

Converting Colors

HunterLab(20.5999, -0.3083,
-1.1652)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(20.5999, -0.3083,
-1.1652) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(20.6546, -0.4898,
-1.2048)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	393A40
RGB	57, 58, 64
RGB Percent	22%, 23%, 25%
CMY	0.7765, 0.7725, 0.7490
CMYK	0.11, 0.09, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	231°, 6%, 24%
HSV	231°, 11%, 25%
XYZ	4.1258, 4.2661, 5.4565
YIQ	58.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	57, 58, 64
Decimal	3750464
CIE Lab	24.53, 1.01, -3.85
CIE LCh	25, 3.983, 284.731
Yxy	4.2663, 0.2979, 0.3081
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281940544 (0xFF393A40)
YUV	58.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146
Hunter-Lab	20.6546, -0.4898, -1.2048

Details

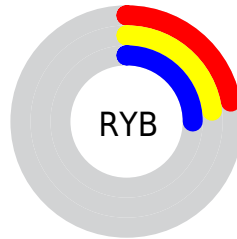
The HunterLab color $[20.6546, -0.4898, -1.2048]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 333333 . A complement of this color would be $[22.2269, -1.7114, 3.3404]$, and the grayscale version is $[20.6935, -1.1042, 1.1243]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[37.7042, -1.1939, -0.8930]$, and $[7.0209, 0.3426, -2.0777]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[18.8839, 0.2431, -3.5889]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[22.4706, -1.1496, 1.0278]$.

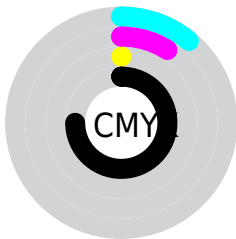
Distribution



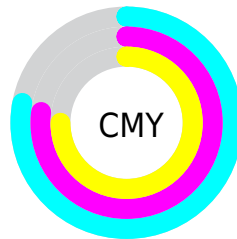
- Red (22%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.6546, -0.4898, -1.2048 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 20.6546, -0.4898, -1.2048 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.6546, -0.4898,
-1.2048

■ 20.6546, -0.4898,
-1.2048

■ 119.3695, -5.2800,
2.4726

■ 13.5041, -0.1882,
-1.3221

■ 37.6965, -1.2657,
-0.7434

■ 7.0840, 0.2446,
-1.8684

■ 47.4134, -1.7258,
-0.4209

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.8461, -2.2281,
-0.0463

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.9483, -2.7694,
0.3757

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.6819, -3.3472,
0.8414

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 93.0145, -3.9595,

1.3477

0.0000, NaN, NaN

105.9185, -4.6042,
1.8922

■ 20.6546, -0.4898,
-1.2048

■ 20.6546, -0.4898,
-1.2048

■ 18.8839, 0.2431,
-3.5889

■ 22.4706, -1.1496,
1.0278

■ 17.1630, 1.0674,
-6.1619

■ 24.3260, -1.7488,
3.1367

■ 15.4998, 2.0047,
-8.9683

■ 26.2175, -2.2984,
5.1455

■ 13.9042, 3.0817,
-12.0620

■ 28.1420, -2.8069,
7.0726

■ 12.3891, 4.3304,
-15.5031

■ 30.0969, -3.2811,
8.9327

■ 10.9721, 5.7852,
-19.3487

■ 32.0802, -3.7265,
10.7378

■ 9.6766, 7.4735,
-23.6264

■ 34.0901, -4.1476,
12.4974

■ 8.5147, 9.3487,
-28.3653

■ 36.1249, -4.5479,
14.2194

■ 7.5422, 11.0540,
-33.2895

■ 38.1832, -4.9304,
15.9102

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.6550, -1.7306, -1.1983



20.6546, -0.4898, -1.2048



20.6550, 0.6108, -0.5618

Triad

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



20.6550, -0.4902, -1.2044



20.6550, 0.6272, 2.6654



20.6550, -3.3648, 1.7158

Complementary

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



20.6546, -0.4898, -1.2048



22.2269, -1.7114, 3.3404

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.



20.6550, -2.7630, 2.6793



20.6546, -0.4898, -1.2048



20.6550, -0.4682, 3.2050

Square

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



20.6550, -0.4902, -1.2044



20.6550, 1.2662, 1.6957



20.6550, -1.7091, 3.2100



20.6550, -3.3704, 0.5361

Rectangle

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



20.6546, -0.4898, -1.2048



20.6550, 1.1092, 0.1272



20.6550, -1.7091, 3.2100



20.6550, -3.2262, 2.0740

Sweetspot

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



20.6550, -0.4902, -1.2044



29.0725, -1.3310, 0.7228



22.1247, -3.0855, 0.9965



15.1904, -0.6742, 0.2959



63.7533, -3.4017, 3.4638



15.6573, -0.8354, 0.8507

Same Dimension

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



20.6550, -0.4902, -1.2044



26.5873, -0.4004, -2.3971



20.5915, 0.5380, -1.2685



11.5259, -0.3568, -0.3624



10.8233, 19.1251, -54.8139



25.3800, 54.2441, -148.8202

Inverse Universe

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



20.7890, 0.8948, 1.4087



26.8132, 1.8627, 1.9247



22.2977, -2.7533, 3.3986



11.5817, 0.2370, 0.7463



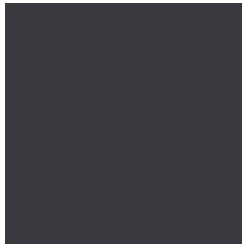
16.0225, 27.6345, 8.8382



40.0201, 68.7974, 23.8306

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.6546, -0.4898, -1.2048 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

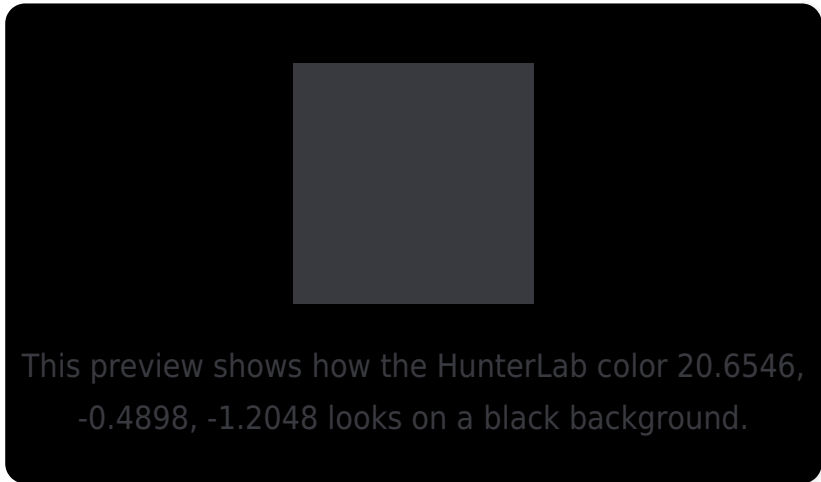
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

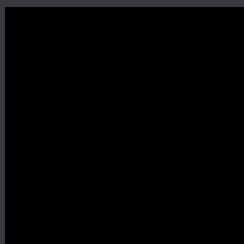
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

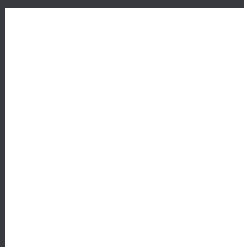
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 20.6546, -0.4898, -1.2048 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.6546, -0.4898, -1.2048.



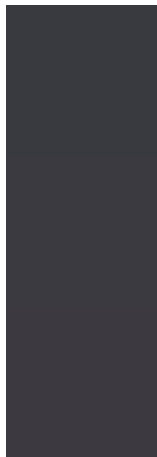
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.6546, -0.4898, -1.2048.

-1.2048.

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

20.6546, -0.4898, -1.2048

Protanopia

20.7264, -0.2428, -1.1081

Deuteranopia

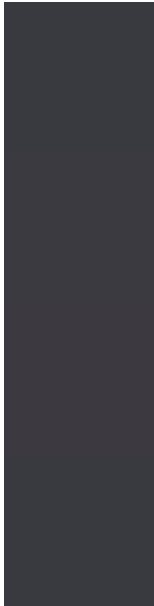
20.7087, 0.9359, -1.1101



Tritanopia

20.6273, -0.6388, -0.8177

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.6546, -0.4898, -1.2048

Protanomaly

20.7264, -0.2428, -1.1081

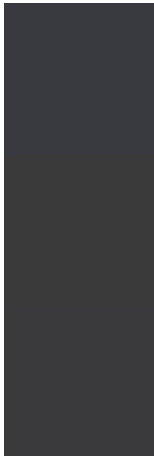
Deuteranomaly

20.6327, 0.6784, -1.2127

Tritanomaly

20.6273, -0.6388, -0.8177

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.6546, -0.4898, -1.2048

Achromatopsia

20.5697, -1.0975, 1.1176

Achromatomaly

20.6201, -0.8218, 0.3996

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.6546, -0.4898, -1.2048 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(57, 58, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 58, 64)  
}
```

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(57, 58, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 58, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.6546, -0.4898, -1.2048 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(57, 58, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 58, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 58, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 58, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 58, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 58, 64)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.6546, -0.4898, -1.2048 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 58, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 58,  
64) }
```

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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