

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(20.7137, 37.8365,  
5.9757)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(20.7137, 37.8365,  
5.9757) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(20.9957, 36.8953,  
6.2842)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B002E
RGB	123, 0, 46
RGB Percent	48%, 0%, 18%
CMY	0.5176, 0.9999, 0.8196
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.63, 0.52
HSL	338°, 100%, 24%
HSV	338°, 100%, 48%
XYZ	8.6615, 4.4082, 2.9791
YIQ	42.0210, 58.5420, 40.3820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

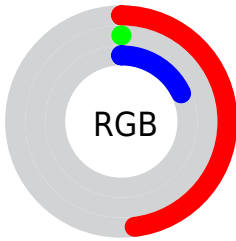
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	123, 0, 46
Decimal	8060974
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	24.98, 48.37, 10.39
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	25, 49.476, 12.117
Yxy	4.4085, 0.5397, 0.2747
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286251054 (0xFF7B002E)
YUV	42.0210, 1.9616, 71.0186
Hunter-Lab	20.9957, 36.8953, 6.2842

# Details

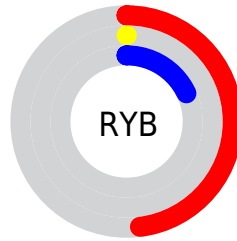
The HunterLab color **20.9957, 36.8953, 6.2842** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **38.3430, -27.8881, 12.2781**, and the grayscale version is **15.2057, -0.8113, 0.8262**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.0467, 40.8212, 8.7351**, and **11.0858, 18.9847, 7.1634** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.9955, 36.8946, 6.2864**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.7832, 35.3215, 4.6417**.

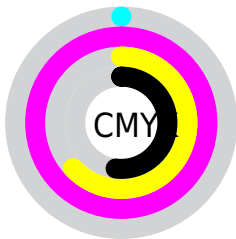
# Distribution



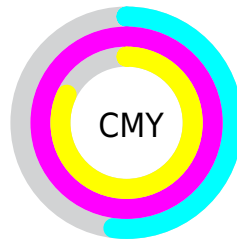
- Red (48%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.9957, 36.8953, 6.2842 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 20.9957, 36.8953, 6.2842 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



20.9957, 36.8953,  
6.2842

20.9957, 36.8953,  
6.2842

119.9809, 50.5274,  
16.7335

13.8006, 35.0416,  
5.0033

38.1132, 40.6401,  
8.6697

7.4238, 35.8939,  
5.1967

47.8632, 42.3731,  
9.8235

0.0000, INF, NaN

58.3265, 43.9923,  
10.9681

0.0000, NaN, NaN

69.4576, 45.4995,  
12.1106

0.0000, NaN, NaN

81.2185, 46.9001,  
13.2556


0.0000, NaN, NaN


93.5772, 48.2008,


0.0000, NaN, NaN


14.4063


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 106.5060, 49.4079,  
15.5651


 20.9957, 36.8953,  
6.2842


 20.9957, 36.8953,  
6.2842


 20.9955, 36.8946,  
6.2864

 21.7832, 35.3215,  
4.6417

 22.8714, 33.0321,  
3.0792

 24.4123, 29.6994,  
1.8480

 26.3789, 25.6201,  
1.0038

 28.7254, 21.0963,  
0.5433

■ 31.4004, 16.3652,  
0.4282

■ 34.3552, 11.5834,  
0.6065

■ 37.5474, 6.8406,  
1.0266

■ 40.9416, 2.1810,  
1.6431

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



20.9963, 35.6355, -9.6160



20.9957, 36.8953, 6.2842



20.9963, 26.0159, 12.7459

# Triad

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



20.9963, 36.8928, 6.2847



20.9963, -17.6617, 13.4406



20.9963, -9.5453, -48.0293

# Complementary

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



20.9957, 36.8953, 6.2842



38.3430, -27.8881, 12.2781

# 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.



20.9963, -19.0318, -28.3271



20.9957, 36.8953, 6.2842



20.9963, -22.6900, 8.1414

# Square

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



20.9963, 36.8928, 6.2847



20.9963, -7.0429, 14.6974



20.9963, -23.1050, -5.7563



20.9963, 5.5389, -50.1105



# Rectangle

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



20.9957, 36.8953, 6.2842



20.9963, 14.7915, 14.6974



20.9963, -23.1050, -5.7563



20.9963, -13.3667, -42.8207

# Sweetspot

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



20.9963, 36.8928, 6.2847



45.6665, 15.9788, 0.7817



17.2073, 37.7741, -53.3026



21.4784, 8.8367, 0.3238



79.8926, -4.2629, 4.3407



28.9024, -1.5422, 1.5703



# Same Dimension

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



20.9963, 36.8928, 6.2847



28.0495, 49.2013, 9.0885



21.2952, 32.5598, 13.6909



20.0936, 0.8543, 0.8321



21.3523, 37.5171, 6.4280



46.4703, 81.3361, 16.4285



# Inverse Universe

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



20.9963, 36.8928, 6.2847



28.0495, 49.2013, 9.0885



35.0616, -15.5038, -10.3543



20.0936, 0.8543, 0.8321



21.3523, 37.5171, 6.4280

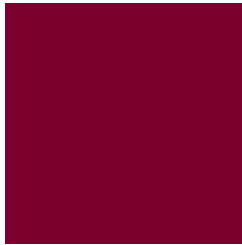


46.4703, 81.3361, 16.4285



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.9957, 36.8953, 6.2842 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

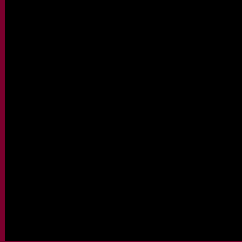
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 20.9957, 36.8953, 6.2842 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.9957, 36.8953, 6.2842.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.9957, 36.8953,



# 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

20.9957, 36.8953, 6.2842

### Protanopia

22.3987, -0.6226, -0.2651

### Deuteranopia

22.1998, 1.3260, 8.0999



## Tritanopia

21.4724, 31.7828, 12.3233

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

20.9957, 36.8953, 6.2842

## Protanomaly

19.4027, 14.7536, -0.4296

## Deuteranomaly

19.7175, 16.5830, 5.5677

## Tritanomaly

21.1205, 33.6540, 10.5195

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

20.9957, 36.8953, 6.2842

## Achromatopsia

15.2162, -0.8119, 0.8267

## Achromatomaly

15.1587, 13.8207, 0.6435

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.9957, 36.8953, 6.2842 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(123, 0, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 0, 46)  
}
```

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(123, 0, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 0, 46) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.9957, 36.8953, 6.2842 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(123, 0, 46) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 0, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 0, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 0, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 0, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 0, 46)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.9957, 36.8953, 6.2842 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 0, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123, 0,  
46) }
```

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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