

Converting Colors

HunterLab(20.9175, 2.0504,
12.9252)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(20.9175, 2.0504,
12.9252) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(20.8616, 2.0649,
12.8910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E3700
RGB	78, 55, 0
RGB Percent	31%, 22%, 0%
CMY	0.6941, 0.7843, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 1.00, 0.69
HSL	42°, 100%, 15%
HSV	42°, 100%, 31%
XYZ	4.5081, 4.3521, 0.6024
YIQ	55.6070, 31.3630, -12.2290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

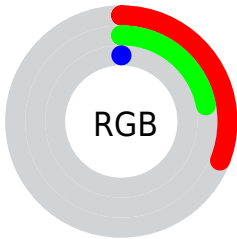
Format	Color
R_{YB}	33, 78, 0
Decimal	5125888
CIE Lab	24.80, 5.11, 34.15
CIE LCh	25, 34.528, 81.482
Yxy	4.3523, 0.4764, 0.4599
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283315968 (0xFF4E3700)
YUV	55.6070, -27.4143, 19.6387
Hunter-Lab	20.8616, 2.0649, 12.8910

Details

The HunterLab color **20.8616, 2.0649, 12.8910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **10.7833, 8.9640, -32.8284**, and the grayscale version is **19.8356, -1.0584, 1.0777**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.0289, 1.4663, 19.0992**, and **7.4098, 2.7059, 4.6133** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.8620, 2.0640, 12.8912**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.4313, 1.3307, 12.6094**.

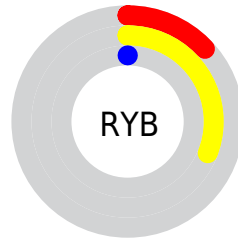
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (22%)

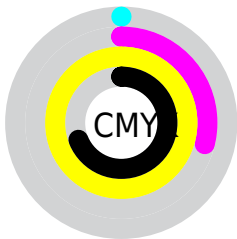
Blue (0%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (0%)

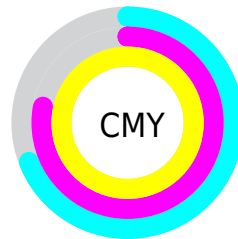


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.8616, 2.0649, 12.8910 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 20.8616, 2.0649, 12.8910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.8616, 2.0649,
12.8910

■ 20.8616, 2.0649,
12.8910

■ 119.7407, -0.8172,
36.5822

■ 13.6840, 2.0564,
9.5788

■ 37.9494, 1.8160,
19.0542

■ 7.2923, 2.6663,
5.1046

■ 47.6864, 1.5886,
21.8767

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.1377, 1.3037,
24.5504

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.2575, 0.9671,
27.1082

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.0077, 0.5834,
29.5741

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 93.3562, 0.1562,

31.9663

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 106.2752, -0.3115,
34.2987

■ 20.8616, 2.0649,
12.8910

■ 20.8616, 2.0649,
12.8910

■ 20.8620, 2.0640,
12.8912

■ 21.4313, 1.3307,
12.6094

■ 22.0138, 0.6199,
12.2971

■ 22.6224, 0.0036,
11.7597

■ 23.2577, -0.5108,
10.9822

■ 23.9195, -0.9219,
9.9649

■ 24.6071, -1.2299,
8.7120

■ 25.3199, -1.4363,
7.2302

■ 26.0572, -1.5434,
5.5277

■ 26.8181, -1.5544,
3.6141

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.8621, 13.5191, 11.4555



20.8616, 2.0649, 12.8910



20.8621, -8.2126, 12.4902

Triad

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



20.8621, 2.0638, 12.8912



20.8621, -17.1839, -7.5099



20.8621, 17.8291, -15.3724

Complementary

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



20.8616, 2.0649, 12.8910



10.7833, 8.9640, -32.8284

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.



20.8621, 7.0817, -27.0265



20.8616, 2.0649, 12.8910



20.8621, -12.5735, -21.1001

Square

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



20.8621, 2.0638, 12.8912



20.8621, -17.9864, 3.8643



20.8621, -4.1128, -29.5343



20.8621, 23.7629, -2.0201

Rectangle

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



20.8616, 2.0649, 12.8910



20.8621, -13.2044, 11.1985



20.8621, -4.1128, -29.5343



20.8621, 14.5670, -19.8516

Sweetspot

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



20.8621, 2.0638, 12.8912



33.3312, -1.8729, 9.7817



12.9738, 22.7068, 4.5905



16.5332, -0.9090, 5.1062



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.



20.8621, 2.0638, 12.8912



27.2946, 3.1927, 16.8747



25.4673, -11.3722, 15.4937



13.6585, -0.7856, 1.6928



65.2092, 10.0604, 40.3578

Inverse Universe

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



10.7833, 8.9640, -32.8284



13.7536, 13.1070, -45.4851



8.1040, 20.6648, -47.3764



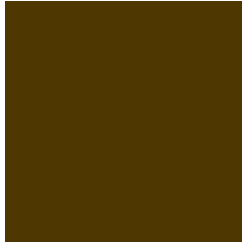
13.1292, -0.6098, -0.2972



31.2716, 38.0865, -121.3047

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.8616, 2.0649, 12.8910 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

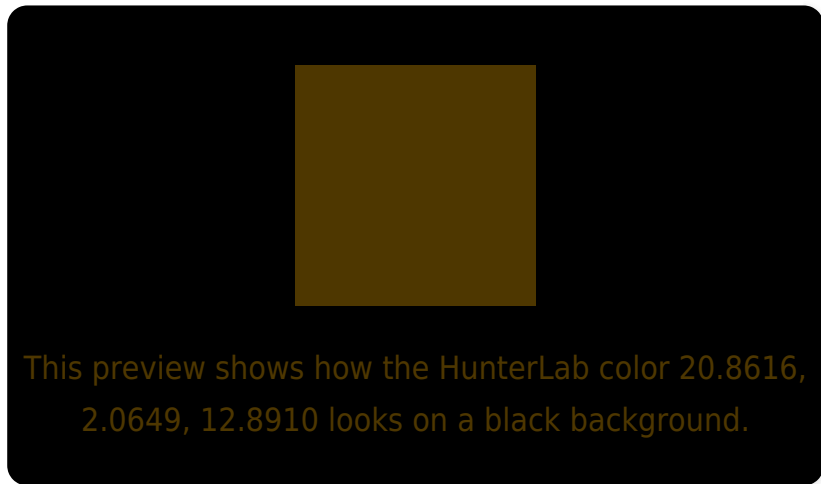
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

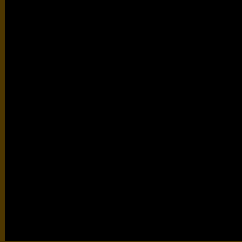
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 20.8616, 2.0649, 12.8910 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.8616, 2.0649, 12.8910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.8616, 2.0649,

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

20.8616, 2.0649, 12.8910

Protanopia

21.0617, -3.3137, 12.5159

Deuteranopia

20.7947, 0.6559, 12.8251



Tritanopia

20.8542, 7.8575, 2.7117

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.8616, 2.0649, 12.8910

Protanomaly

20.9100, -1.3532, 12.6167

Deuteranomaly

20.8922, 0.9860, 12.8909

Tritanomaly

20.5903, 5.1958, 8.1999

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.8616, 2.0649, 12.8910

Achromatopsia

19.8862, -1.0611, 1.0805

Achromatomaly

20.1140, -1.0598, 7.4557

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.8616, 2.0649, 12.8910 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(78, 55, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 55, 0)  
}
```

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(78, 55, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 55, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.8616, 2.0649, 12.8910 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(78, 55, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 55, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 55, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 55, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 55, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 55, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.8616, 2.0649, 12.8910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 55, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 55,  
0) }
```

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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