

Converting Colors

HunterLab(20.8940, -7.8591,
1.3781)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(20.8940, -7.8591, 1.3781)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(20.8940, -7.8591,
1.3781)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	25403A
RGB	37, 64, 58
RGB Percent	15%, 25%, 23%
CMY	0.8549, 0.7490, 0.7725
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.09, 0.75
HSL	167°, 27%, 20%
HSV	167°, 42%, 25%
XYZ	3.3601, 4.3656, 4.6685
YIQ	55.2430, -14.1660, -7.5900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

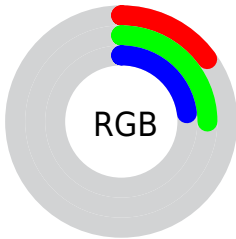
Format	Color
R_{YB}	37, 52, 64
Decimal	2441274
CIE Lab	24.85, -11.96, 0.42
CIE LCh	25, 11.965, 177.979
Yxy	4.3658, 0.2711, 0.3522
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280631354 (0xFF25403A)
YUV	55.2430, 1.3592, -15.9991
Hunter-Lab	20.8940, -7.8591, 1.3781

Details

The HunterLab color **20.8940, -7.8591, 1.3781** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **16.0862, 7.4923, 1.6190**, and the grayscale version is **19.6279, -1.0473, 1.0664**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.0096, -10.5792, 2.3890**, and **7.7994, -5.1093, 1.2810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.5993, -9.0594, 1.5513**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.2354, -6.5056, 1.2575**.

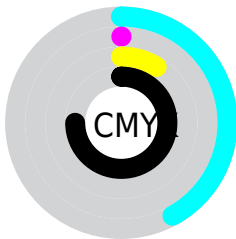
Distribution



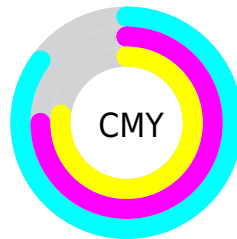
- Red (15%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.8940, -7.8591, 1.3781 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 20.8940, -7.8591, 1.3781 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.8940, -7.8591,
1.3781

■ 20.8940, -7.8591,
1.3781

■ 119.7985,
-19.0539, 6.9542

■ 13.7120, -6.4615,
0.9554

■ 37.9889, -10.4487,
2.3626

■ 7.3242, -7.5052,
0.6375

■ 47.7290, -11.6940,
2.9163

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.1832, -12.9245,
3.5072

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.3056, -14.1478,
4.1332

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.0584, -15.3692,
4.7923

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 93.4094, -16.5923,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

106.3308,
-17.8199, 6.2041

20.8940, -7.8591,
1.3781

20.8940, -7.8591,
1.3781

20.5993, -9.0594,
1.5513

21.2354, -6.5056,
1.2575

20.3493, -10.1004,
1.7741

21.6224, -5.0058,
1.1899

20.1432, -10.9803,
2.0436

22.0551, -3.3699,
1.1758

19.9790, -11.7007,
2.3556

22.5328, -1.6089,
1.2148

19.8425, -12.3144,
2.6913

23.0546, 0.2653,
1.3056

■ 19.7366, -12.7933,
2.9480

■ 23.6193, 2.2408,
1.4464

■ 24.2255, 4.3056,
1.6351

■ 24.8715, 6.4484,
1.8691

■ 25.5558, 8.6584,
2.1458

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.8944, -6.8974, 4.4642



20.8940, -7.8591, 1.3781



20.8944, -7.1232, -2.3520

Triad

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



20.8944, -7.8594, 1.3784



20.8944, 2.3839, -5.8908



20.8944, 2.8559, 6.1671

Complementary

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



20.8940, -7.8591, 1.3781



16.0862, 7.4923, 1.6190

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.



20.8944, 5.6573, 4.1125



20.8940, -7.8591, 1.3781



20.8944, 5.3715, -2.8463

Square

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



20.8944, -7.8594, 1.3784



20.8944, -1.3703, -6.9662



20.8944, 6.6085, 0.8934



20.8944, -0.8605, 6.9076

Rectangle

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



20.8940, -7.8591, 1.3781



20.8944, -5.7372, -4.6419



20.8944, 6.6085, 0.8934



20.8944, 3.9454, 5.6273

Sweetspot

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



20.8944, -7.8594, 1.3784



28.9717, -4.7508, 1.5473



20.7862, -9.0991, 7.6564



15.1713, -2.6273, 0.8120



63.7533, -3.4017, 3.4638



15.6573, -0.8354, 0.8507

Same Dimension

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



20.8944, -7.8594, 1.3784



27.0978, -12.0968, 2.0730



19.1576, -4.2528, -3.2818



12.1497, -1.5014, 0.6472



30.0731, -19.6978, 4.9332



75.2351, -49.9152, 13.7152

Inverse Universe

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



16.0862, 7.4923, 1.6190



19.3154, 12.9885, 2.5964



17.4355, 3.8514, 4.8591



11.5876, 0.2687, 0.6624



16.0998, 27.9202, 7.6998



40.1752, 69.3717, 21.5382

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.8940, -7.8591, 1.3781 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

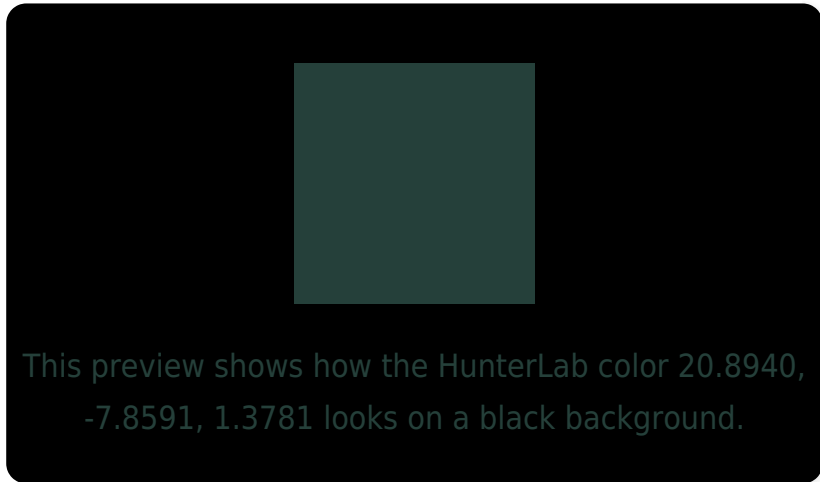
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

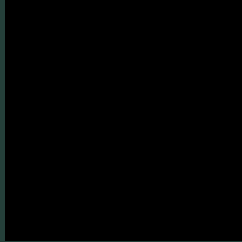
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 20.8940, -7.8591, 1.3781 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.8940, -7.8591, 1.3781.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.8940, -7.8591,

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

20.8940, -7.8591, 1.3781

Protanopia

20.9663, -1.1208, 2.6786

Deuteranopia

20.8135, 1.0277, 1.0564



Tritanopia

21.0321, -5.4383, -2.5521

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.8940, -7.8591, 1.3781

Protanomaly

20.8640, -4.0124, 2.1541

Deuteranomaly

20.8129, -2.7463, 0.9896

Tritanomaly

20.8723, -6.2556, -1.0265

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.8940, -7.8591, 1.3781

Achromatopsia

19.5459, -1.0429, 1.0620

Achromatomaly

19.8495, -3.7497, 0.9901

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.8940, -7.8591, 1.3781 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(37, 64, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 64, 58)  
}
```

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(37, 64, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 64, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.8940, -7.8591, 1.3781 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(37, 64, 58) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 64, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(37, 64, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 64, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 64, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 64, 58)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.8940, -7.8591, 1.3781 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 64, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 64,  
58) }
```

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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