

Converting Colors

HunterLab(20.8285, 6.1680,
-6.7815)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(20.8285, 6.1680, -6.7815)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(20.9836, 6.1746,
-6.8006)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	44364D
RGB	68, 54, 77
RGB Percent	27%, 21%, 30%
CMY	0.7333, 0.7882, 0.6980
CMYK	0.12, 0.30, 0.00, 0.70
HSL	277°, 18%, 26%
HSV	277°, 30%, 30%
XYZ	5.0426, 4.4031, 7.6053
YIQ	60.8080, 0.9610, 10.1210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

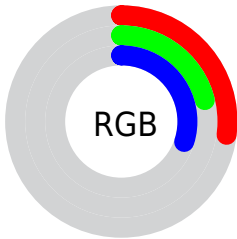
Format	Color
R_{YB}	68, 54, 77
Decimal	4470349
CIE _{Lab}	24.96, 11.32, -11.74
CIE _{LCh}	25, 16.309, 313.948
Yxy	4.4033, 0.2957, 0.2582
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282660429 (0xFF44364D)
YUV	60.8080, 7.9827, 6.3074
Hunter-Lab	20.9836, 6.1746, -6.8006

Details

The HunterLab color $20.9836, 6.1746, -6.8006$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 333333 . A complement of this color would be $25.7507, -7.8411, 7.6940$, and the grayscale version is $21.5093, -1.1477, 1.1686$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $38.1139, 6.4637, -7.1067$, and $7.3045, 6.3746, -7.0663$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $19.0706, 8.8170, -9.9234$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $22.9975, 3.5737, -3.8681$.

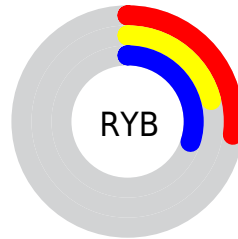
Distribution



 Red (27%)

 Green (21%)

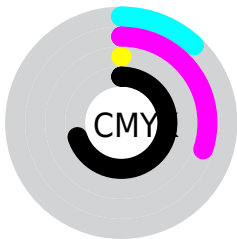
 Blue (30%)




 Red (27%)

 Yellow (21%)

 Blue (30%)

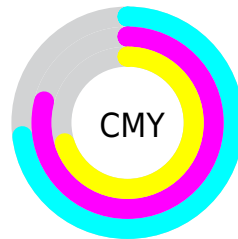


 Cyan (12%)

 Magenta (30%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (70%)



 Cyan (73%)

 Magenta (79%)

 Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.9836, 6.1746, -6.8006 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 20.9836, 6.1746, -6.8006 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.9836, 6.1746,
-6.8006

■ 20.9836, 6.1746,
-6.8006

■ 119.9589, 6.0821,
-6.1908

■ 13.7899, 5.7351,
-6.5106

■ 38.0982, 6.6825,
-7.1241

■ 7.4118, 6.2583,
-6.7651

■ 47.8470, 6.7935,
-7.1695

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 58.3092, 6.8268,
-7.1467

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.4392, 6.7912,
-7.0616

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.1992, 6.6940,
-6.9195

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 93.5569, 6.5405,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-6.7246

0.0000, NaN, NaN

106.4849, 6.3353,
-6.4807

■ 20.9836, 6.1746,
-6.8006

■ 20.9836, 6.1746,
-6.8006

■ 19.0706, 8.8170,
-9.9234

■ 22.9975, 3.5737,
-3.8681

■ 17.2747, 11.4847,
-13.2527

■ 25.0970, 1.0208,
-1.1047

■ 15.6183, 14.1361,
-16.7828

■ 27.2714, -1.4863,
1.5138

■ 14.1277, 16.6930,
-20.4686

■ 29.5118, -3.9523,
4.0100

■ 12.8333, 19.0236,
-24.1974

■ 31.8110, -6.3828,
6.4037

■ 11.7529, 20.9829,
-27.8107

■ 34.1631, -8.7837,
8.7120

■ 10.6781, 23.2514,
-31.9989

■ 36.5633, -11.1605,
10.9493

■ 10.6633, 23.2861,
-32.0611

■ 39.0075, -13.5180,
13.1275

■ 41.4923, -15.8606,
15.2567

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.9840, 1.3105, -10.1595



20.9836, 6.1746, -6.8006



20.9840, 9.2265, -1.6220

Triad

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



20.9840, 6.1741, -6.8001



20.9840, 1.6774, 8.3076



20.9840, -9.8626, -1.2481

Complementary

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



20.9836, 6.1746, -6.8006



25.7507, -7.8411, 7.6940

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.



20.9840, -9.7849, 3.5750



20.9836, 6.1746, -6.8006



20.9840, -3.4462, 8.3615

Square

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



20.9840, 6.1741, -6.8001



20.9840, 6.4649, 6.6672



20.9840, -7.5379, 6.8378



20.9840, -7.7617, -6.4703

Rectangle

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



20.9836, 6.1746, -6.8006



20.9840, 9.6560, 1.7781



20.9840, -7.5379, 6.8378



20.9840, -10.0837, 0.4858

Sweetspot

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



20.9840, 6.1741, -6.8001



32.8486, 1.1507, -1.2491



22.1303, -1.2244, -5.1958



16.7147, 0.7376, -0.7972



66.9319, -3.5713, 3.6365



18.1947, -0.9708, 0.9886

Same Dimension

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



20.9840, 6.1741, -6.8001



25.4729, 10.5973, -11.8571



21.7260, 8.3143, -4.4865



13.0339, 0.3664, -0.4001



14.0934, 30.9419, -43.6568



33.5172, 74.3605, -109.8229

Inverse Universe

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



21.3897, 6.6061, 0.2601



26.1734, 11.2889, 0.1434



25.2599, -9.6033, 6.5241



13.0853, 0.4284, 0.5363



17.2551, 30.4344, 4.2939



41.8034, 73.3475, 13.3855

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.9836, 6.1746, -6.8006 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



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.9836, 6.1746, -6.8006 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

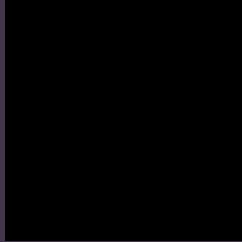
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 20.9836, 6.1746, -6.8006 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.9836, 6.1746, -6.8006.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.9836, 6.1746, -6.8006.

-6.8006.

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

20.9836, 6.1746, -6.8006

Protanopia

21.1282, 0.8758, -8.2630

Deuteranopia

20.9491, 1.2426, -6.4208



Tritanopia

21.0272, 1.8461, 0.5406

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.9836, 6.1746, -6.8006

Protanomaly

20.9531, 2.6844, -7.9732

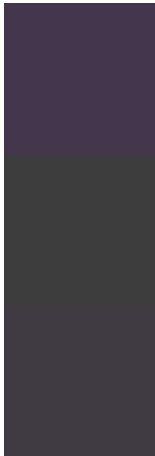
Deuteranomaly

20.9969, 2.6255, -6.3231

Tritanomaly

21.0402, 3.4100, -1.9393

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.9836, 6.1746, -6.8006

Achromatopsia

21.6021, -1.1526, 1.1737

Achromatomaly

21.2635, 1.7447, -1.6737

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.9836, 6.1746, -6.8006 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(68, 54, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 54, 77)  
}
```

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(68, 54, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 54, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.9836, 6.1746, -6.8006 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(68, 54, 77) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 54, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(68, 54, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 54, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 54, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 54, 77)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.9836, 6.1746, -6.8006 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 54, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 54,  
77) }
```

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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