

Converting Colors

HunterLab(20.4193, 36.7647,
-0.7281)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(20.4193, 36.7647,
-0.7281) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(20.3766, 36.7122,
-0.9148)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	750040
RGB	117, 0, 64
RGB Percent	46%, 0%, 25%
CMY	0.5412, 1.0000, 0.7490
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.45, 0.54
HSL	327°, 100%, 23%
HSV	327°, 100%, 46%
XYZ	8.2615, 4.1521, 5.2165
YIQ	42.2790, 49.1880, 44.7080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

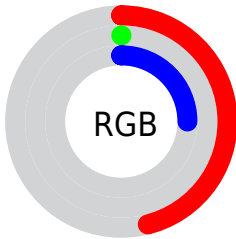
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 0, 64
Decimal	7667776
CIE Lab	24.17, 48.34, -3.38
CIE LCh	24, 48.463, 355.997
Yxy	4.1523, 0.4686, 0.2355
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285857856 (0xFF750040)
YUV	42.2790, 10.7085, 65.5303
Hunter-Lab	20.3766, 36.7122, -0.9148

Details

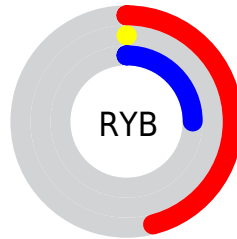
The HunterLab color **20.3766, 36.7122, -0.9148** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **36.0274, -28.3450, 16.1586**, and the grayscale version is **15.2640, -0.8144, 0.8293**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.3504, 40.2849, -0.6132**, and **10.5579, 18.6293, 2.5692** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.3765, 36.7116, -0.9129**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.1454, 35.1505, -2.2791**.

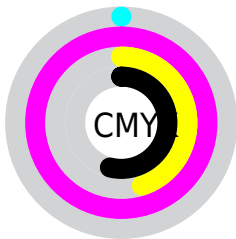
Distribution



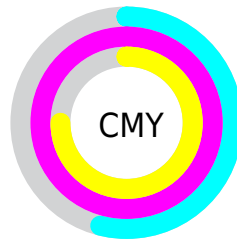
- Red (46%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (54%)




- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.3766, 36.7122, -0.9148 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 20.3766, 36.7122, -0.9148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 20.3766, 36.7122, -0.9148	 20.3766, 36.7122, -0.9148
118.8701, 50.4038, 2.9478	 13.2632, 34.8758, -1.0596
 37.3567, 40.4656, -0.4035	 6.7934, 37.5735, -1.6943
 47.0466, 42.2068, -0.0587	0.0000, INF, NaN
 57.4540, 43.8341, 0.3370	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 68.5325, 45.3492, 0.7790	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 80.2437, 46.7573, 1.2639	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 92.5551, 48.0648,	0.0000, NaN, NaN

1.7885

0.0000, NaN, NaN

105.4387, 49.2783,
2.3505

20.3766, 36.7122,
-0.9148

20.3766, 36.7122,
-0.9148

20.3765, 36.7116,
-0.9129

21.1454, 35.1505,
-2.2791

22.1669, 32.9330,
-3.3780

23.5971, 29.6957,
-3.9609

25.4144, 25.7098,
-4.0379

27.5800, 21.2579,
-3.6693

■ 30.0492, 16.5687,
-2.9349

■ 32.7791, 11.7990,
-1.9127

■ 35.7314, 7.0433,
-0.6684

■ 38.8739, 2.3516,
0.7465

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.3772, 28.9947, -21.1663



20.3766, 36.7122, -0.9148



20.3772, 32.1196, 9.8808

Triad

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



20.3772, 36.7101, -0.9141



20.3772, -12.3159, 14.2640



20.3772, -14.9144, -37.6339

Complementary

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



20.3766, 36.7122, -0.9148



36.0274, -28.3450, 16.1586

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.



20.3772, -21.1673, -15.0882



20.3766, 36.7122, -0.9148



20.3772, -20.0024, 11.2976

Square

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



20.3772, 36.7101, -0.9141



20.3772, 0.9778, 14.2640



20.3772, -22.7144, 2.9442



20.3772, -3.0754, -50.1444

Rectangle

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



20.3766, 36.7122, -0.9148



20.3772, 23.2544, 12.8787



20.3772, -22.7144, 2.9442



20.3772, -17.5883, -30.4313

Sweetspot

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



20.3772, 36.7101, -0.9141



43.5662, 16.2904, -2.6786



14.2555, 33.4179, -60.6268



20.2997, 8.8207, -1.5142



77.7063, -4.1462, 4.2219



27.0627, -1.4440, 1.4704

Same Dimension

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



20.3772, 36.7101, -0.9141



27.2167, 48.9432, -0.5039



19.4807, 33.4241, 12.0769



19.3164, 0.9410, 0.4381



21.3810, 38.5080, -0.8539



47.0135, 84.3346, 0.7471

Inverse Universe

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



20.3772, 36.7101, -0.9141



27.2167, 48.9432, -0.5039



37.2473, -20.9071, -1.4224



19.3164, 0.9410, 0.4381



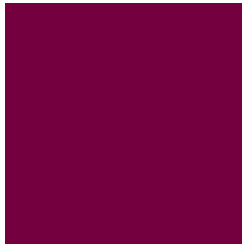
21.3810, 38.5080, -0.8539



47.0135, 84.3346, 0.7471

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.3766, 36.7122, -0.9148 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

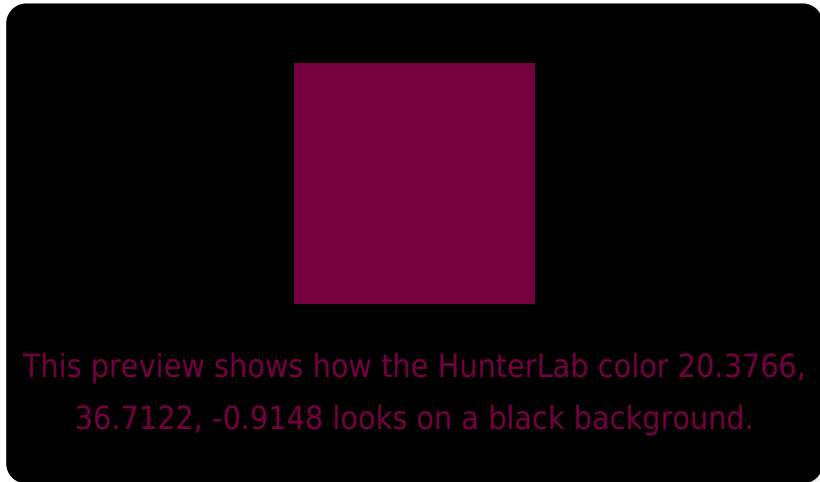
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

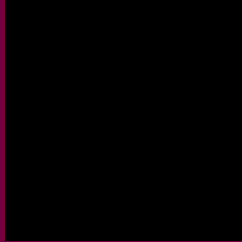
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 20.3766, 36.7122, -0.9148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.3766, 36.7122, -0.9148.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.3766, 36.7122, -0.9148.

-0.9148.

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

20.3766, 36.7122, -0.9148

Protanopia

21.6392, 2.2462, -14.3692

Deuteranopia

21.6163, 1.2903, 1.9935



Tritanopia

21.0111, 27.8329, 10.6765

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.3766, 36.7122, -0.9148

Protanomaly

18.5776, 15.9167, -13.7504

Deuteranomaly

19.2395, 16.1820, -1.4667

Tritanomaly

20.5835, 31.3670, 7.4501

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.3766, 36.7122, -0.9148

Achromatopsia

15.2162, -0.8119, 0.8267

Achromatomaly

15.0976, 14.0367, -2.3018

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.3766, 36.7122, -0.9148 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(117, 0, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 0, 64)  
}
```

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(117, 0, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 0, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.3766, 36.7122, -0.9148 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(117, 0, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 0, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 0, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 0, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 0, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 0, 64)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.3766, 36.7122, -0.9148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 0, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117, 0,  
64) }
```

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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