

Converting Colors

HunterLab(20.3671, 2.1610,
-1.1020)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(20.3671, 2.1610, -1.1020)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(20.3667, 2.1613,
-1.1022)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F373F
RGB	63, 55, 63
RGB Percent	25%, 22%, 25%
CMY	0.7529, 0.7843, 0.7529
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	300°, 7%, 23%
HSV	300°, 13%, 25%
XYZ	4.3133, 4.1480, 5.2759
YIQ	58.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

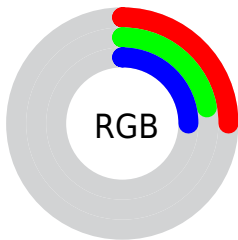
Format	Color
RYB	63, 55, 63
Decimal	4142911
CIELab	24.16, 5.26, -3.68
CIELCh	24, 6.422, 325.031
Yxy	4.1482, 0.3140, 0.3020
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282332991 (0xFF3F373F)
YUV	58.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184
Hunter-Lab	20.3667, 2.1613, -1.1022

Details

The HunterLab color **20.3667, 2.1613, -1.1022** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **21.5481, -4.2193, 3.2581**, and the grayscale version is **20.6661, -1.1027, 1.1228**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.4566, 2.0078, -0.6894**, and **6.7299, 3.1895, -2.0476** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.9405, 4.8624, -2.9647**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.8757, -0.4862, 0.7254**.

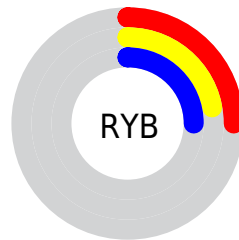
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (22%)

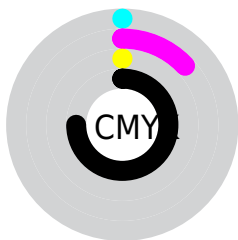
Blue (25%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (25%)

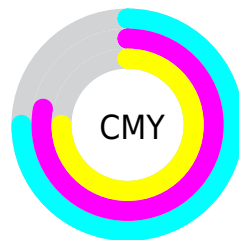


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.3667, 2.1613, -1.1022 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 20.3667, 2.1613, -1.1022 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.3667, 2.1613,
-1.1022

■ 20.3667, 2.1613,
-1.1022

■ 118.8520, -0.6202,
2.6318

■ 13.2545, 2.1354,
-1.2274

■ 37.3444, 1.9419,
-0.6260

■ 6.7826, 3.0186,
-1.8802

■ 47.0333, 1.7268,
-0.2968

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.4398, 1.4533,
0.0843

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.5174, 1.1273,
0.5125

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.2278, 0.7535,
0.9841

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.5384, 0.3357,

1.4962

0.0000, NaN, NaN

105.4213, -0.1230,
2.0461

■ 20.3667, 2.1613,
-1.1022

■ 20.3667, 2.1613,
-1.1022

■ 18.9405, 4.8624,
-2.9647

■ 21.8757, -0.4862,
0.7254

■ 17.6074, 7.6032,
-4.8526

■ 23.4561, -3.0726,
2.5127

■ 16.3816, 10.3531,
-6.7447

■ 25.1001, -5.5983,
4.2600

■ 15.2781, 13.0618,
-8.6066

■ 26.8004, -8.0666,
5.9692

■ 14.3128, 15.6539,
-10.3867

■ 28.5512, -10.4825,
7.6437

■ 13.5012, 18.0285,
-12.0161

■ 30.3474, -12.8514,
9.2871

■ 12.8559, 20.0679,
-13.4146

■ 32.1849, -15.1791,
10.9031

■ 12.3107, 21.9123,
-14.6786

■ 34.0602, -17.4708,
12.4954

■ 11.8981, 23.3920,
-15.6922

■ 35.9700, -19.7316,
14.0673

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.3671, 0.5652, -2.4930



20.3667, 2.1613, -1.1022



20.3671, 2.8873, 0.7891

Triad

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



20.3671, 2.1608, -1.1018



20.3671, -0.7536, 4.4272



20.3671, -4.4570, -0.5010

Complementary

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



20.3667, 2.1613, -1.1022



21.5481, -4.2193, 3.2581

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.



20.3671, -4.7797, 1.4230



20.3667, 2.1613, -1.1022



20.3671, -2.6898, 4.1530

Square

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



20.3671, 2.1608, -1.1018



20.3671, 1.1638, 3.8847



20.3671, -4.1448, 3.0961



20.3671, -3.2457, -2.1233

Rectangle

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



20.3667, 2.1613, -1.1022



20.3671, 2.7615, 2.0348



20.3671, -4.1448, 3.0961



20.3671, -4.6709, 0.1368

Sweetspot

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



20.3671, 2.1608, -1.1018



28.0637, -0.1284, 0.5938



19.7578, 0.1082, -1.9355



14.3574, -0.0001, 0.2592



62.6995, -3.3455, 3.4066



14.8260, -0.7911, 0.8055

Same Dimension

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



20.3671, 2.1608, -1.1018



25.8452, 3.8286, -2.1371



20.2610, 1.5950, 0.4041



10.9125, 0.5257, -0.1605



17.9239, 35.2388, -23.6394



45.5758, 89.6033, -60.1089

Inverse Universe

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



20.3671, 2.1608, -1.1018



25.8452, 3.8286, -2.1371



21.6405, -3.7008, 1.9333



10.9125, 0.5257, -0.1605



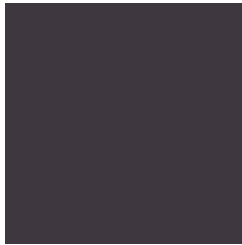
17.9239, 35.2388, -23.6394



45.5758, 89.6033, -60.1089

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.3667, 2.1613, -1.1022 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



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.3667, 2.1613, -1.1022 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

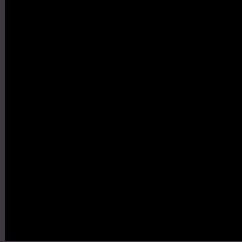
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 20.3667, 2.1613, -1.1022 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.3667, 2.1613, -1.1022.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.3667, 2.1613, -1.1022.

-1.1022.

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

20.3667, 2.1613, -1.1022

Protanopia

20.3400, -0.3214, -1.6111

Deuteranopia

20.4434, 1.2090, -1.0203



Tritanopia

20.5216, 1.3126, 0.3173

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.3667, 2.1613, -1.1022

Protanomaly

20.3183, 0.8420, -1.6193

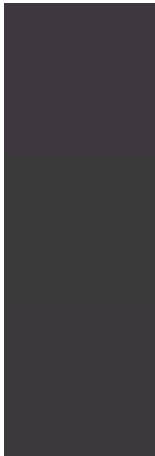
Deuteranomaly

20.5216, 1.4717, -0.9155

Tritanomaly

20.5476, 1.4519, -0.0524

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.3667, 2.1613, -1.1022

Achromatopsia

20.5697, -1.0975, 1.1176

Achromatomaly

20.5260, 0.1015, 0.3014

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.3667, 2.1613, -1.1022 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(63, 55, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 55, 63)  
}
```

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(63, 55, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 55, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.3667, 2.1613, -1.1022 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(63, 55, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 55, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 55, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 55, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 55, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 55, 63)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.3667, 2.1613, -1.1022 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 55, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 55,  
63) }
```

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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