

Converting Colors

HunterLab(20.9529, -3.8171,
0.0509)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(20.9529, -3.8171, 0.0509)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(20.8887, -3.6249,
-0.1276)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	323D3E
RGB	50, 61, 62
RGB Percent	20%, 24%, 24%
CMY	0.8039, 0.7608, 0.7569
CMYK	0.19, 0.02, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	185°, 11%, 22%
HSV	185°, 19%, 24%
XYZ	3.8536, 4.3634, 5.1965
YIQ	57.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

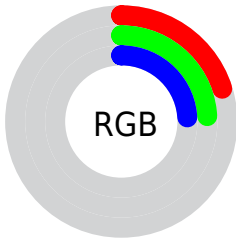
Format	Color
R_{YB}	50, 56, 62
Decimal	3292478
CIE Lab	24.84, -4.26, -2.14
CIE LCh	25, 4.762, 206.636
Yxy	4.3636, 0.2873, 0.3253
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281482558 (0xFF323D3E)
YUV	57.8250, 2.0583, -6.8625
Hunter-Lab	20.8887, -3.6249, -0.1276

Details

The HunterLab color **20.8887, -3.6249, -0.1276** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **19.0317, 1.8302, 2.3582**, and the grayscale version is **20.5050, -1.0941, 1.1141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.8366, -5.1356, 0.5534**, and **7.3625, -2.9633, -0.8448** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.4001, -4.7161, -0.7578**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.4181, -2.4108, 0.5394**.

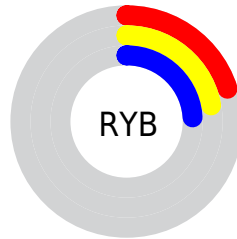
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (24%)

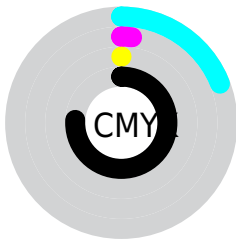
Blue (24%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (24%)

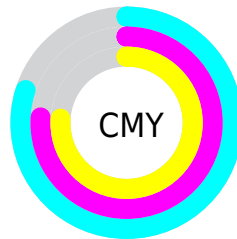


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.8887, -3.6249, -0.1276 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 20.8887, -3.6249, -0.1276 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.8887, -3.6249,
-0.1276

■ 20.8887, -3.6249,
-0.1276

■ 119.7891,
-10.9657, 4.3038

■ 13.7074, -2.8957,
-0.3633

■ 37.9824, -5.1163,
0.5395

■ 7.3190, -2.9254,
-0.8108

■ 47.7220, -5.8883,
0.9535

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.1757, -6.6807,
1.4141

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.2978, -7.4945,
1.9174

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.0501, -8.3299,
2.4603

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 93.4007, -9.1869,

106.3217,
-10.0656, 3.6555

■ 20.8887, -3.6249,
-0.1276

■ 20.8887, -3.6249,
-0.1276

■ 20.4001, -4.7161,
-0.7578

■ 21.4181, -2.4108,
0.5394

■ 19.9519, -5.6748,
-1.3483

■ 21.9860, -1.0820,
1.2385

■ 19.5449, -6.4941,
-1.8954

■ 22.5916, 0.3513,
1.9663

■ 19.1793, -7.1685,
-2.3962

■ 23.2336, 1.8795,
2.7190

■ 18.8545, -7.6950,
-2.8482

■ 23.9103, 3.4932,
3.4935

■ 18.5696, -8.0736,
-3.2502

■ 24.6204, 5.1834,
4.2865

■ 18.3171, -8.3306,
-3.6109

■ 25.3623, 6.9419,
5.0955

■ 18.0665, -8.5825,
-3.9744

■ 26.1344, 8.7608,
5.9179

■ 18.0502, -8.5991,
-3.9982

■ 26.9353, 10.6333,
6.7517

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.8891, -3.9104, 1.2970



20.8887, -3.6249, -0.1276



20.8891, -2.6742, -1.2798

Triad

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



20.8891, -3.6253, -0.1273



20.8891, 1.3414, -0.4245



20.8891, -0.9466, 3.6884

Complementary

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



20.8887, -3.6249, -0.1276



19.0317, 1.8302, 2.3582

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.



20.8891, 0.4899, 3.2957



20.8887, -3.6249, -0.1276



20.8891, 1.8341, 0.9758

Square

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



20.8891, -3.6253, -0.1273



20.8891, 0.1896, -1.4597



20.8891, 1.5182, 2.3270



20.8891, -2.3897, 3.4381

Rectangle

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



20.8887, -3.6249, -0.1276



20.8891, -1.7764, -1.7042



20.8891, 1.5182, 2.3270



20.8891, -0.4467, 3.6279

Sweetspot

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



20.8891, -3.6253, -0.1273



28.4291, -2.6518, 0.9892



20.8822, -5.5045, 3.9440



14.5790, -1.3700, 0.5023



62.6995, -3.3455, 3.4066



14.8260, -0.7911, 0.8055

Same Dimension

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



20.8891, -3.6253, -0.1273



27.1977, -5.4718, -0.5651



19.4355, -1.3102, -1.9499



11.3287, -1.2082, 0.3188



27.4760, -12.9783, -6.3261



69.3953, -32.4164, -16.7604

Inverse Universe

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



19.0849, 3.7288, -1.8907



24.2737, 6.5150, -3.4839



20.3985, -0.5580, 3.7886



10.9064, 0.4931, -0.0745



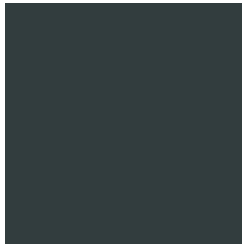
17.5446, 33.9207, -18.7021



44.5374, 85.9933, -46.5815

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.8887, -3.6249, -0.1276 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

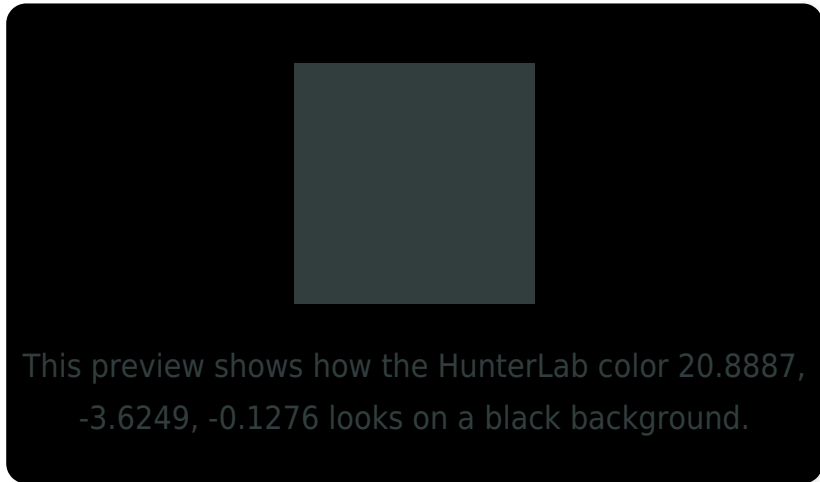
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

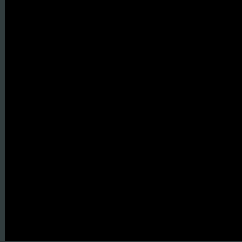
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

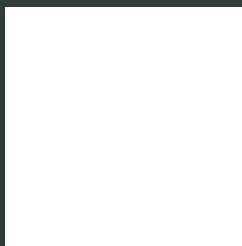
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 20.8887, -3.6249, -0.1276 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.8887, -3.6249, -0.1276.



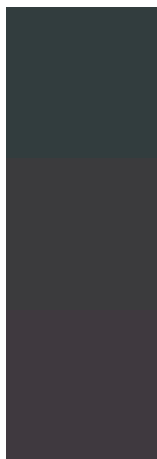
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.8887, -3.6249, -0.1276.

-0.1276.

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

20.8887, -3.6249, -0.1276

Protanopia

20.9634, -0.8394, 0.4165

Deuteranopia

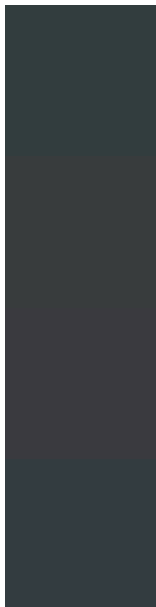
20.8372, 1.3147, -0.5180



Tritanopia

20.7778, -2.5540, -1.5121

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.8887, -3.6249, -0.1276

Protanomaly

20.9986, -1.9881, 0.4389

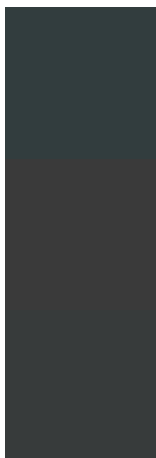
Deuteranomaly

20.6991, -0.3910, -0.7222

Tritanomaly

20.7502, -2.7076, -1.1207

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.8887, -3.6249, -0.1276

Achromatopsia

20.5697, -1.0975, 1.1176

Achromatomaly

20.6299, -2.1072, 0.7835

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.8887, -3.6249, -0.1276 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, 61, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 61, 62)  
}
```

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, 61, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 61, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.8887, -3.6249, -0.1276 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, 61, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 61, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 61, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 61, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 61, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 61, 62)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.8887, -3.6249, -0.1276 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 61, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 61,  
62) }
```

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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