

Converting Colors

HunterLab(20.8510, -0.1507,
11.2184)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(20.8510, -0.1507,
11.2184) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(20.8510, -0.1507,
11.2184)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	483912
RGB	72, 57, 18
RGB Percent	28%, 22%, 7%
CMY	0.7176, 0.7765, 0.9294
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.75, 0.72
HSL	43°, 60%, 18%
HSV	43°, 75%, 28%
XYZ	4.2448, 4.3476, 1.1877
YIQ	57.0390, 21.4590, -8.9490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

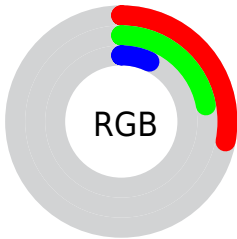
Format	Color
RYB	39, 72, 18
Decimal	4733202
CIELab	24.79, 1.58, 25.97
CIElCh	25, 26.018, 86.519
Yxy	4.3479, 0.4340, 0.4445
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282923282 (0xFF483912)
YUV	57.0390, -19.2462, 13.1208
Hunter-Lab	20.8510, -0.1507, 11.2184

Details

The HunterLab color **20.8510, -0.1507, 11.2184** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **12.9774, 4.2898, -19.9383**, and the grayscale version is **20.2997, -1.0831, 1.1029**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.0255, -0.8810, 16.3097**, and **7.4049, 0.8234, 4.5773** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.3323, 0.3957, 11.6298**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.3937, -0.6088, 10.5915**.

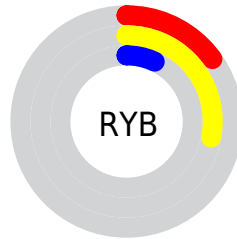
Distribution



 Red (28%)

 Green (22%)

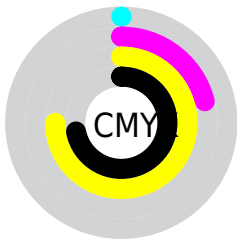
 Blue (7%)



 Red (15%)

 Yellow (28%)

 Blue (7%)

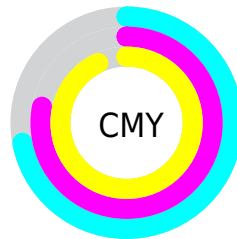


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (21%)

 Yellow (75%)

 Black (72%)



 Cyan (72%)

 Magenta (78%)

 Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.8510, -0.1507, 11.2184 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 20.8510, -0.1507, 11.2184 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.8510, -0.1507,
11.2184

■ 20.8510, -0.1507,
11.2184

■ 119.7217, -4.6823,
30.2629

■ 13.6747, 0.1079,
9.5723

■ 37.9365, -0.8552,
16.1318

■ 7.2818, 0.5563,
5.0972

■ 47.6724, -1.2836,
18.3568

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.1228, -1.7564,
20.4814

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.2416, -2.2700,
22.5303

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.9910, -2.8215,
24.5214

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 93.3387, -3.4087,

106.2570, -4.0295,
28.3790

20.8510, -0.1507,
11.2184

20.8510, -0.1507,
11.2184

20.3323, 0.3957,
11.6298

21.3937, -0.6088,
10.5915

19.8294, 0.9944,
11.9270

21.9587, -0.9739,
9.7465

19.5804, 1.2930,
12.0880

22.5463, -1.2461,
8.6851

23.1561, -1.4261,
7.4116

23.7875, -1.5155,
5.9321

■ 24.4399, -1.5165,
4.2539

■ 25.1127, -1.4318,
2.3855

■ 25.8051, -1.2645,
0.3356

■ 26.5166, -1.0180,
-1.8867

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.8515, 8.2769, 10.1465



20.8510, -0.1507, 11.2184



20.8515, -7.6731, 10.5662

Triad

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



20.8515, -0.1516, 11.2186



20.8515, -13.3880, -6.6984



20.8515, 13.6692, -8.9034

Complementary

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



20.8510, -0.1507, 11.2184



12.9774, 4.2898, -19.9383

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.



20.8515, 6.3724, -17.1469



20.8510, -0.1507, 11.2184



20.8515, -9.0897, -15.5669

Square

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



20.8515, -0.1516, 11.2186



20.8515, -14.5886, 2.0218



20.8515, -2.0587, -19.9624



20.8515, 16.9925, 0.2074

Rectangle

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



20.8510, -0.1507, 11.2184



20.8515, -11.3298, 9.0204



20.8515, -2.0587, -19.9624



20.8515, 11.5498, -11.9847

Sweetspot

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



20.8515, -0.1516, 11.2186



31.5643, -2.0094, 7.3799



13.8631, 16.5245, 2.5831



16.2447, -1.0350, 3.9429



65.8695, -3.5146, 3.5788



17.3419, -0.9253, 0.9422

Same Dimension

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



20.8515, -0.1516, 11.2186



26.2595, 1.2351, 15.5909



23.7664, -9.2339, 13.0553



12.8828, -0.7624, 1.5933



27.0013, 2.3367, 16.6790



65.4553, 7.9616, 40.4726

Inverse Universe

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



12.9774, 4.2898, -19.9383



14.0147, 9.8456, -36.3412



10.8262, 12.5911, -26.6842



12.3660, -0.5540, -0.2776



13.1230, 13.4887, -45.5208



30.1695, 39.7243, -123.4625

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.8510, -0.1507, 11.2184 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

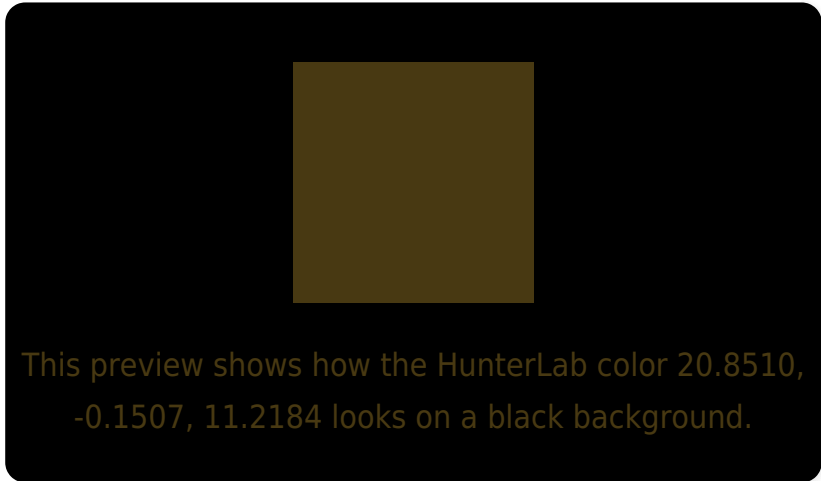
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

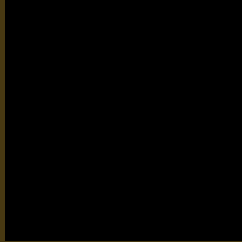
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 20.8510, -0.1507, 11.2184 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.8510, -0.1507, 11.2184.

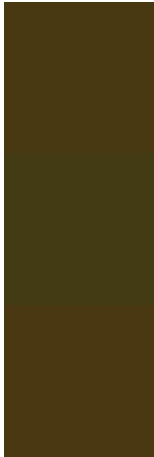


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.8510, -0.1507,

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

20.8510, -0.1507, 11.2184

Protanopia

20.8163, -2.7436, 11.0241

Deuteranopia

20.8035, 0.8957, 11.2038



Tritanopia

20.8266, 5.6640, 1.9126

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.8510, -0.1507, 11.2184

Protanomaly

20.7414, -1.7489, 10.9890

Deuteranomaly

20.7087, 0.5741, 11.1322

Tritanomaly

20.6606, 3.4071, 6.2319

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.8510, -0.1507, 11.2184

Achromatopsia

20.2275, -1.0793, 1.0990

Achromatomaly

20.3096, -1.3900, 5.8183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.8510, -0.1507, 11.2184 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(72, 57, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 57, 18)  
}
```

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(72, 57, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 57, 18) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.8510, -0.1507, 11.2184 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(72, 57, 18) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 57, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 57, 18)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 57, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 57, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 57, 18)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.8510, -0.1507, 11.2184 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 57, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 57,  
18) }
```

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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