

Converting Colors

HunterLab(20.4553, -6.4874,
-0.7111)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(20.4553, -6.4874,
-0.7111) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(20.4606, -6.5361,
-0.7130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	253E3E
RGB	37, 62, 62
RGB Percent	15%, 24%, 24%
CMY	0.8549, 0.7569, 0.7569
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	180°, 25%, 19%
HSV	180°, 40%, 24%
XYZ	3.3551, 4.1864, 5.1886
YIQ	54.5250, -14.9000, -5.3000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

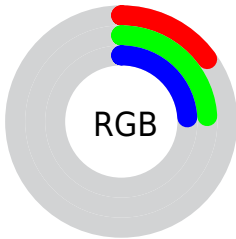
Format	Color
RYB	37, 50, 62
Decimal	2440766
CIELab	24.28, -9.60, -3.06
CIELCh	24, 10.073, 197.708
Yxy	4.1865, 0.2636, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280630846 (0xFF253E3E)
YUV	54.5250, 3.6852, -15.3694
Hunter-Lab	20.4606, -6.5361, -0.7130

Details

The HunterLab color **20.4606, -6.5361, -0.7130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **15.7511, 6.2321, 3.2259**, and the grayscale version is **19.3765, -1.0339, 1.0528**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.5433, -9.1053, 0.1261**, and **7.4217, -3.9346, -0.7827** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.2025, -7.5110, -1.0579**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.7633, -5.4133, -0.3146**.

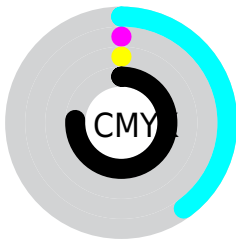
Distribution



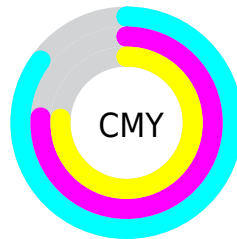
- Red (15%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (24%)



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



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (76%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.4606, -6.5361, -0.7130 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 20.4606, -6.5361, -0.7130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.4606, -6.5361,
-0.7130

■ 20.4606, -6.5361,
-0.7130

■ 119.0209,
-16.5325, 3.2915

■ 13.3358, -5.3447,
-0.8805

■ 37.4593, -8.7851,
-0.1633

■ 6.8825, -6.4427,
-1.4706

■ 47.1573, -9.8832,
0.1988

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.5723, -10.9775,
0.6108

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.6580, -12.0733,
1.0682

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.3760, -13.1745,
1.5675

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.6938, -14.2837,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

2.1061

0.0000, NaN, NaN

105.5836,
-15.4026, 2.6814

20.4606, -6.5361,
-0.7130

20.4606, -6.5361,
-0.7130

20.2025, -7.5110,
-1.0579

20.7633, -5.4133,
-0.3146

19.9871, -8.3339,
-1.3492

21.1097, -4.1478,
0.1345

19.8133, -9.0046,
-1.5864

21.5000, -2.7476,
0.6318

19.6794, -9.5261,
-1.7708

21.9338, -1.2222,
1.1743

19.5752, -9.9346,
-1.9151

22.4103, 0.4183,
1.7585

■ 19.4761, -10.3257,
-2.0532

■ 22.9283, 2.1631,
2.3806

■ 23.4867, 4.0014,
3.0369

■ 24.0839, 5.9224,
3.7238

■ 24.7186, 7.9161,
4.4378

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.4610, -6.6680, 2.3000



20.4606, -6.5361, -0.7130



20.4610, -5.0019, -3.6103

Triad

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



20.4610, -6.5363, -0.7127



20.4610, 3.5711, -3.1436



20.4610, 0.2094, 5.9713

Complementary

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



20.4606, -6.5361, -0.7130



15.7511, 6.2321, 3.2259

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.



20.4610, 3.1337, 4.9255



20.4606, -6.5361, -0.7130



20.4610, 5.1516, -0.1481

Square

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



20.4610, -6.5363, -0.7127



20.4610, 0.7775, -5.1529



20.4610, 4.9868, 2.7859



20.4610, -2.8983, 5.8673

Rectangle

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



20.4606, -6.5361, -0.7130



20.4610, -3.3347, -4.9499



20.4610, 4.9868, 2.7859



20.4610, 1.2499, 5.7500

Sweetspot

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



20.4610, -6.5363, -0.7127



28.1920, -4.0449, 0.6804



19.9501, -9.5499, 6.9240



14.4556, -2.0961, 0.3415



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.



20.4610, -6.5363, -0.7127



26.6063, -9.8792, -1.3891



17.3647, -1.9181, -4.8950



11.3863, -1.3007, 0.3864



29.8030, -15.8008, -3.1418



75.7815, -40.1775, -7.9886

Inverse Universe

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



15.7511, 6.2321, 3.2259



19.0604, 10.7915, 4.9928



18.3343, 1.2358, 5.6587



10.8427, 0.1494, 0.8330



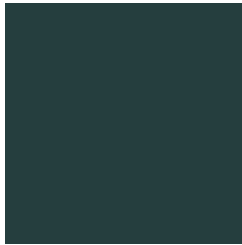
15.4862, 26.5207, 10.0065



39.3776, 67.4353, 25.4445

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.4606, -6.5361, -0.7130 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

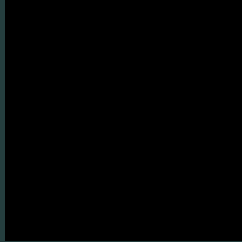
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 20.4606, -6.5361, -0.7130 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.4606, -6.5361, -0.7130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.4606, -6.5361, -0.7130.

-0.7130.

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

20.4606, -6.5361, -0.7130

Protanopia

20.3508, -0.5516, 0.4758

Deuteranopia

20.4434, 1.2090, -1.0203



Tritanopia

20.3541, -5.3515, -2.5655

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.4606, -6.5361, -0.7130

Protanomaly

20.3280, -3.1286, 0.0026

Deuteranomaly

20.2856, -1.8297, -1.2768

Tritanomaly

20.3254, -5.5152, -2.1604

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.4606, -6.5361, -0.7130

Achromatopsia

19.5459, -1.0429, 1.0620

Achromatomaly

19.8997, -3.4681, 0.2747

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.4606, -6.5361, -0.7130 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(37, 62, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 62, 62)  
}
```

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(37, 62, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 62, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.4606, -6.5361, -0.7130 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(37, 62, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 62, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(37, 62, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 62, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 62, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 62, 62)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.4606, -6.5361, -0.7130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 62, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 62,  
62) }
```

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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