

Converting Colors

HunterLab(20.8323, -5.2842,
-6.9762)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(20.8323, -5.2842,
-6.9762) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(20.9336, -5.2363,
-7.0785)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F3F4D
RGB	31, 63, 77
RGB Percent	12%, 25%, 30%
CMY	0.8784, 0.7529, 0.6980
CMYK	0.60, 0.18, 0.00, 0.70
HSL	198°, 43%, 21%
HSV	198°, 60%, 30%
XYZ	3.6821, 4.3822, 7.6730
YIQ	55.0280, -23.5660, -2.4300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

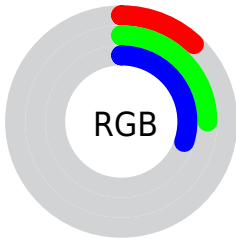
Format	Color
RYB	31, 50, 77
Decimal	2047821
CIELab	24.90, -7.10, -12.10
CIELCh	25, 14.025, 239.609
Yxy	4.3823, 0.2340, 0.2785
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280237901 (0xFF1F3F4D)
YUV	55.0280, 10.8322, -21.0726
Hunter-Lab	20.9336, -5.2363, -7.0785




Details

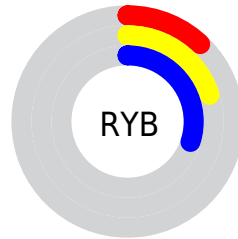
The HunterLab color **20.9336, -5.2363, -7.0785** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **18.8511, 7.2196, 7.6647**, and the grayscale version is **19.5260, -1.0419, 1.0609**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.1281, -7.3860, -7.3290**, and **8.0383, -2.0161, -5.6950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.0565, -5.2807, -8.4896**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.8670, -5.0016, -5.6506**.

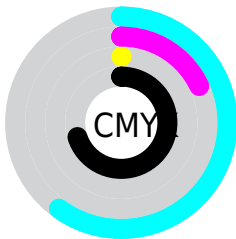
Distribution







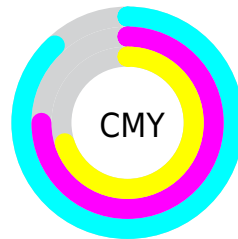
-  Red (12%)
-  Green (25%)
-  Blue (30%)






-  Red (12%)
-  Yellow (20%)
-  Blue (30%)



-  Cyan (60%)
-  Magenta (18%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (70%)



-  Cyan (88%)
-  Magenta (75%)
-  Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.9336, -5.2363, -7.0785 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 20.9336, -5.2363, -7.0785 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.9336, -5.2363,
-7.0785

■ 20.9336, -5.2363,
-7.0785

■ 119.8693,
-13.9786, -6.5986

■ 13.7464, -4.2667,
-6.7747

■ 38.0372, -7.1245,
-7.4332

■ 7.3630, -4.5922,
-7.0630

■ 47.7811, -8.0684,
-7.4940

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 58.2388, -9.0202,
-7.4861

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.3646, -9.9832,
-7.4155

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.1206, -10.9594,
-7.2875

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 93.4745, -11.9502,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-7.1063

0.0000, NaN, NaN

106.3988,
-12.9564, -6.8756

20.9336, -5.2363,
-7.0785

20.9336, -5.2363,
-7.0785

20.0565, -5.2807,
-8.4896

21.8670, -5.0016,
-5.6506

19.2365, -5.1257,
-9.8770

22.8532, -4.5886,
-4.2142

18.4725, -4.7753,
-11.2366

23.8898, -4.0107,
-2.7749

17.7226, -4.3847,
-12.6454

24.9739, -3.2819,
-1.3377

17.7029, -4.3747,
-12.6835

26.1028, -2.4160,
0.0940

■ 27.2736, -1.4261,
1.5174

■ 28.4837, -0.3243,
2.9308

■ 29.7306, 0.8782,
4.3331

■ 31.0120, 2.1716,
5.7239

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.9340, -7.9902, -3.2491



20.9336, -5.2363, -7.0785



20.9340, -1.1759, -8.6345

Triad

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



20.9340, -5.2363, -7.0781



20.9340, 8.0510, 1.0844



20.9340, -5.1439, 7.0080

Complementary

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



20.9336, -5.2363, -7.0785



18.8511, 7.2196, 7.6647

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.



20.9340, -1.0602, 7.7058



20.9336, -5.2363, -7.0785



20.9340, 6.7735, 4.7450

Square

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



20.9340, -5.2363, -7.0781



20.9340, 6.7074, -3.3643



20.9340, 3.3454, 6.9703



20.9340, -7.9400, 4.8223

Rectangle

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



20.9336, -5.2363, -7.0785



20.9340, 1.8034, -7.9690



20.9340, 3.3454, 6.9703



20.9340, -3.8877, 7.4014

Sweetspot

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



20.9340, -5.2363, -7.0781



32.6939, -4.1612, -1.5392



24.0564, -14.7268, 8.4961



16.6309, -2.2270, -0.9567



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.



20.9340, -5.2363, -7.0781



25.6017, -6.8147, -11.9429



15.3571, 4.1631, -17.5716



13.4811, -1.1894, 0.1281



23.3673, -5.3814, -17.5902



55.4136, -10.8910, -45.7516

Inverse Universe

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



17.0786, 16.6004, -5.5119



20.1158, 26.6413, -8.1936



24.0560, -2.3033, 11.5875



13.1128, 0.5768, 0.1442



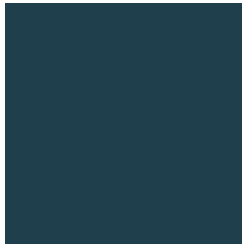
18.1085, 33.5204, -7.7492



43.8934, 80.9234, -16.2454

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.9336, -5.2363, -7.0785 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

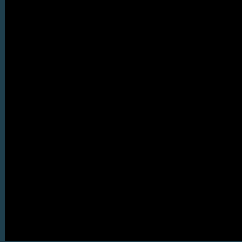
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

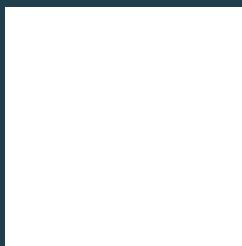
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 20.9336, -5.2363, -7.0785 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.9336, -5.2363, -7.0785.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.9336, -5.2363, -7.0785.

-7.0785.

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

20.9336, -5.2363, -7.0785

Protanopia

20.8153, 0.6590, -5.6157

Deuteranopia

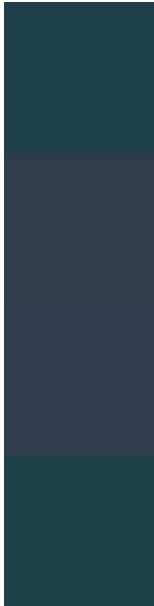
20.8817, 1.1504, -7.5778



Tritanopia

20.8707, -7.2927, -3.7280

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.9336, -5.2363, -7.0785

Protanomaly

20.7860, -1.9173, -6.2127

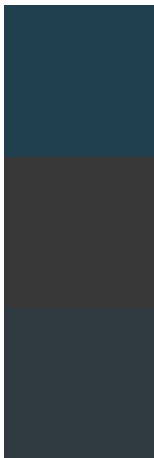
Deuteranomaly

20.8869, -1.3619, -7.6135

Tritanomaly

20.9977, -6.6299, -4.9757

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.9336, -5.2363, -7.0785

Achromatopsia

19.5459, -1.0429, 1.0620

Achromatomaly

19.9144, -3.1470, -1.7848

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.9336, -5.2363, -7.0785 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(31, 63, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 63, 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(31, 63, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 63, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.9336, -5.2363, -7.0785 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(31, 63, 77) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 63, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(31, 63, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 63, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 63, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 63, 77)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.9336, -5.2363, -7.0785 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 63, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 63,  
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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