Converting Colors

HunterLab(20.5392, -5.4634, 3.7693)

Have a look what the booklet for HunterLab(20.5392, -5.4634, 3.7693) contains.

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Color

HunterLab(20.5444, -5.4468, 3.8554)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	313D32
RGB	49, 61, 50
RGB Percent	19%, 24%, 20%
CMY	0.8078, 0.7608, 0.8039
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.18, 0.76
HSL	125°, 11%, 22%
HSV	125°, 20%, 24%
XYZ	3.5111, 4.2207, 3.6472
YIQ	56.1580, -3.6210, -5.9650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

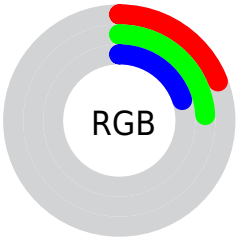
Format	Color
RYB	49, 60, 61
Decimal	3226930
CIELab	24.39, -7.57, 5.16
CIELCh	24, 9.160, 145.684
Yxy	4.2209, 0.3086, 0.3709
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281417010 (0xFF313D32)
YUV	56.1580, -3.0359, -6.2776
Hunter-Lab	20.5444, -5.4468, 3.8554

Details

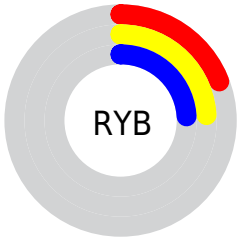
The HunterLab color 20.5444, -5.4468, 3.8554 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 333333. A complement of this color would be 18.7484, 3.7360, -1.9015, and the grayscale version is 19.9513, -1.0646, 1.0840.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 37.4200, -7.3212, 5.3958, and 6.9658, -5.1601, 3.4687 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 20.0848, -7.3913, 5.0931, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 21.0577, -3.3361, 2.5296.

Distribution

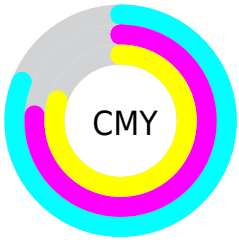


- Red (19%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (24%)

- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.5444, -5.4468, 3.8554 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 20.5444, -5.4468, 3.8554 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

20.5444, -5.4468, 3.8554

119.1716, -14.4211, 11.6678

37.5618, -7.4032, 5.4767

47.2680, -8.3757, 6.3050

57.6907, -9.3538, 7.1500

68.7835, -10.3412, 8.0137

80.5082, -11.3403, 8.8969

92.8325, -12.3526,

20.5444, -5.4468, 3.8554

13.4085, -4.4348, 3.0454

6.9703, -5.1021, 3.4505

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

9.8002

0.0000, NaN, NaN

105.7284, -13.3793, 10.7238

20.5444, -5.4468, 3.8554

20.5444, -5.4468, 3.8554

20.0848, -7.3913, 5.0931

21.0577, -3.3361, 2.5296

19.6788, -9.1506, 6.2304

21.6218, -1.0768, 1.1269

19.3271, -10.7094, 7.2569

22.2354, 1.3119, -0.3412

19.0299, -12.0550, 8.1634

22.8965, 3.8118, -1.8635

18.7861, -13.1794, 8.9429

23.6028, 6.4061, -3.4303

18.5943, -14.0797, 9.5913

18.4448, -14.7887, 10.1028

18.3043, -15.4528, 10.5186

18.2997, -15.4746, 10.5322

24.3521, 9.0792, -5.0325

25.1421, 11.8174, -6.6625

25.9705, 14.6088, -8.3135

26.8351, 17.4431, -9.9801

Harmonies

Analogous

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

20.5448, -3.4281, 5.2982

20.5444, -5.4468, 3.8554

20.5448, -6.3011, 1.5083

Triad

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

20.5448, -5.4472, 3.8557

20.5448, -1.5098, -4.8156

20.5448, 4.1001, 3.2600

Complementary

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

20.5444, -5.4468, 3.8554

18.7484, 3.7360, -1.9015

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.

20.5448, 4.6822, 0.7205

20.5444, -5.4468, 3.8554

20.5448, 1.3422, -4.1800

Square

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

20.5448, -5.4472, 3.8557

20.5448, -4.1081, -3.6915

20.5448, 3.6476, -2.0567

20.5448, 2.0975, 4.9887

Rectangle

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

20.5444, -5.4468, 3.8554

20.5448, -6.1309, -0.3476

20.5448, 3.6476, -2.0567

20.5448, 4.4730, 2.4836

Sweetspot

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

20.5448, -5.4472, 3.8557

27.5158, -3.3446, 2.6679

21.2605, -2.8941, 4.9466

14.5746, -1.7936, 1.4270

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.

20.5448, -5.4472, 3.8557

26.2799, -8.4425, 5.8740

20.6788, -4.6873, 1.9326

11.3248, -1.6424, 1.2650

28.4342, -24.1660, 16.6271

72.2552, -61.7351, 42.9555

Inverse Universe

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

18.7484, 3.7360, -1.9015

23.3383, 6.6140, -3.5615

18.5880, 2.8940, 0.3721

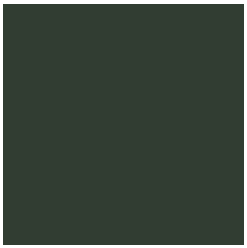
10.9064, 0.4931, -0.0745

17.5442, 33.9193, -18.6971

44.5364, 85.9897, -46.5677

Previews

White Background

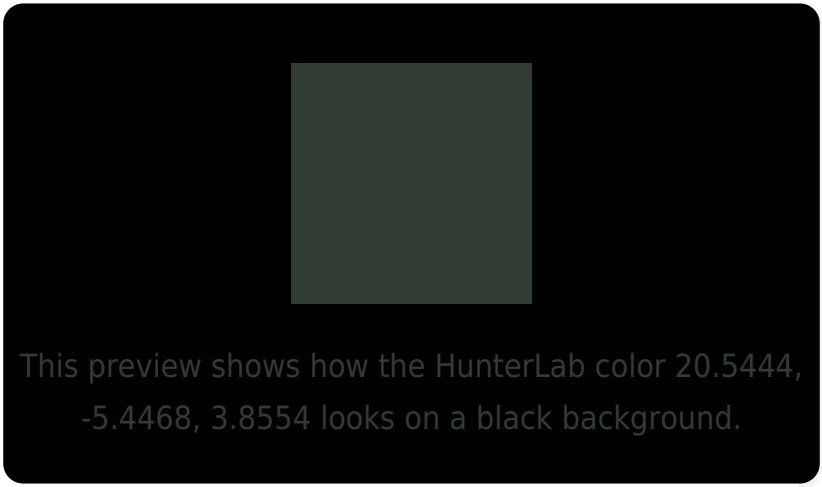


This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.5444, -5.4468, 3.8554 looks on a white background.

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

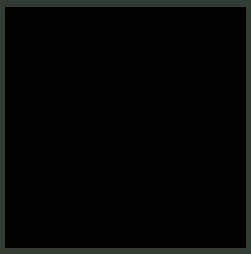


Color Contrast Check

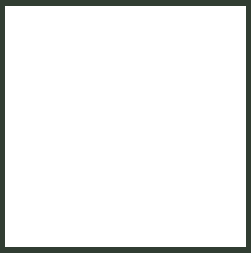
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

HunterLab 20.5444, -5.4468, 3.8554 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.5444, -5.4468, 3.8554.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.5444, -5.4468,

3.8554.

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
20.5444, -5.4468, 3.8554

Protanopia
20.5709, -1.5412, 4.5891

Deuteranopia
20.5563, 1.0049, 3.6508

Tritanopia
20.4985, -2.3067, -1.4388

Trichromacy

Original Color
20.5444, -5.4468, 3.8554

Protanomaly
20.5415, -2.8773, 4.2203

Deuteranomaly
20.5567, -1.4662, 3.6080

Tritanomaly
20.5562, -3.6650, 0.6683

Monochromacy

Original Color
20.5444, -5.4468, 3.8554

Achromatopsia
19.8862, -1.0611, 1.0805

Achromatomaly
20.1230, -2.8637, 2.0666

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.5444, -5.4468, 3.8554 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(49, 61, 50) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(49, 61, 50)
}
```

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(49, 61, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 61, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.5444, -5.4468, 3.8554 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(49, 61, 50) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 61, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(49, 61, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 61, 50); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 61, 50); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 61, 50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.5444, -5.4468, 3.8554 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(49, 61, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(49, 61,
50) }
```

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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