

Converting Colors

HunterLab(20.6312, 8.7420,
8.9615)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(20.6312, 8.7420, 8.9615)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(20.6866, 8.6404,
8.9817)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	563120
RGB	86, 49, 32
RGB Percent	34%, 19%, 13%
CMY	0.6627, 0.8078, 0.8745
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.63, 0.66
HSL	19°, 46%, 23%
HSV	19°, 63%, 34%
XYZ	5.1968, 4.2794, 1.9186
YIQ	58.1250, 27.5090, 2.5570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

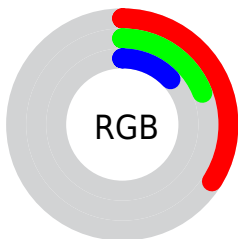
Format	Color
RYB	86, 57, 32
Decimal	5648672
CIELab	24.57, 14.88, 17.91
CIELCh	25, 23.288, 50.278
Yxy	4.2796, 0.4561, 0.3756
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283838752 (0xFF563120)
YUV	58.1250, -12.8796, 24.4464
Hunter-Lab	20.6866, 8.6404, 8.9817

Details

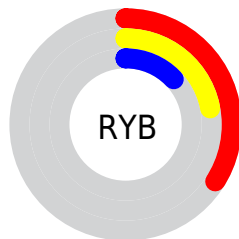
The HunterLab color **20.6866, 8.6404, 8.9817** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **22.8800, -5.6867, -8.8154**, and the grayscale version is **20.6492, -1.1018, 1.1219**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.8032, 9.2453, 12.7322**, and **7.0633, 8.9366, 4.5088** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.4363, 10.6598, 9.6257**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.0412, 6.7165, 8.1540**.

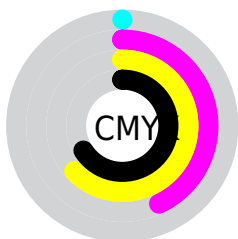
Distribution



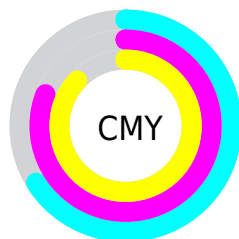
- Red (34%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.6866, 8.6404, 8.9817 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 20.6866, 8.6404, 8.9817 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.6866, 8.6404,
8.9817

■ 20.6866, 8.6404,
8.9817

■ 119.4271, 10.1236,
23.4779

■ 13.5320, 7.9666,
7.2616

■ 37.7357, 9.5682,
12.5614

■ 7.1167, 8.7324,
4.9817

■ 47.4558, 9.8699,
14.2185

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.8913, 10.0832,
15.8234

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.9962, 10.2187,
17.3917

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.7324, 10.2845,
18.9344

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 93.0675, 10.2872,

105.9739, 10.2321,
21.9724

20.6866, 8.6404,
8.9817

20.6866, 8.6404,
8.9817

19.4363, 10.6598,
9.6257

22.0412, 6.7165,
8.1540

18.3006, 12.7530,
10.0598

23.4876, 4.9038,
7.1677

17.2890, 14.8648,
10.3030

25.0164, 3.2043,
6.0467

16.6309, 16.3124,
10.5335

26.6186, 1.6154,
4.8116

28.2867, 0.1310,
3.4797

■ 30.0139, -1.2567,
2.0652

■ 31.7946, -2.5560,
0.5797

■ 33.6237, -3.7755,
-0.9672

■ 35.4970, -4.9232,
-2.5680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.6871, 13.7577, 5.2356



20.6866, 8.6404, 8.9817



20.6871, 1.3164, 10.4302

Triad

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



20.6871, 8.6392, 8.9820



20.6871, -13.1897, 3.2542



20.6871, 3.9818, -15.6979

Complementary

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



20.6866, 8.6404, 8.9817



22.8800, -5.6867, -8.8154

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.



20.6871, -3.4198, -16.8046



20.6866, 8.6404, 8.9817



20.6871, -12.6822, -4.0500

Square

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



20.6871, 8.6392, 8.9820



20.6871, -10.8220, 7.9648



20.6871, -9.3241, -11.9830



20.6871, 10.8210, -9.3393

Rectangle

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



20.6866, 8.6404, 8.9817



20.6871, -3.5474, 10.4201



20.6871, -9.3241, -11.9830



20.6871, 1.4564, -16.7651

Sweetspot

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



20.6871, 8.6392, 8.9820



35.8759, 1.5036, 5.8198



18.5773, 19.8893, -6.5920



17.5310, 0.9162, 3.0247



69.0652, -3.6851, 3.7524



19.9203, -1.0629, 1.0823

Same Dimension

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



20.6871, 8.6392, 8.9820



24.9626, 15.3977, 13.0346



26.7246, -2.4972, 13.3921



14.8697, -0.2235, 1.5001



20.6402, 21.2994, 13.0913



47.4065, 54.7315, 30.1698

Inverse Universe

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



22.8800, -5.6867, -8.8154



28.3380, -7.2606, -14.8601



16.4081, 5.3586, -21.6088



15.0449, -1.3278, 0.1073



24.2460, -5.1297, -19.2317



56.0108, -9.9457, -48.5389

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.6866, 8.6404, 8.9817 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

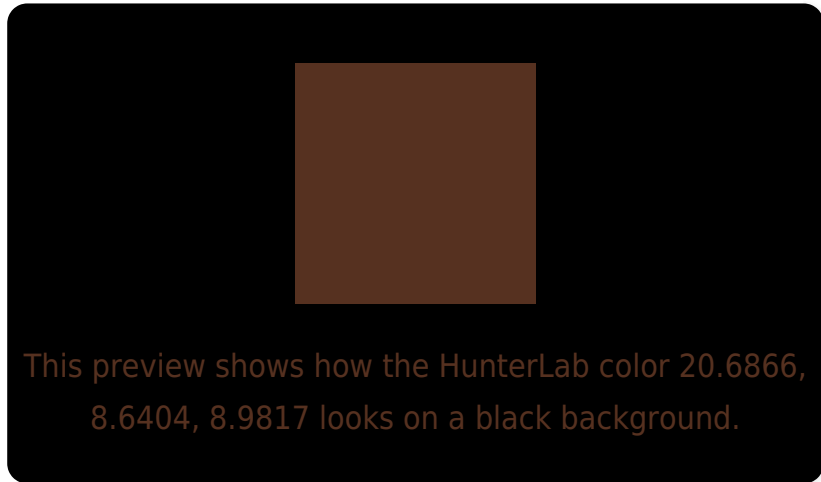
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

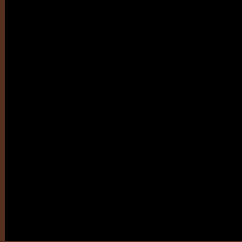
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 20.6866, 8.6404, 8.9817 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.6866, 8.6404, 8.9817.



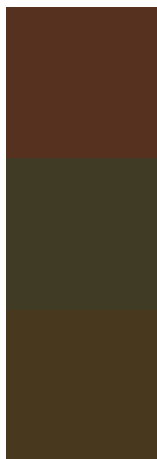
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.6866, 8.6404,

8.9817.

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

20.6866, 8.6404, 8.9817

Protanopia

20.8454, -2.2550, 8.0581

Deuteranopia

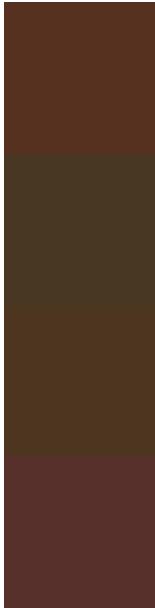
20.7360, 0.9083, 9.2813



Tritanopia

20.7112, 11.3529, 4.3224

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.6866, 8.6404, 8.9817

Protanomaly

20.5705, 1.6797, 8.1217

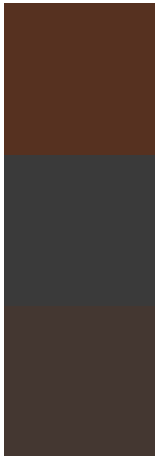
Deuteranomaly

20.5497, 3.8296, 8.9895

Tritanomaly

20.7715, 10.2565, 6.4552

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.6866, 8.6404, 8.9817

Achromatopsia

20.5697, -1.0975, 1.1176

Achromatomaly

20.4526, 1.7753, 4.2104

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.6866, 8.6404, 8.9817 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(86, 49, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 49, 32)  
}
```

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(86, 49, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 49, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.6866, 8.6404, 8.9817 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(86, 49, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 49, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 49, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 49, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 49, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 49, 32)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.6866, 8.6404, 8.9817 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 49, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 49,  
32) }
```

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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