

Converting Colors

HunterLab(20.7628, -2.4226,
0.1706)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(20.7628, -2.4226, 0.1706)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(20.8636, -2.4646,
0.2668)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	363C3D
RGB	54, 60, 61
RGB Percent	21%, 24%, 24%
CMY	0.7882, 0.7647, 0.7608
CMYK	0.11, 0.02, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	189°, 6%, 23%
HSV	189°, 11%, 24%
XYZ	3.9795, 4.3529, 5.0453
YIQ	58.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	54, 57, 61
Decimal	3554365
CIELab	24.81, -2.27, -1.48
CIElCh	25, 2.707, 213.164
Yxy	4.3531, 0.2975, 0.3254
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281744445 (0xFF363C3D)
YUV	58.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886
Hunter-Lab	20.8636, -2.4646, 0.2668

Details

The HunterLab color **20.8636, -2.4646, 0.2668** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **19.9770, 0.3930, 1.9582**, and the grayscale version is **20.6764, -1.1032, 1.1234**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.9009, -3.5409, 1.0985**, and **7.3767, -1.8019, -0.4379** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.2591, -3.4940, -0.4983**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.5048, -1.3287, 1.0557**.

Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (24%)

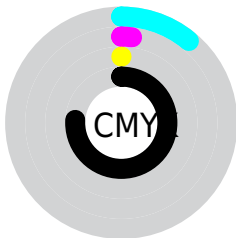
Blue (24%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (24%)

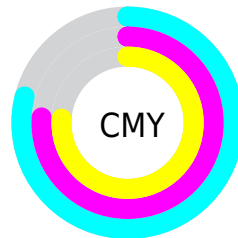


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.8636, -2.4646, 0.2668 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 20.8636, -2.4646, 0.2668 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.8636, -2.4646,
0.2668

■ 20.8636, -2.4646,
0.2668

■ 119.7441, -8.8354,
4.9852

■ 13.6856, -1.8996,
-0.0148

■ 37.9518, -3.6828,
1.0128

■ 7.2942, -1.7434,
-0.4445

■ 47.6889, -4.3360,
1.4618

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.1404, -5.0182,
1.9551

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.2603, -5.7285,
2.4892

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.0107, -6.4661,
3.0614

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 93.3593, -7.2303,

3.6694

0.0000, NaN, NaN

106.2785, -8.0203,
4.3112

■ 20.8636, -2.4646,
0.2668

■ 20.8636, -2.4646,
0.2668

■ 20.2591, -3.4940,
-0.4983

■ 21.5048, -1.3287,
1.0557

■ 19.6911, -4.4069,
-1.2369

■ 22.1799, -0.0944,
1.8637

■ 19.1614, -5.1949,
-1.9447

■ 22.8878, 1.2292,
2.6882

■ 18.6706, -5.8505,
-2.6176

■ 23.6271, 2.6335,
3.5262

■ 18.2194, -6.3676,
-3.2519

■ 24.3963, 4.1105,
4.3753

■ 17.8078, -6.7421,
-3.8441

■ 25.1938, 5.6529,
5.2333

■ 17.4353, -6.9728,
-4.3918

■ 26.0182, 7.2538,
6.0986

■ 17.0883, -7.1096,
-4.9129

■ 26.8681, 8.9072,
6.9695

■ 16.7909, -7.2347,
-5.3696

■ 27.7422, 10.6077,
7.8448

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.8640, -2.7214, 1.0497



20.8636, -2.4646, 0.2668



20.8640, -1.8471, -0.2998

Triad

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



20.8640, -2.4650, 0.2671



20.8640, 0.3642, 0.4215



20.8640, -1.2045, 2.6292

Complementary

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



20.8636, -2.4646, 0.2668



19.9770, 0.3930, 1.9582

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.



20.8640, -0.3714, 2.4759



20.8636, -2.4646, 0.2668



20.8640, 0.5428, 1.2213

Square

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



20.8640, -2.4650, 0.2671



20.8640, -0.2127, -0.2082



20.8640, 0.2715, 1.9684



20.8640, -2.0010, 2.3957

Rectangle

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



20.8636, -2.4646, 0.2668



20.8640, -1.3086, -0.4678



20.8640, 0.2715, 1.9684



20.8640, -0.9195, 2.6212

Sweetspot

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



20.8640, -2.4650, 0.2671



27.7130, -1.9743, 1.1960



20.9691, -3.6832, 2.6602



14.6609, -1.0884, 0.6050



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.



20.8640, -2.4650, 0.2671



26.7721, -3.6281, 0.0303



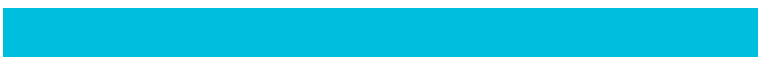
20.0121, -1.0778, -0.7676



11.2876, -1.1421, 0.2705



25.8502, -10.9187, -8.7401



64.9426, -26.7409, -23.4468

Inverse Universe

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



19.8916, 1.6166, -0.4574



25.1776, 3.0921, -1.1715



20.8050, -1.0145, 2.8561



10.9021, 0.4700, -0.0135



17.2933, 33.0407, -15.3778



43.8543, 83.5979, -37.5233

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.8636, -2.4646, 0.2668 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

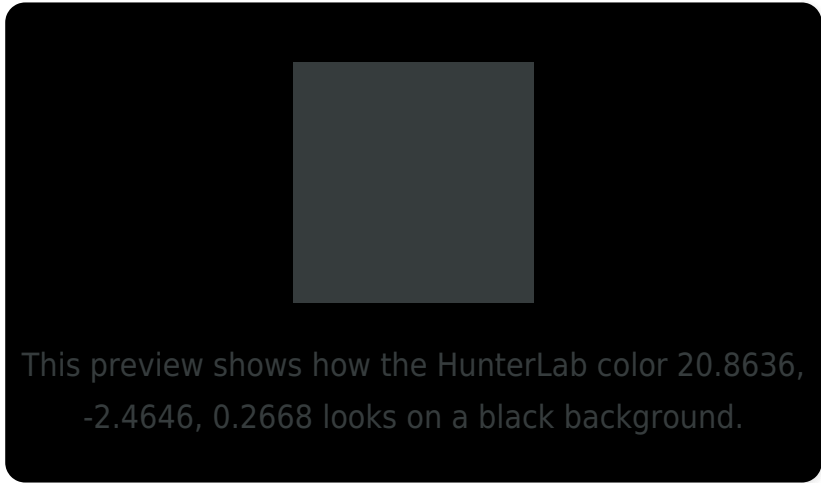
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

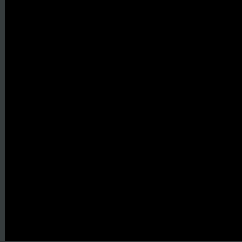
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 20.8636, -2.4646, 0.2668 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.8636, -2.4646, 0.2668.



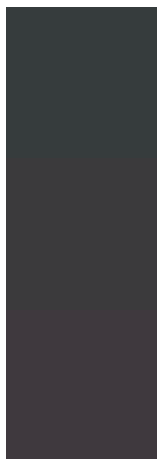
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.8636, -2.4646, 0.2668.

0.2668.

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

20.8636, -2.4646, 0.2668

Protanopia

20.6934, -0.5684, 0.4927

Deuteranopia

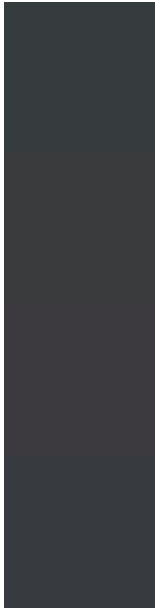
20.8106, 1.1719, -0.1403



Tritanopia

20.7613, -1.3832, -1.0832

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.8636, -2.4646, 0.2668

Protanomaly

20.7943, -1.4793, 0.5984

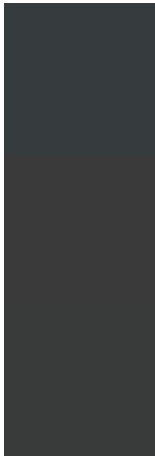
Deuteranomaly

20.8196, -0.0304, -0.1502

Tritanomaly

20.7341, -1.5326, -0.6979

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.8636, -2.4646, 0.2668

Achromatopsia

20.5697, -1.0975, 1.1176

Achromatomaly

20.7691, -1.6179, 0.9576

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.8636, -2.4646, 0.2668 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(54, 60, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 60, 61)  
}
```

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(54, 60, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 60, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.8636, -2.4646, 0.2668 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(54, 60, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 60, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 60, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 60, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 60, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 60, 61)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.8636, -2.4646, 0.2668 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 60, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 60,  
61) }
```

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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