

Converting Colors

HunterLab(20.3886, -6.7338,
0.1894)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(20.3886, -6.7338, 0.1894)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(20.4538, -6.6671,
0.0948)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 263E3C |
| RGB | 38, 62, 60 |
| RGB Percent | 15%, 24%, 24% |
| CMY | 0.8510, 0.7569, 0.7647 |
| CMYK | 0.39, 0.00, 0.03, 0.76 |
| HSL | 175°, 24%, 20% |
| HSV | 175°, 39%, 24% |
| XYZ | 3.3376, 4.1836, 4.9066 |
| YIQ | 54.5960, -13.6620, -5.7100 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

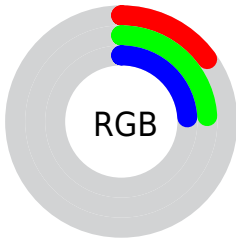
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| RYB | 38, 51, 62 |
| Decimal | 2506300 |
| CIELab | 24.27, -9.84, -1.74 |
| CIELCh | 24, 9.995, 190.030 |
| Yxy | 4.1837, 0.2686, 0.3366 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4280696380 (0xFF263E3C) |
| YUV | 54.5960, 2.6642, -14.5547 |
| Hunter-Lab | 20.4538, -6.6671, 0.0948 |




Details

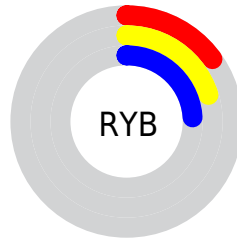
The HunterLab color **20.4538, -6.6671, 0.0948** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **16.0116, 6.1254, 2.5392**, and the grayscale version is **19.4037, -1.0353, 1.0542**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.5476, -9.2030, 1.0109**, and **7.3755, -4.2106, -0.1293** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.1745, -7.7513, -0.0585**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.7776, -5.4381, 0.3033**.

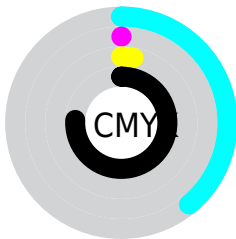
Distribution







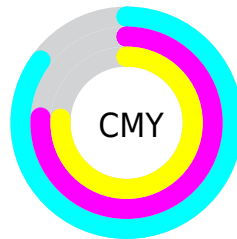
-  Red (15%)
-  Green (24%)
-  Blue (24%)






-  Red (15%)
-  Yellow (20%)
-  Blue (24%)



-  Cyan (39%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (3%)
-  Black (76%)



-  Cyan (85%)
-  Magenta (76%)
-  Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.4538, -6.6671, 0.0948 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 20.4538, -6.6671, 0.0948 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.4538, -6.6671,
0.0948

■ 20.4538, -6.6671,
0.0948

■ 119.0087,
-16.7889, 4.6778

■ 13.3299, -5.4537,
-0.1645

■ 37.4510, -8.9521,
0.8031

■ 6.8753, -6.6053,
-0.6753

■ 47.1483, -10.0657,
1.2355

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.5627, -11.1741,
1.7134

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.6479, -12.2833,
2.2330

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.3653, -13.3970,
2.7915

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.6826, -14.5180,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

105.5718,
-15.6481, 4.0157

20.4538, -6.6671,
0.0948

20.4538, -6.6671,
0.0948

20.1745, -7.7513,
-0.0585

20.7776, -5.4381,
0.3033

19.9380, -8.6854,
-0.1573

21.1449, -4.0704,
0.5652

19.7434, -9.4677,
-0.2021

21.5557, -2.5731,
0.8789

19.5891, -10.0999,
-0.1950

22.0095, -0.9560,
1.2421

19.4683, -10.6042,
-0.1445

22.5054, 0.7702,
1.6519

■ 19.3519, -11.0946,
-0.0890

■ 23.0422, 2.5944,
2.1052

■ 19.3369, -11.1583,
-0.0819

■ 23.6186, 4.5058,
2.5987

■ 24.2332, 6.4940,
3.1291

■ 24.8843, 8.5489,
3.6931

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.4542, -6.4274, 2.9669



20.4538, -6.6671, 0.0948



20.4542, -5.4834, -2.9047

Triad

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



20.4542, -6.6673, 0.0951



20.4542, 2.9079, -3.7523



20.4542, 0.9955, 5.7807

Complementary

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



20.4538, -6.6671, 0.0948



16.0116, 6.1254, 2.5392

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.



20.4542, 3.7032, 4.4522



20.4538, -6.6671, 0.0948



20.4542, 4.8524, -0.9316

Square

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



20.4542, -6.6673, 0.0951



20.4542, -0.0379, -5.3359



20.4542, 5.1519, 2.0819



20.4542, -2.1261, 5.9705

Rectangle

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



20.4538, -6.6671, 0.0948



20.4542, -4.0019, -4.4685



20.4542, 5.1519, 2.0819



20.4542, 1.9893, 5.4631

Sweetspot

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



20.4542, -6.6673, 0.0951



28.1702, -4.1663, 0.9906



20.1111, -8.8927, 6.8303



14.4442, -2.1595, 0.5034



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.



20.4542, -6.6673, 0.0951



26.5860, -10.1302, -0.0674



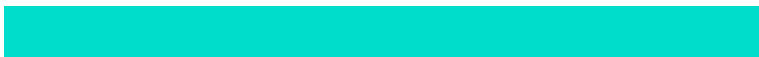
18.0330, -2.7044, -3.9204



11.3805, -1.3329, 0.4691



29.5762, -17.1570, 0.0693



75.1609, -43.8897, 0.8006

Inverse Universe

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



16.0116, 6.1254, 2.5392



19.4651, 10.5500, 3.9250



18.0155, 1.9356, 5.0997



10.8483, 0.1795, 0.7535



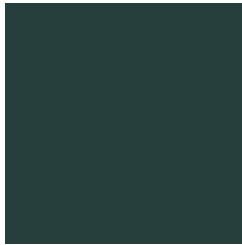
15.5418, 26.7267, 9.1830



39.4350, 67.6486, 24.5914

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.4538, -6.6671, 0.0948 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

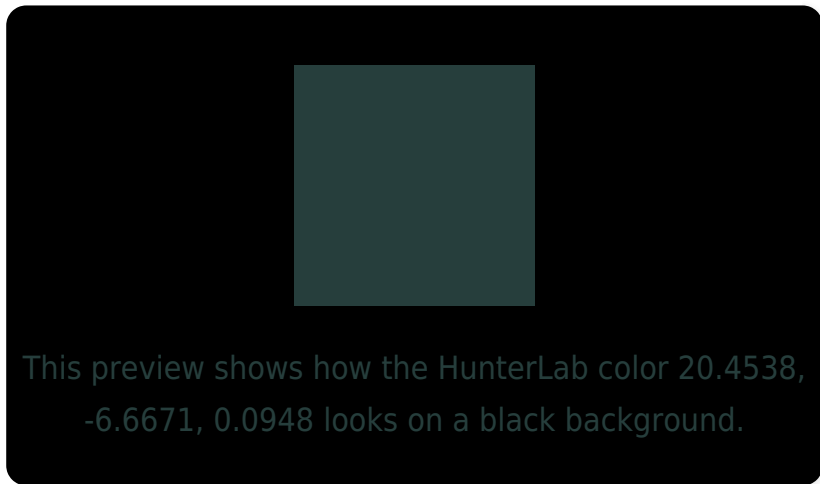
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

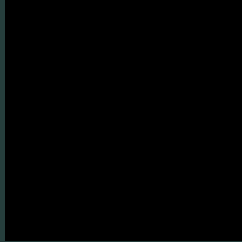
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

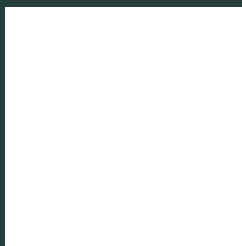
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 20.4538, -6.6671, 0.0948 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.4538, -6.6671, 0.0948.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.4538, -6.6671, 0.0948.

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

20.4538, -6.6671, 0.0948

Protanopia

20.3752, -0.5676, 1.2812

Deuteranopia

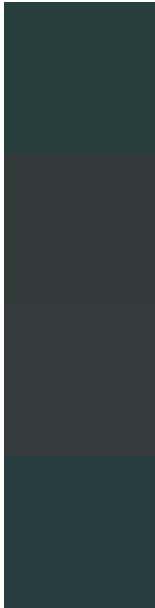
20.3896, 0.9200, -0.2577



Tritanopia

20.4498, -4.9995, -2.4301

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.4538, -6.6671, 0.0948

Protanomaly

20.3402, -3.1871, 0.8093

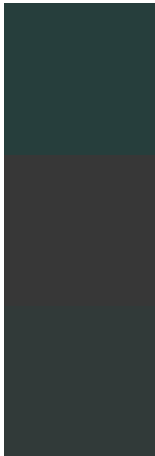
Deuteranomaly

20.2976, -1.8958, -0.4219

Tritanomaly

20.3445, -5.5010, -1.6959

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.4538, -6.6671, 0.0948

Achromatopsia

19.5459, -1.0429, 1.0620

Achromatomaly

19.9361, -3.3877, 0.7132

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.4538, -6.6671, 0.0948 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(38, 62, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 62, 60)  
}
```

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(38, 62, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 62, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.4538, -6.6671, 0.0948 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(38, 62, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 62, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 62, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 62, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 62, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 62, 60)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.4538, -6.6671, 0.0948 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 62, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 62,  
60) }
```

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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