

Converting Colors

HunterLab(20.4287, -1.1432,
2.1376)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(20.4287, -1.1432, 2.1376)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(20.5712, -1.2365,
2.2368)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B3A37
RGB	59, 58, 55
RGB Percent	23%, 23%, 22%
CMY	0.7686, 0.7725, 0.7843
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.07, 0.77
HSL	45°, 4%, 22%
HSV	45°, 7%, 23%
XYZ	4.0063, 4.2317, 4.2201
YIQ	57.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

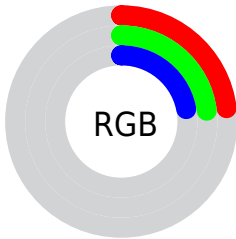
Format	Color
R _Y B	56, 59, 55
Decimal	3881527
CIE Lab	24.42, -0.23, 2.01
CIE LCh	24, 2.025, 96.532
Yxy	4.2319, 0.3216, 0.3397
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282071607 (0xFF3B3A37)
YUV	57.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147
Hunter-Lab	20.5712, -1.2365, 2.2368

Details

The HunterLab color **20.5712, -1.2365, 2.2368** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **19.8904, -0.8935, -0.0931**, and the grayscale version is **20.5598, -1.0970, 1.1171**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.5854, -2.1653, 3.2926**, and **6.9641, -0.3352, 1.5898** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.0805, -1.3611, 3.7373**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.0775, -1.0481, 0.5902**.

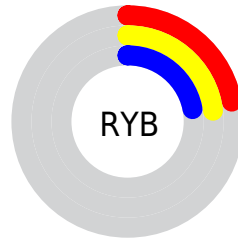
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (23%)

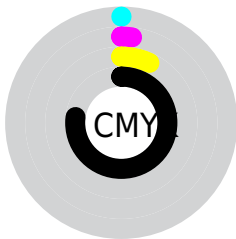
Blue (22%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (22%)

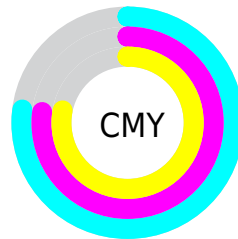


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.5712, -1.2365, 2.2368 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 20.5712, -1.2365, 2.2368 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.5712, -1.2365,
2.2368

■ 20.5712, -1.2365,
2.2368

■ 119.2198, -6.6162,
8.5371

■ 13.4318, -0.8373,
1.6912

■ 37.5946, -2.1771,
3.4257

■ 6.9982, -0.5172,
1.5728

■ 47.3034, -2.7091,
4.0680

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.7285, -3.2785,
4.7413

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.8236, -3.8829,
5.4445

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.5505, -4.5204,
6.1765

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.8768, -5.1894,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

105.7747, -5.8884,
7.7237

■ 20.5712, -1.2365,
2.2368

■ 20.5712, -1.2365,
2.2368

■ 20.0805, -1.3611,
3.7373

■ 21.0775, -1.0481,
0.5902

■ 19.6044, -1.4184,
5.0848

■ 21.5977, -0.7966,
-1.1971

■ 19.1439, -1.4071,
6.2742

■ 22.1317, -0.4849,
-3.1183

■ 18.6992, -1.3258,
7.3006

■ 22.6791, -0.1155,
-5.1670

■ 18.2706, -1.1737,
8.1605

■ 23.2394, 0.3090,
-7.3366

■ 17.8582, -0.9508,
8.8517

■ 23.8122, 0.7861,
-9.6209

■ 17.4623, -0.6575,
9.3740

■ 24.3971, 1.3134,
-12.0138

■ 17.0817, -0.3007,
9.7429

■ 24.9936, 1.8884,
-14.5094

■ 16.7069, 0.0662,
10.1022

■ 25.6013, 2.5088,
-17.1022

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.5716, -0.6118, 2.1537



20.5712, -1.2365, 2.2368



20.5716, -1.8182, 2.0285

Triad

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



20.5716, -1.2370, 2.2371



20.5716, -2.0676, 0.4186



20.5716, 0.0296, 0.6534

Complementary

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



20.5712, -1.2365, 2.2368



19.8904, -0.8935, -0.0931

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.



20.5716, -0.3693, 0.1676



20.5712, -1.2365, 2.2368



20.5716, -1.5812, 0.0292

Square

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



20.5716, -1.2370, 2.2371



20.5716, -2.2940, 0.9876



20.5716, -0.9601, -0.0640



20.5716, 0.1244, 1.2510

Rectangle

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



20.5712, -1.2365, 2.2368



20.5716, -2.1042, 1.7481



20.5716, -0.9601, -0.0640



20.5716, -0.0736, 0.4710

Sweetspot

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



20.5716, -1.2370, 2.2371



26.9255, -1.4964, 1.9191



19.8690, 0.1197, 1.0806



13.9409, -0.7707, 0.9621



61.6487, -3.2894, 3.3495



14.0024, -0.7471, 0.7608

Same Dimension

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



20.5716, -1.2370, 2.2371



26.5187, -1.6320, 3.2162



20.7445, -1.8969, 2.4189



11.3448, -0.6993, 1.3866



26.2265, 1.0118, 16.1784



65.5323, 4.6167, 40.4616

Inverse Universe

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



19.8904, -0.8935, -0.0931



25.4321, -1.0837, -0.5014



19.7204, -0.2367, -0.2927



10.8732, -0.4614, -0.2269



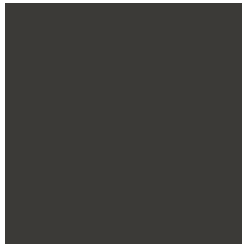
12.0401, 13.8249, -44.8930



28.3474, 42.0095, -126.1181

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.5712, -1.2365, 2.2368 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

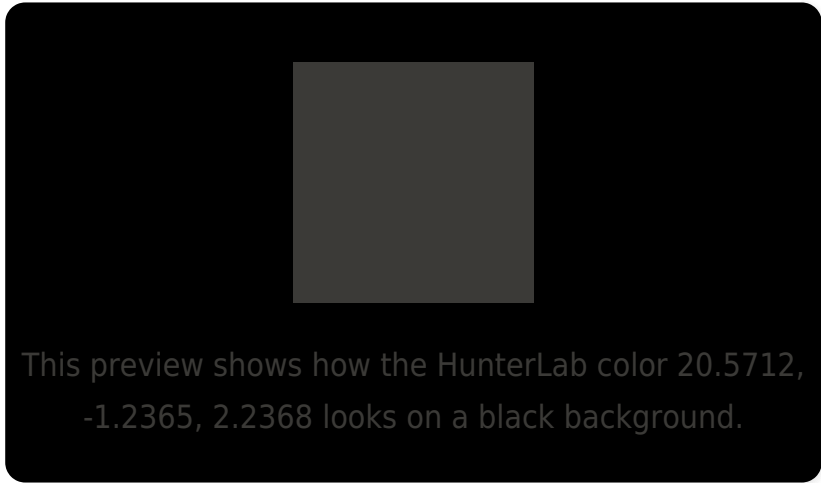
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

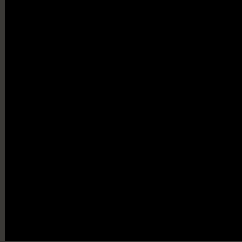
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 20.5712, -1.2365, 2.2368 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.5712, -1.2365, 2.2368.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.5712, -1.2365,

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

20.5712, -1.2365, 2.2368

Protanopia

20.6461, -0.9761, 2.3253

Deuteranopia

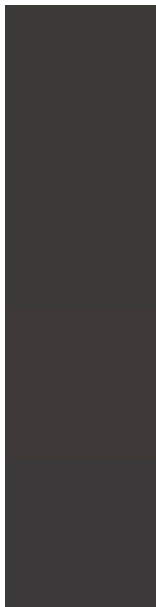
20.5621, 1.2035, 2.2693



Tritanopia

20.5784, 0.3854, -0.4437

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.5712, -1.2365, 2.2368

Protanomaly

20.6461, -0.9761, 2.3253

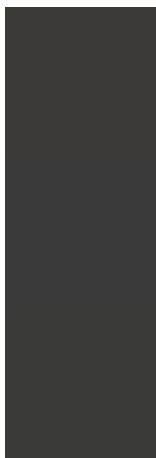
Deuteranomaly

20.6370, 0.2359, 2.3363

Tritanomaly

20.5004, -0.0370, 0.6649

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.5712, -1.2365, 2.2368

Achromatopsia

20.5697, -1.0975, 1.1176

Achromatomaly

20.5452, -1.2320, 1.4676

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.5712, -1.2365, 2.2368 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(59, 58, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 58, 55)  
}
```

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(59, 58, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 58, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.5712, -1.2365, 2.2368 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(59, 58, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 58, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 58, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 58, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 58, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 58, 55)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.5712, -1.2365, 2.2368 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 58, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 58,  
55) }
```

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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