

Converting Colors

HunterLab(20.4522, -2.8841,
-1.1380)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(20.4522, -2.8841,
-1.1380) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(20.4081, -2.6825,
-1.1337)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	323B3F
RGB	50, 59, 63
RGB Percent	20%, 23%, 25%
CMY	0.8039, 0.7686, 0.7529
CMYK	0.21, 0.06, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	198°, 12%, 22%
HSV	198°, 21%, 25%
XYZ	3.7765, 4.1649, 5.3075
YIQ	56.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

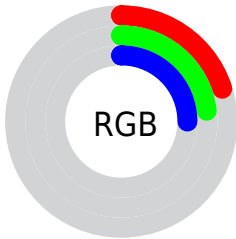
Format	Color
R_{YB}	50, 55, 63
Decimal	3291967
CIE Lab	24.21, -2.70, -3.73
CIE LCh	24, 4.606, 234.120
Yxy	4.1651, 0.2850, 0.3144
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281482047 (0xFF323B3F)
YUV	56.7650, 3.0739, -5.9329
Hunter-Lab	20.4081, -2.6825, -1.1337

Details

The HunterLab color **20.4081, -2.6825, -1.1337** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **19.8126, 0.8686, 3.1930**, and the grayscale version is **20.1390, -1.0746, 1.0942**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.3397, -3.9297, -0.9398**, and **6.9344, -2.2021, -1.8317** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.5455, -3.2512, -2.2783**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.3057, -2.0097, 0.0066**.

Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (23%)

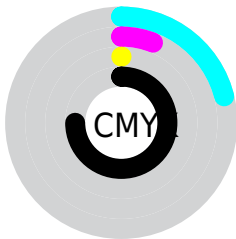
Blue (25%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (25%)

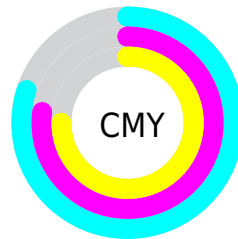


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.4081, -2.6825, -1.1337 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 20.4081, -2.6825, -1.1337 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.4081, -2.6825,
-1.1337

■ 20.4081, -2.6825,
-1.1337

■ 118.9265, -9.2494,
2.5807

■ 13.2903, -2.0833,
-1.2561

■ 37.3951, -3.9565,
-0.6628

■ 6.8268, -2.0877,
-1.8944

■ 47.0880, -4.6338,
-0.3359

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.4982, -5.3383,
0.0429

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.5794, -6.0694,
0.4690

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.2932, -6.8267,
0.9386

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.6069, -7.6095,

1.4487

0.0000, NaN, NaN

105.4929, -8.4173,
1.9968

■ 20.4081, -2.6825,
-1.1337

■ 20.4081, -2.6825,
-1.1337

■ 19.5455, -3.2512,
-2.2783

■ 21.3057, -2.0097,
0.0066

■ 18.7188, -3.7044,
-3.4257

■ 22.2351, -1.2413,
1.1397

■ 17.9306, -4.0323,
-4.5719

■ 23.1946, -0.3869,
2.2647

■ 17.1829, -4.2245,
-5.7127

■ 24.1825, 0.5453,
3.3807

■ 16.4775, -4.2721,
-6.8427

■ 25.1969, 1.5479,
4.4876

■ 15.8161, -4.1678,
-7.9562

■ 26.2362, 2.6141,
5.5850

■ 15.1891, -3.9453,
-9.0663

■ 27.2990, 3.7378,
6.6734

■ 14.6016, -3.7463,
-10.1635

■ 28.3840, 4.9138,
7.7529

■ 29.4897, 6.1373,
8.8240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.4085, -3.5489, 0.0084



20.4081, -2.6825, -1.1337



20.4085, -1.3721, -1.6777

Triad

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



20.4085, -2.6828, -1.1334



20.4085, 1.7291, 0.8400



20.4085, -2.2059, 3.3652

Complementary

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



20.4081, -2.6825, -1.1337



19.8126, 0.8686, 3.1930

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.



20.4085, -0.8065, 3.5542



20.4081, -2.6825, -1.1337



20.4085, 1.4910, 2.1551

Square

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



20.4085, -2.6828, -1.1334



20.4085, 1.1951, -0.4888



20.4085, 0.5532, 3.1261



20.4085, -3.2789, 2.5908

Rectangle

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



20.4081, -2.6825, -1.1337



20.4085, -0.4122, -1.6033



20.4085, 0.5532, 3.1261



20.4085, -1.7591, 3.4969

Sweetspot

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



20.4085, -2.6828, -1.1334



28.1420, -2.1840, 0.6524



21.2099, -5.5032, 3.2513



14.4291, -1.1259, 0.3264



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.



20.4085, -2.6828, -1.1334



25.8416, -3.8970, -2.2773



18.8334, -0.0929, -3.2013



11.1742, -0.9582, 0.1362



21.5233, -4.9472, -16.2226



53.1473, -10.2019, -44.4065

Inverse Universe

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



19.1150, 3.7151, -0.9910



23.7640, 6.5274, -1.9960



21.3563, -1.7460, 4.7513



10.8903, 0.4064, 0.1543



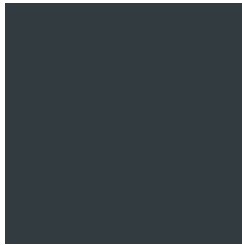
16.6843, 30.8825, -7.1266



42.2206, 77.7987, -15.3108

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.4081, -2.6825, -1.1337 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

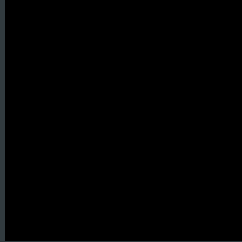
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

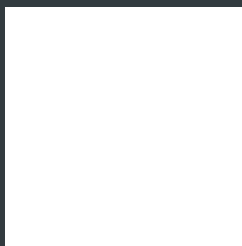
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 20.4081, -2.6825, -1.1337 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.4081, -2.6825, -1.1337.



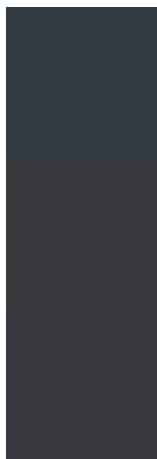
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.4081, -2.6825, -1.1337.

-1.1337.

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

20.4081, -2.6825, -1.1337

Protanopia

20.3566, -0.3743, -0.7367

Deuteranopia

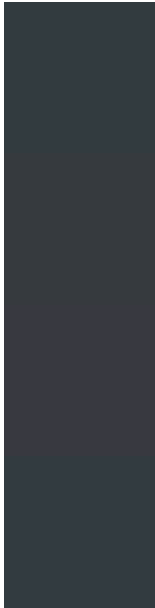
20.3940, 1.0980, -1.5155



Tritanopia

20.4358, -2.5291, -1.5245

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.4081, -2.6825, -1.1337

Protanomaly

20.3916, -1.5124, -0.7123

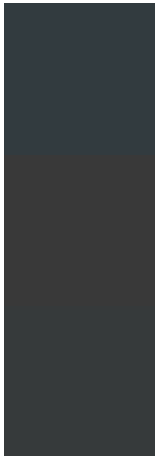
Deuteranomaly

20.3400, -0.3214, -1.6111

Tritanomaly

20.4358, -2.5291, -1.5245

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.4081, -2.6825, -1.1337

Achromatopsia

20.2275, -1.0793, 1.0990

Achromatomaly

20.3129, -1.9460, 0.4055

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.4081, -2.6825, -1.1337 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(50, 59, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 59, 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(50, 59, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 59, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.4081, -2.6825, -1.1337 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(50, 59, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 59, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(50, 59, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 59, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 59, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 59, 63)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.4081, -2.6825, -1.1337 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 59, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 59,  
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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