

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(20.9341, -8.4769,  
10.0652)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(20.9341, -8.4769,  
10.0652) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(21.0226, -8.4704,  
10.0495)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	32401A
RGB	50, 64, 26
RGB Percent	20%, 25%, 10%
CMY	0.8039, 0.7490, 0.8980
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.59, 0.75
HSL	82°, 42%, 18%
HSV	82°, 59%, 25%
XYZ	3.3353, 4.4195, 1.6545
YIQ	55.4820, 3.8540, -14.7860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

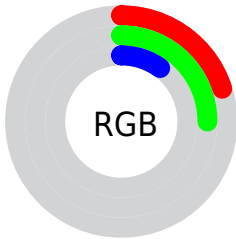
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	26, 64, 40
Decimal	3293210
CIELab	25.01, -13.08, 21.17
CIELCh	25, 24.890, 121.715
Yxy	4.4197, 0.3545, 0.4697
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281483290 (0xFF32401A)
YUV	55.4820, -14.5346, -4.8077
Hunter-Lab	21.0226, -8.4704, 10.0495

# Details

The HunterLab color **21.0226, -8.4704, 10.0495** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **12.4908, 9.1525, -15.1681**, and the grayscale version is **19.7572, -1.0542, 1.0734**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.1899, -11.3925, 14.0781**, and **7.8281, -6.7126, 4.7061** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.8226, -9.3649, 10.8350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.2440, -7.4799, 9.0654**.

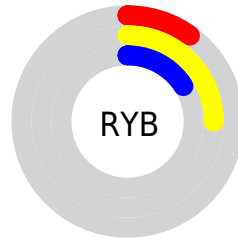
# Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (25%)

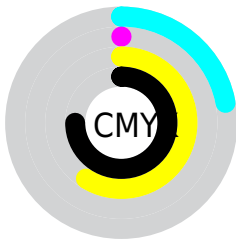
Blue (10%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (16%)

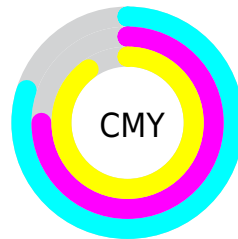


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (59%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (90%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 21.0226, -8.4704, 10.0495 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 21.0226, -8.4704, 10.0495 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 21.0226, -8.4704,  
10.0495

■ 21.0226, -8.4704,  
10.0495

■ 120.0286,  
-20.2404, 26.3446

■ 13.8239, -6.9732,  
8.2641

■ 38.1458, -11.2245,  
14.1541

■ 7.4497, -8.0513,  
5.2148

■ 47.8983, -12.5405,  
16.0351

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.3641, -13.8363,  
17.8453

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.4974, -15.1207,  
19.6039

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.2604, -16.3996,  
21.3244

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 93.6212, -17.6772,

■ 106.5519,  
-18.9567, 24.6883

■ 21.0226, -8.4704,  
10.0495

■ 21.0226, -8.4704,  
10.0495

■ 20.8226, -9.3649,  
10.8350

■ 21.2440, -7.4799,  
9.0654

■ 20.6420, -10.1626,  
11.4283

■ 21.4858, -6.3921,  
7.8783

■ 20.4790, -10.8758,  
11.8633

■ 21.7487, -5.2090,  
6.4867

■ 20.3235, -11.5626,  
12.2873

■ 22.0328, -3.9330,  
4.8911

■ 20.3140, -11.6049,  
12.3142

■ 22.3381, -2.5671,  
3.0942

■ 22.6644, -1.1149,  
1.0998

■ 23.0116, 0.4196,  
-1.0867

■ 23.3795, 2.0319,  
-3.4590

■ 23.7675, 3.7177,  
-6.0098

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



21.0231, -1.5717, 11.0204



21.0226, -8.4704, 10.0495



21.0231, -12.8127, 6.8658

# Triad

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



21.0231, -8.4709, 10.0497



21.0231, -7.7962, -15.7919



21.0231, 16.1547, 1.5686

# Complementary

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



21.0226, -8.4704, 10.0495



12.4908, 9.1525, -15.1681

# 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.



21.0231, 13.8567, -6.8426



21.0226, -8.4704, 10.0495



21.0231, -0.6702, -18.8118

# Square

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



21.0231, -8.4709, 10.0497



21.0231, -12.4651, -7.8696



21.0231, 7.3976, -15.0620



21.0231, 13.2894, 7.3702



# Rectangle

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



21.0226, -8.4704, 10.0495



21.0231, -14.0505, 3.1066



21.0231, 7.3976, -15.0620



21.0231, 15.9591, -1.0274

# Sweetspot

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



21.0231, -8.4709, 10.0497



29.0474, -5.0827, 6.3168



16.3641, 4.7146, 6.6249



15.2170, -2.8007, 3.4860



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.



21.0231, -8.4709, 10.0497



27.3132, -12.8591, 14.6812



20.0847, -12.1558, 9.2781



12.2266, -1.3411, 1.6076



30.8695, -18.1590, 18.7037



76.9756, -46.8895, 46.6111



# Inverse Universe

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



12.4908, 9.1525, -15.1681



13.7952, 15.7990, -27.4039



14.2718, 13.7299, -11.1171



11.5024, 0.0993, -0.3841



11.0949, 26.7623, -52.9998

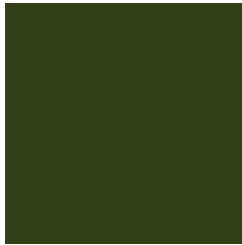


26.8852, 66.1398, -138.4235



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 21.0226, -8.4704, 10.0495 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

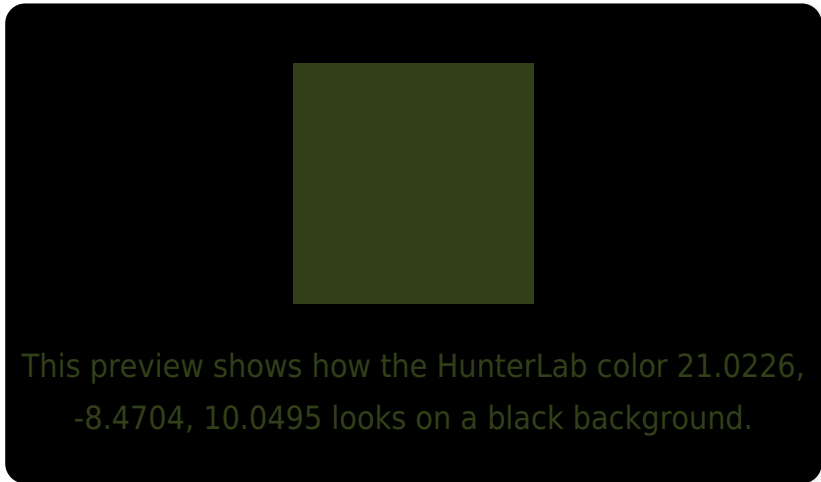
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

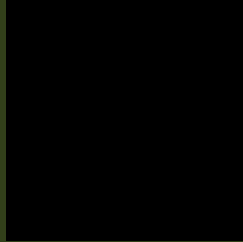
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 21.0226, -8.4704, 10.0495 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 21.0226, -8.4704, 10.0495.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 21.0226, -8.4704,



# 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

21.0226, -8.4704, 10.0495

### Protanopia

20.8719, -2.4352, 10.2060

### Deuteranopia

20.8054, 1.0952, 9.7086



## Tritanopia

21.0371, -1.6400, -1.1604

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

21.0226, -8.4704, 10.0495

## Protanomaly

20.9006, -4.9107, 10.1839

## Deuteranomaly

20.8108, -2.6091, 9.8237

## Tritanomaly

20.8168, -4.4069, 3.8296

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

21.0226, -8.4704, 10.0495

## Achromatopsia

19.5459, -1.0429, 1.0620

## Achromatomaly

19.9119, -4.0450, 5.1035

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 21.0226, -8.4704, 10.0495 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(50, 64, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 64, 26)  
}
```

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(50, 64, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 64, 26) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 21.0226, -8.4704, 10.0495 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(50, 64, 26) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 64, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 64, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 64, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 64, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 64, 26)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 21.0226, -8.4704, 10.0495 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 64, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 64,  
26) }
```

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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