

Converting Colors

HunterLab(20.5031, -1.1763,
-0.1534)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(20.5031, -1.1763,
-0.1534) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(20.5031, -1.1763,
-0.1534)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	383A3D
RGB	56, 58, 61
RGB Percent	22%, 23%, 24%
CMY	0.7804, 0.7725, 0.7608
CMYK	0.08, 0.05, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	216°, 4%, 23%
HSV	216°, 8%, 24%
XYZ	3.9862, 4.2038, 5.0162
YIQ	57.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	56, 57, 61
Decimal	3684925
CIE Lab	24.33, -0.14, -2.16
CIE LCh	24, 2.159, 266.387
Yxy	4.2039, 0.3018, 0.3183
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281875005 (0xFF383A3D)
YUV	57.7440, 1.6052, -1.5295
Hunter-Lab	20.5031, -1.1763, -0.1534

Details

The HunterLab color **20.5031, -1.1763, -0.1534** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **20.9893, -0.9939, 2.3474**, and the grayscale version is **20.4776, -1.0926, 1.1126**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.5092, -2.1019, 0.6506**, and **6.8864, -0.2744, -1.0658** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.1908, -1.1410, -1.8347**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.8465, -1.1415, 1.4599**.

Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (23%)

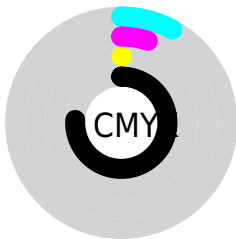
Blue (24%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (24%)

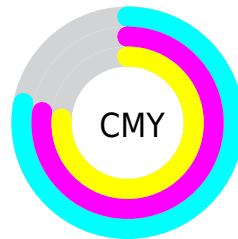


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.5031, -1.1763, -0.1534 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 20.5031, -1.1763, -0.1534 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.5031, -1.1763,
-0.1534

■ 20.5031, -1.1763,
-0.1534

■ 119.0974, -6.5079,
4.2494

■ 13.3727, -0.7850,
-0.3839

■ 37.5113, -2.1034,
0.5054

■ 6.9272, -0.4556,
-0.9125

■ 47.2135, -2.6295,
0.9159

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.6324, -3.1934,
1.3732

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.7217, -3.7927,
1.8735

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.4431, -4.4253,
2.4136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.7642, -5.0897,

105.6571, -5.7843,
3.6035

■ 20.5031, -1.1763,
-0.1534

■ 20.5031, -1.1763,
-0.1534

■ 19.1908, -1.1410,
-1.8347

■ 21.8465, -1.1415,
1.4599

■ 17.9112, -1.0234,
-3.5955

■ 23.2172, -1.0443,
3.0136

■ 16.6685, -0.8110,
-5.4471

■ 24.6134, -0.8930,
4.5162

■ 15.4667, -0.4889,
-7.4023

■ 26.0333, -0.6940,
5.9746

■ 14.3108, -0.0397,
-9.4737

■ 27.4751, -0.4527,
7.3949

■ 13.2067, 0.5562,
-11.6727

■ 28.9376, -0.1738,
8.7824

■ 12.1613, 1.3191,
-14.0073

■ 30.4194, 0.1387,
10.1416

■ 11.1760, 2.2476,
-16.4958

■ 31.9194, 0.4814,
11.4763

■ 10.2099, 3.2047,
-19.2906

■ 33.4368, 0.8515,
12.7899

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.5035, -1.8077, 0.0624



20.5031, -1.1763, -0.1534



20.5035, -0.5159, -0.0195

Triad

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



20.5035, -1.1767, -0.1531



20.5035, 0.0790, 1.6565



20.5035, -2.1635, 1.7870

Complementary

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



20.5031, -1.1763, -0.1534



20.9893, -0.9939, 2.3474

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.



20.5035, -1.6680, 2.1902



20.5031, -1.1763, -0.1534



20.5035, -0.3726, 2.1166

Square

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



20.5035, -1.1767, -0.1531



20.5035, 0.2146, 1.0382



20.5035, -1.0134, 2.3089



20.5035, -2.3728, 1.1936

Rectangle

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



20.5031, -1.1763, -0.1534



20.5035, -0.1482, 0.2472



20.5035, -1.0134, 2.3089



20.5035, -2.0252, 1.9485

Sweetspot

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



20.5035, -1.1767, -0.1531



27.6149, -1.5064, 1.0875



21.1972, -2.6792, 1.4728



14.6564, -0.7974, 0.6047



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.



20.5035, -1.1767, -0.1531



26.1710, -1.5222, -0.6799



20.0453, -0.2542, -0.7111



10.9750, -0.6309, -0.1030



14.7831, 6.9918, -33.5709



35.1787, 23.2735, -94.2111

Inverse Universe

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



20.3126, 0.5039, 0.8405



25.8610, 1.2475, 0.9790



21.4523, -1.9158, 2.8446



10.8699, 0.2961, 0.4457



15.9268, 28.1441, 3.5556



40.2786, 70.7601, 12.2147

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.5031, -1.1763, -0.1534 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

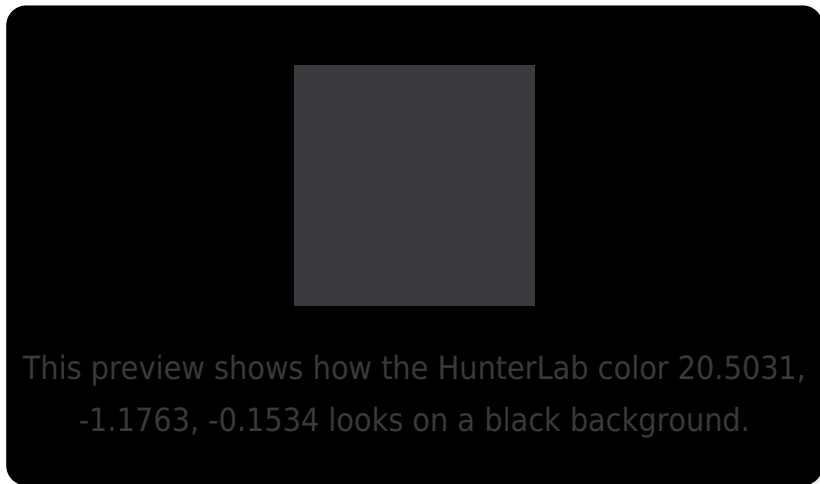
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

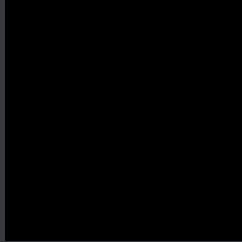
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

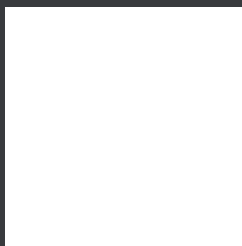
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 20.5031, -1.1763, -0.1534 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.5031, -1.1763, -0.1534.



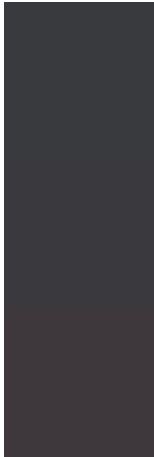
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.5031, -1.1763, -0.1534.

-0.1534.

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

20.5031, -1.1763, -0.1534

Protanopia

20.4027, -0.2689, -0.2622

Deuteranopia

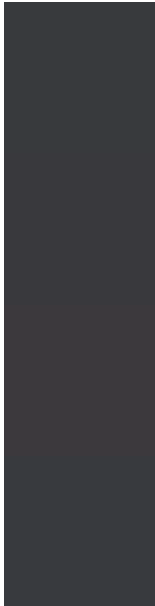
20.4680, 1.1845, -0.1556



Tritanopia

20.5297, -1.0310, -0.5297

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.5031, -1.1763, -0.1534

Protanomaly

20.3299, -0.5200, -0.3575

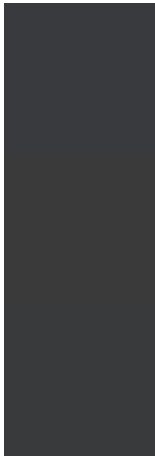
Deuteranomaly

20.5520, 0.2423, -0.0681

Tritanomaly

20.5297, -1.0310, -0.5297

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.5031, -1.1763, -0.1534

Achromatopsia

20.5697, -1.0975, 1.1176

Achromatomaly

20.5225, -1.2119, 0.6708

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.5031, -1.1763, -0.1534 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(56, 58, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 58, 61)  
}
```

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(56, 58, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 58, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.5031, -1.1763, -0.1534 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(56, 58, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 58, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 58, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 58, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 58, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 58, 61)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.5031, -1.1763, -0.1534 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 58, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 58,  
61) }
```

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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