

Converting Colors

HunterLab(20.5210, -2.6207,
13.5934)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(20.5210, -2.6207,
13.5934) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(20.6278, -2.3768,
12.6691)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	443A00
RGB	68, 58, 0
RGB Percent	27%, 23%, 0%
CMY	0.7333, 0.7725, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 1.00, 0.73
HSL	51°, 100%, 13%
HSV	51°, 100%, 27%
XYZ	3.8970, 4.2551, 0.6159
YIQ	54.3780, 24.5780, -15.9180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

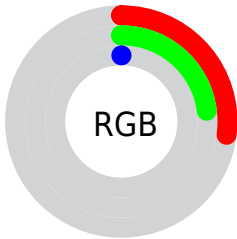
Format	Color
R_YB	12, 68, 0
Decimal	4471296
CIE Lab	24.50, -2.15, 33.43
CIE LCh	24, 33.496, 93.676
Yxy	4.2553, 0.4444, 0.4853
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282661376 (0xFF443A00)
YUV	54.3780, -26.8084, 11.9465
Hunter-Lab	20.6278, -2.3768, 12.6691

Details

The HunterLab color **20.6278, -2.3768, 12.6691** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **7.9652, 11.8760, -35.5916**, and the grayscale version is **19.4174, -1.0361, 1.0550**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.7339, -3.6258, 18.7943**, and **7.0653, -1.3806, 4.3294** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.6282, -2.3776, 12.6694**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.9093, -2.5699, 12.2853**.

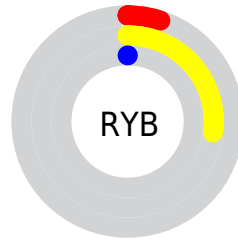
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (23%)

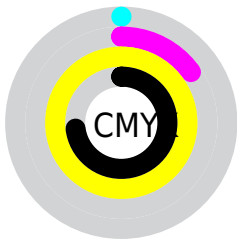
Blue (0%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (0%)

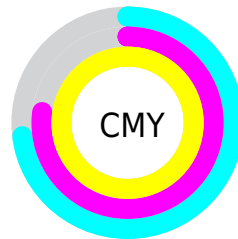


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.6278, -2.3768, 12.6691 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 20.6278, -2.3768, 12.6691 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.6278, -2.3768,
12.6691

■ 20.6278, -2.3768,
12.6691

■ 119.3215, -8.6830,
35.9791

■ 13.4809, -1.8228,
9.4367

■ 37.6638, -3.5775,
18.7351

■ 7.0566, -1.7030,
4.9396

■ 47.3782, -4.2228,
21.5095

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.8084, -4.8975,
24.1382

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.9083, -5.6008,
26.6536

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.6397, -6.3318,
29.0794

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.9704, -7.0897,

31.4337

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 105.8724, -7.8737,
33.7300

■ 20.6278, -2.3768,
12.6691

■ 20.6278, -2.3768,
12.6691

■ 20.6282, -2.3776,
12.6694

■ 20.9093, -2.5699,
12.2853

■ 21.1931, -2.7540,
11.8878

■ 21.4908, -2.8688,
11.3142

■ 21.8046, -2.9014,
10.5321

■ 22.1350, -2.8490,
9.5355

■ 22.4823, -2.7099,
8.3213

■ 22.8468, -2.4833,
6.8891

■ 23.2284, -2.1694,
5.2401

■ 23.6271, -1.7687,
3.3774

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.6283, 8.6140, 11.9851



20.6278, -2.3768, 12.6691



20.6283, -11.1266, 11.5520

Triad

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



20.6283, -2.3777, 12.6692



20.6283, -15.3329, -12.5815



20.6283, 20.2395, -9.3119

Complementary

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



20.6278, -2.3768, 12.6691



7.9652, 11.8760, -35.5916

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.



20.6283, 11.3003, -22.0403



20.6278, -2.3768, 12.6691



20.6283, -9.2971, -24.4992

Square

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



20.6283, -2.3777, 12.6692



20.6283, -17.6028, -0.1441



20.6283, 0.2059, -28.6198



20.6283, 23.0992, 2.3142

Rectangle

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



20.6278, -2.3768, 12.6691



20.6283, -14.9535, 9.5549



20.6283, 0.2059, -28.6198



20.6283, 17.7688, -13.7610

Sweetspot

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



20.6283, -2.3777, 12.6692



30.0595, -3.3187, 9.3398



11.1863, 19.3557, 5.6791



15.5925, -1.7612, 5.0640



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.



20.6283, -2.3777, 12.6692



27.0605, -2.9158, 16.6235



21.6198, -12.1206, 13.1096



12.1975, -0.8755, 1.5837



29.4439, -3.1133, 18.0887



73.0414, -6.6476, 44.8914

Inverse Universe

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



7.9652, 11.8760, -35.5916



10.0820, 17.0436, -49.3939



7.8049, 18.7117, -36.4069



11.5288, -0.3618, -0.3587



10.8718, 18.9568, -54.5112



25.4773, 53.8705, -148.1353

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.6278, -2.3768, 12.6691 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

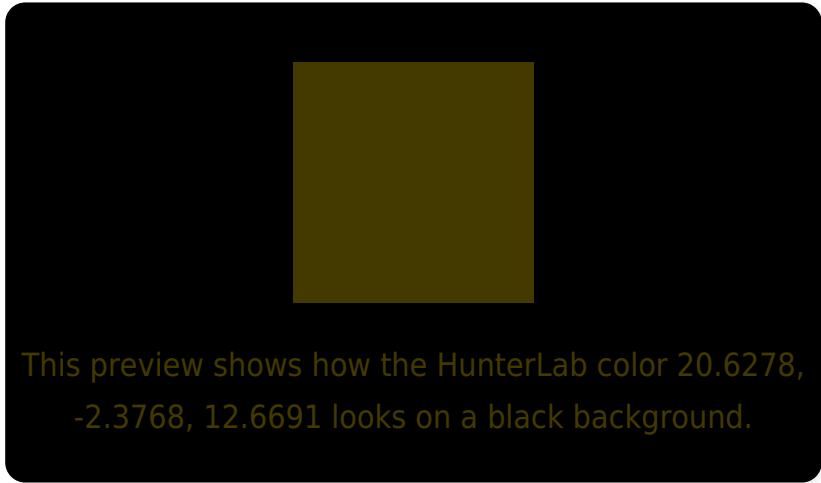
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

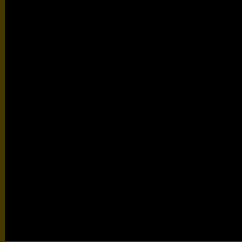
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 20.6278, -2.3768, 12.6691 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.6278, -2.3768, 12.6691.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.6278, -2.3768,

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

20.6278, -2.3768, 12.6691

Protanopia

20.7137, -3.3155, 12.5412

Deuteranopia

20.7353, 0.5280, 12.2115



Tritanopia

20.6964, 4.1570, 1.3583

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.6278, -2.3768, 12.6691

Protanomaly

20.7928, -3.0429, 12.6773

Deuteranomaly

20.7671, -0.6072, 12.4580

Tritanomaly

20.4158, 1.2205, 7.5185

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.6278, -2.3768, 12.6691

Achromatopsia

19.2066, -1.0248, 1.0435

Achromatomaly

19.4362, -2.2505, 7.3206

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.6278, -2.3768, 12.6691 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(68, 58, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 58, 0)  
}
```

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(68, 58, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 58, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.6278, -2.3768, 12.6691 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(68, 58, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 58, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 58, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 58, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 58, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 58, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.6278, -2.3768, 12.6691 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 58, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 58,  
0) }
```

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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