.0252

Achromatomaly

19.1138, -2.1377, 7.0460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.2967, -2.2945, 12.4665 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(67, 57, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 57, 0)  
}
```

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(67, 57, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 57, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.2967, -2.2945, 12.4665 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(67, 57, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 57, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(67, 57, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 57, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 57, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 57, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.2967, -2.2945, 12.4665 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 57, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 57,  
0) }
```

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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