

Converting Colors

HunterLab(20.6295, 6.6813,
7.8297)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(20.6295, 6.6813, 7.8297)
contains.

HunterLab(20.7245, 6.7748, 7.8817)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(20.7245, 6.7748,
7.8817)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	523325
RGB	82, 51, 37
RGB Percent	32%, 20%, 15%
CMY	0.6784, 0.8000, 0.8549
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.55, 0.68
HSL	19°, 38%, 23%
HSV	19°, 55%, 32%
XYZ	4.9974, 4.2950, 2.3159
YIQ	58.6730, 22.9700, 2.2180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

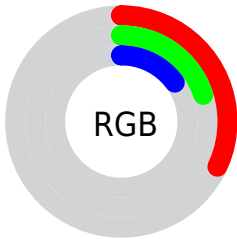
Format	Color
RYB	82, 57, 37
Decimal	5387045
CIELab	24.62, 12.21, 14.63
CIELCh	25, 19.055, 50.147
Yxy	4.2953, 0.4305, 0.3700
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283577125 (0xFF523325)
YUV	58.6730, -10.6848, 20.4578
Hunter-Lab	20.7245, 6.7748, 7.8817

Details

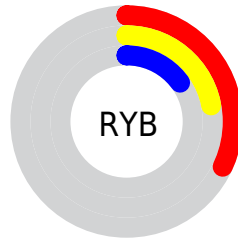
The HunterLab color **20.7245, 6.7748, 7.8817** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **22.6638, -5.3780, -7.0118**, and the grayscale version is **20.8309, -1.1115, 1.1318**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.8564, 7.1361, 10.9496**, and **7.2597, 7.0528, 4.5968** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.4562, 8.6211, 8.6368**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.0832, 5.0279, 6.9757**.

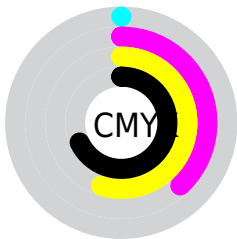
Distribution



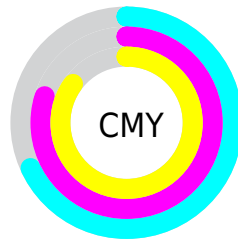
- Red (32%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.7245, 6.7748, 7.8817 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 20.7245, 6.7748, 7.8817 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.7245, 6.7748,
7.8817

■ 20.7245, 6.7748,
7.8817

■ 119.4951, 7.0959,
20.5807

■ 13.5649, 6.2711,
6.2604

■ 37.7820, 7.3943,
10.9306

■ 7.1551, 7.0541,
5.0086

■ 47.5057, 7.5556,
12.3639

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.9447, 7.6361,
13.7642

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.0528, 7.6453,
15.1434

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.7920, 7.5906,
16.5095

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 93.1301, 7.4778,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

106.0392, 7.3115,
19.2245

20.7245, 6.7748,
7.8817

20.7245, 6.7748,
7.8817

19.4562, 8.6211,
8.6368

22.0832, 5.0279,
6.9757

18.2874, 10.5564,
9.2157

23.5212, 3.3882,
5.9406

17.2298, 12.5529,
9.5951

25.0304, 1.8531,
4.7964

16.2882, 14.5385,
9.8521

26.6032, 0.4174,
3.5599

15.8471, 15.5027,
10.0363

28.2334, -0.9259,
2.2447

■ 29.9151, -2.1846,
0.8621

■ 31.6437, -3.3667,
-0.5788

■ 33.4149, -4.4797,
-2.0706

■ 35.2252, -5.5308,
-3.6072

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.7250, 10.8078, 4.5477



20.7245, 6.7748, 7.8817



20.7250, 0.8941, 9.2605

Triad

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



20.7250, 6.7737, 7.8820



20.7250, -11.2472, 2.9111



20.7250, 2.9967, -11.9642

Complementary

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



20.7245, 6.7748, 7.8817



22.6638, -5.3780, -7.0118

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.



20.7250, -3.0349, -12.7714



20.7245, 6.7748, 7.8817



20.7250, -10.8199, -2.9962

Square

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



20.7250, 6.7737, 7.8820



20.7250, -9.2034, 6.9765



20.7250, -7.9617, -9.1271



20.7250, 8.4618, -7.1600

Rectangle

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



20.7245, 6.7748, 7.8817



20.7250, -3.0906, 9.2553



20.7250, -7.9617, -9.1271



20.7250, 0.9543, -12.7558

Sweetspot

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



20.7250, 6.7737, 7.8820



34.7957, 0.8632, 4.9877



18.8162, 16.4012, -5.6040



17.1628, 0.5269, 2.5641



67.9972, -3.6282, 3.6944



19.0543, -1.0167, 1.0353

Same Dimension

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



20.7250, 6.7737, 7.8820



25.1583, 12.2651, 11.7051



25.8698, -2.5193, 11.8853



14.0879, -0.2148, 1.4077



20.0947, 20.8316, 12.7470



46.7177, 54.3631, 29.7389

Inverse Universe

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



22.6638, -5.3780, -7.0118



28.2131, -7.2489, -12.0318



17.1946, 3.7828, -16.8640



14.2583, -1.2564, 0.1164



23.7651, -5.1959, -18.4878



55.6031, -10.2543, -47.3629

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.7245, 6.7748, 7.8817 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

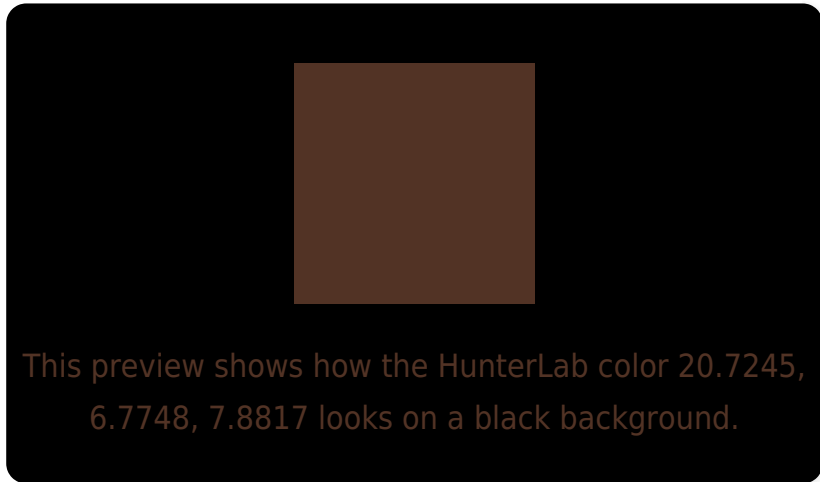
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

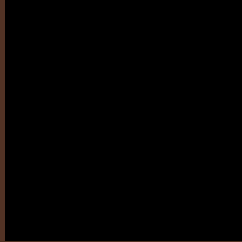
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 20.7245, 6.7748, 7.8817 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.7245, 6.7748, 7.8817.

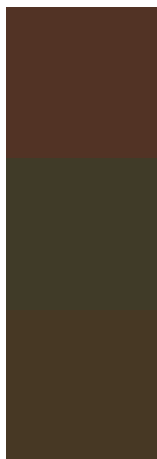


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.7245, 6.7748,

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

20.7245, 6.7748, 7.8817

Protanopia

20.9072, -1.9132, 7.1565

Deuteranopia

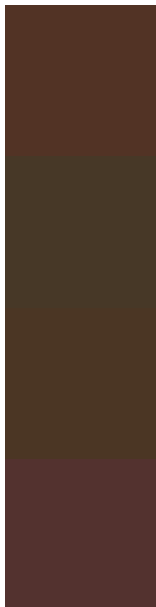
20.7251, 1.0340, 8.0140



Tritanopia

20.7188, 9.4743, 3.2941

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.7245, 6.7748, 7.8817

Protanomaly

20.7712, 1.2812, 7.3426

Deuteranomaly

20.6436, 3.1236, 7.9815

Tritanomaly

20.7977, 8.4140, 5.2960

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.7245, 6.7748, 7.8817

Achromatopsia

20.9129, -1.1159, 1.1362

Achromatomaly

20.6414, 1.2915, 3.7455

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.7245, 6.7748, 7.8817 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(82, 51, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 51, 37)  
}
```

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(82, 51, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 51, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.7245, 6.7748, 7.8817 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(82, 51, 37) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 51, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 51, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 51, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 51, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 51, 37)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.7245, 6.7748, 7.8817 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 51, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 51,  
37) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor