

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(20.8742, 30.8016,  
3.2784)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(20.8742, 30.8016,  
3.2784) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(20.8652, 30.8917,  
3.1272)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	721437
RGB	114, 20, 55
RGB Percent	45%, 8%, 22%
CMY	0.5529, 0.9215, 0.7843
CMYK	0.00, 0.82, 0.52, 0.55
HSL	338°, 70%, 26%
HSV	338°, 82%, 45%
XYZ	7.8792, 4.3536, 4.0395
YIQ	52.0960, 44.7890, 30.8130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

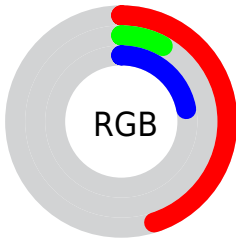
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	114, 20, 55
Decimal	7476279
CIE Lab	24.81, 42.12, 3.65
CIE LCh	25, 42.276, 4.959
Yxy	4.3538, 0.4842, 0.2676
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285666359 (0xFF721437)
YUV	52.0960, 1.4317, 54.2898
Hunter-Lab	20.8652, 30.8917, 3.1272

# Details

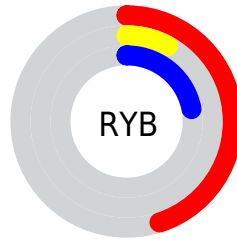
The HunterLab color **20.8652, 30.8917, 3.1272** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **35.7044, -23.8999, 9.2966**, and the grayscale version is **18.5493, -0.9897, 1.0078**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.9512, 34.3542, 4.3484**, and **10.0810, 17.5037, 4.6562** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.9408, 32.8048, 4.5975**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.1998, 27.9993, 1.9378**.

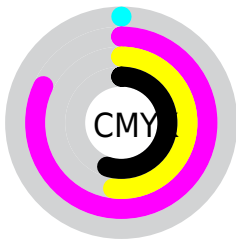
# Distribution



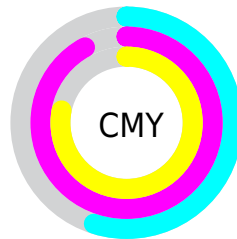
- Red (45%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.8652, 30.8917, 3.1272 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 20.8652, 30.8917, 3.1272 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 20.8652, 30.8917,  
3.1272

■ 20.8652, 30.8917,  
3.1272

■ 119.7473, 42.6177,  
10.2158

■ 13.6872, 29.1125,  
2.4463

■ 37.9539, 34.2695,  
4.5400

■ 7.2959, 29.8326,  
2.4736

■ 47.6913, 35.7845,  
5.2791

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.1429, 37.1798,  
6.0419

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.2630, 38.4623,  
6.8290

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.0135, 39.6398,  
7.6401

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 93.3622, 40.7203,

106.2816, 41.7107,  
9.3339

20.8652, 30.8917,  
3.1272

20.8652, 30.8917,  
3.1272

19.9408, 32.8048,  
4.5975

22.1998, 27.9993,  
1.9378

19.3591, 34.0330,  
5.6886

23.9264, 24.3783,  
1.0923

26.0066, 20.3047,  
0.5974

28.3942, 16.0058,  
0.4236

31.0447, 11.6369,  
0.5259

■ 33.9184, 7.2902,  
0.8571

■ 36.9819, 3.0126,  
1.3751

■ 40.2082, -1.1766,  
2.0449

■ 43.5749, -5.2745,  
2.8383

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



20.8658, 27.4125, -11.9767



20.8652, 30.8917, 3.1272



20.8658, 24.1957, 10.8084

# Triad

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



20.8658, 30.8897, 3.1278



20.8658, -13.8184, 12.9919



20.8658, -10.8563, -35.0120

# Complementary

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



20.8652, 30.8917, 3.1272



35.7044, -23.8999, 9.2966

# 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.



20.8658, -18.1836, -18.1170



20.8652, 30.8917, 3.1272



20.8658, -19.5700, 9.0209

# Square

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



20.8658, 30.8897, 3.1278



20.8658, -3.2756, 14.4759



20.8658, -20.9409, -1.0743



20.8658, 1.1383, -40.4242



# Rectangle

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



20.8652, 30.8917, 3.1272



20.8658, 15.6562, 12.9850



20.8658, -20.9409, -1.0743



20.8658, -13.8404, -30.1280

# Sweetspot

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



20.8658, 30.8897, 3.1278



43.7171, 11.4968, 0.9665



18.2589, 30.8767, -39.9020



20.5315, 6.2702, 0.4064



76.6170, -4.0881, 4.1627



26.1505, -1.3953, 1.4208



# Same Dimension

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



20.8658, 30.8897, 3.1278



25.6985, 44.7990, 7.9905



21.4628, 25.2733, 11.8385



18.4936, 0.7530, 0.7729



20.4179, 35.8798, 6.1115



45.4005, 79.4550, 16.1178



# Inverse Universe

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



20.8658, 30.8897, 3.1278



25.6985, 44.7990, 7.9905



33.2731, -14.3472, -8.1158



18.4936, 0.7530, 0.7729



20.4179, 35.8798, 6.1115

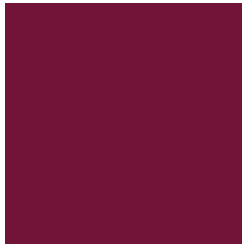


45.4005, 79.4550, 16.1178



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.8652, 30.8917, 3.1272 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

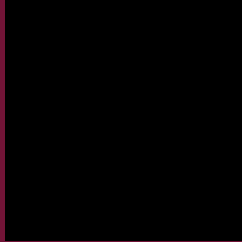
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 20.8652, 30.8917, 3.1272 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.8652, 30.8917, 3.1272.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.8652, 30.8917,



# 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

20.8652, 30.8917, 3.1272

### Protanopia

21.5020, 0.6225, -5.5934

### Deuteranopia

21.6080, 0.9071, 4.7368



## Tritanopia

21.0474, 26.3247, 10.1557

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

20.8652, 30.8917, 3.1272

## Protanomaly

19.7834, 11.6084, -3.9962

## Deuteranomaly

20.2562, 12.1016, 3.1844

## Tritanomaly

20.8469, 27.8008, 8.1172

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

20.8652, 30.8917, 3.1272

## Achromatopsia

18.5310, -0.9888, 1.0068

## Achromatomaly

18.0845, 10.8247, 0.2905

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.8652, 30.8917, 3.1272 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(114, 20, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 20, 55)  
}
```

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(114, 20, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 20, 55) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.8652, 30.8917, 3.1272 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(114, 20, 55) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 20, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 20, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 20, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 20, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 20,  
55) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.8652, 30.8917, 3.1272 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 20, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114, 20,  
55) }
```

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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