

Converting Colors

HunterLab(20.5159, -0.0918,
8.8974)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(20.5159, -0.0918, 8.8974)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(20.4756, 0.0476,
8.8641)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	45381F
RGB	69, 56, 31
RGB Percent	27%, 22%, 12%
CMY	0.7294, 0.7804, 0.8784
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.55, 0.73
HSL	39°, 38%, 20%
HSV	39°, 55%, 27%
XYZ	4.1158, 4.1925, 1.8886
YIQ	57.0370, 15.7730, -5.0190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

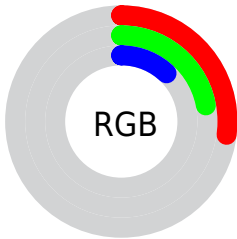
Format	Color
R_{YB}	51, 69, 31
Decimal	4536351
CIE Lab	24.30, 1.88, 17.71
CIE LCh	24, 17.807, 83.939
Yxy	4.1927, 0.4036, 0.4112
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282726431 (0xFF45381F)
YUV	57.0370, -12.8362, 10.4916
Hunter-Lab	20.4756, 0.0476, 8.8641

Details

The HunterLab color $20.4756, 0.0476, 8.8641$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 333300 . A complement of this color would be $15.8816, 0.7543, -11.2197$, and the grayscale version is $20.2793, -1.0821, 1.1018$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $37.4967, -0.9183, 12.5638$, and $6.8557, 0.9499, 4.2411$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $19.8411, 0.5687, 9.6372$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $21.1360, -0.3869, 7.8967$.

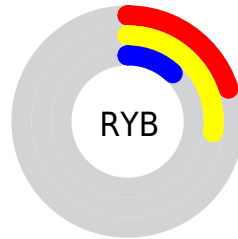
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (22%)

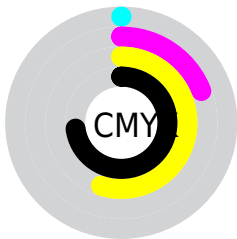
Blue (12%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (12%)

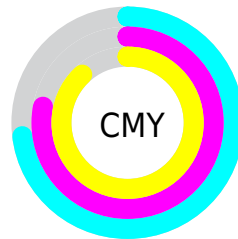


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.4756, 0.0476, 8.8641 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 20.4756, 0.0476, 8.8641 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.4756, 0.0476,
8.8641

■ 20.4756, 0.0476,
8.8641

■ 119.0481, -4.3230,
23.2587

■ 13.3489, 0.2794,
7.1877

■ 37.4777, -0.6117,
12.4167

■ 6.8984, 0.8193,
4.8289

■ 47.1772, -1.0204,
14.0614

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.5936, -1.4749,
15.6546

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.6806, -1.9713,
17.2118

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.3998, -2.5066,
18.7440

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.7188, -3.0784,

105.6096, -3.6844,
21.7623

20.4756, 0.0476,
8.8641

20.4756, 0.0476,
8.8641

19.8411, 0.5687,
9.6372

21.1360, -0.3869,
7.8967

19.2319, 1.1791,
10.2108

21.8199, -0.7337,
6.7411

18.6490, 1.8765,
10.5839

22.5270, -0.9959,
5.4055

18.0854, 2.6183,
10.8698

23.2562, -1.1765,
3.8989

17.8115, 2.9824,
11.0276

24.0066, -1.2787,
2.2304

■ 24.7772, -1.3060,
0.4094

■ 25.5672, -1.2622,
-1.5550

■ 26.3756, -1.1509,
-3.6540

■ 27.2016, -0.9758,
-5.8790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.4761, 5.5828, 7.7460



20.4756, 0.0476, 8.8641



20.4761, -5.2510, 8.3978

Triad

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



20.4761, 0.0468, 8.8643



20.4761, -9.9724, -3.4531



20.4761, 8.2788, -5.8162

Complementary

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



20.4756, 0.0476, 8.8641



15.8816, 0.7543, -11.2197

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.



20.4761, 3.4244, -10.5206



20.4756, 0.0476, 8.8641



20.4761, -7.0110, -8.9213

Square

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



20.4761, 0.0468, 8.8643



20.4761, -10.6718, 2.1590



20.4761, -2.2097, -11.7868



20.4761, 10.6507, 0.0121

Rectangle

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



20.4756, 0.0476, 8.8641



20.4761, -7.9924, 7.1656



20.4761, -2.2097, -11.7868



20.4761, 6.8598, -7.6378

Sweetspot

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



20.4761, 0.0468, 8.8643



29.9695, -1.4776, 5.5972



15.5864, 11.7139, 0.6319



15.5586, -0.7605, 2.9915



64.8100, -3.4581, 3.5212



16.4960, -0.8802, 0.8963

Same Dimension

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



20.4761, 0.0468, 8.8643



25.4960, 1.0081, 12.8178



23.2849, -6.6767, 10.9302



12.8309, -0.6762, 1.5371



25.5118, 5.1022, 15.8096



61.5785, 15.3208, 38.2126

Inverse Universe

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



15.8816, 0.7543, -11.2197



18.2493, 2.5039, -19.5960



13.4070, 7.3785, -16.5081



12.4178, -0.6403, -0.2143



14.3337, 10.3609, -40.2820



33.0751, 31.4704, -109.2765

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.4756, 0.0476, 8.8641 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

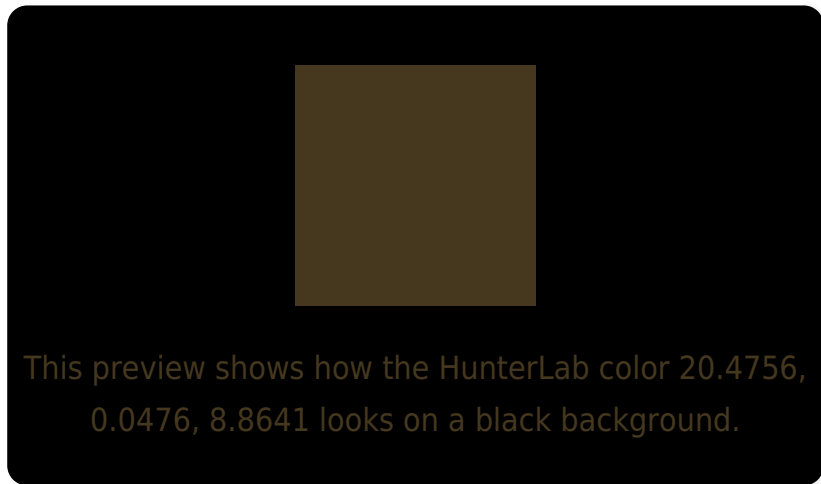
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

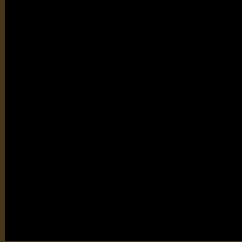
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 20.4756, 0.0476, 8.8641 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.4756, 0.0476, 8.8641.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.4756, 0.0476,

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

20.4756, 0.0476, 8.8641

Protanopia

20.5436, -2.1680, 8.6771

Deuteranopia

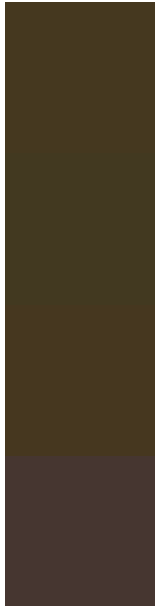
20.4228, 1.0744, 8.8398



Tritanopia

20.4480, 4.4602, 1.4542

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.4756, 0.0476, 8.8641

Protanomaly

20.4665, -1.1866, 8.6320

Deuteranomaly

20.3308, 0.7634, 8.7607

Tritanomaly

20.3809, 2.6807, 4.4709

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.4756, 0.0476, 8.8641

Achromatopsia

20.2275, -1.0793, 1.0990

Achromatomaly

20.3267, -1.1385, 4.3489

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.4756, 0.0476, 8.8641 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(69, 56, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 56, 31)  
}
```

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(69, 56, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 56, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.4756, 0.0476, 8.8641 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(69, 56, 31) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 56, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 56, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 56, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 56, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 56, 31)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.4756, 0.0476, 8.8641 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 56, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 56,  
31) }
```

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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