

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(20.9804, -15.5756,  
8.5306)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(20.9804, -15.5756,  
8.5306) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(21.0029,  
-15.5908, 8.6072)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	074521
RGB	7, 69, 33
RGB Percent	3%, 27%, 13%
CMY	0.9725, 0.7294, 0.8706
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.52, 0.73
HSL	145°, 82%, 15%
HSV	145°, 90%, 27%
XYZ	2.4903, 4.4112, 2.1590
YIQ	46.3580, -25.3960, -24.3400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

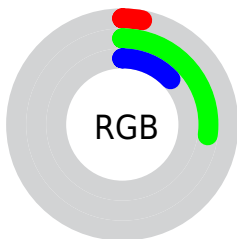
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">7, 51, 69</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">476449</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">24.99, -28.16, 16.53</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">25, 32.658, 149.584</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">4.4114, 0.2748, 0.4869</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278666529 (0xFF074521)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">46.3580, -6.5855, -34.5170</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">21.0029, -15.5908, 8.6072</a>

# Details

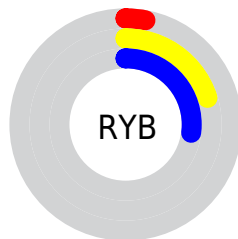
The HunterLab color **21.0029, -15.5908, 8.6072** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **12.6162, 19.8920, -2.6194**, and the grayscale version is **16.6750, -0.8897, 0.9060**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.1196, -20.6314, 11.9173**, and **8.5953, -7.3705, 5.1673** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.8464, -16.3491, 9.2543**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.1722, -14.7783, 7.8844**.

# Distribution



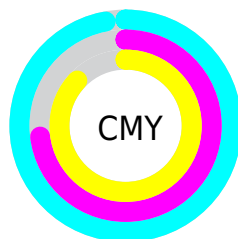
- Red (3%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 21.0029, -15.5908, 8.6072 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 21.0029, -15.5908, 8.6072 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 21.0029, -15.5908,  
8.6072

■ 21.0029, -15.5908,  
8.6072

■ 119.9933,  
-35.3793, 22.3299

■ 13.8067, -12.6502,  
6.8707

■ 38.1218, -20.6761,  
11.9544

■ 7.4306, -13.0035,  
5.2014

■ 47.8723, -22.9831,  
13.5148

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.3363, -25.1899,  
15.0318

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.4680, -27.3213,  
16.5191

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.2295, -29.3947,  
17.9866


0.0000, NaN, NaN


0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 93.5887, -31.4228,


19.4410


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 106.5180,  
-33.4153, 20.8875


 21.0029, -15.5908,  
8.6072


 21.0029, -15.5908,  
8.6072


 20.8464, -16.3491,  
9.2543


 21.1722, -14.7783,  
7.8844

 20.8442, -16.3600,  
9.2632

 21.3866, -13.7750,  
7.1178

 21.6535, -12.5611,  
6.3194

 21.9745, -11.1387,  
5.4974

 22.3508, -9.5151,  
4.6603

■ 22.7825, -7.7013,  
3.8161

■ 23.2693, -5.7112,  
2.9725

■ 23.8104, -3.5609,  
2.1363

■ 24.4045, -1.2670,  
1.3135

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



21.0033, -10.0146, 11.8011



21.0029, -15.5908, 8.6072



21.0033, -17.4548, 1.2793

# Triad

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



21.0033, -15.5910, 8.6073



21.0033, -1.2651, -27.6795



21.0033, 18.9738, 8.4676

# Complementary

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



21.0029, -15.5908, 8.6072



12.6162, 19.8920, -2.6194

# 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.



21.0033, 22.5166, 1.0063



21.0029, -15.5908, 8.6072



21.0033, 9.5517, -22.6543

# Square

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



21.0033, -15.5910, 8.6073



21.0033, -10.2193, -22.3867



21.0033, 18.7807, -10.7742



21.0033, 9.8483, 11.7520



# Rectangle

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



21.0029, -15.5908, 8.6072



21.0033, -16.6856, -6.1841



21.0033, 18.7807, -10.7742



21.0033, 20.9270, 6.5186

# Sweetspot

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



21.0033, -15.5910, 8.6073



29.7103, -9.5635, 4.7635



21.8837, -12.4406, 12.7221



15.4166, -5.1610, 2.5598



64.8100, -3.4581, 3.5212



16.4960, -0.8802, 0.8963



# Same Dimension

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



21.0033, -15.5910, 8.6073



27.0605, -21.4066, 12.3875



21.6099, -11.9090, -0.1330



12.9081, -1.7782, 1.1003



30.2890, -24.0274, 14.0097



74.6593, -60.0548, 36.3233



# Inverse Universe

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



12.6162, 19.8920, -2.6194



15.4356, 28.0299, -2.3970



12.0175, 17.5543, 5.9697



12.3548, 0.4673, 0.2846



17.2655, 31.3221, -2.4430

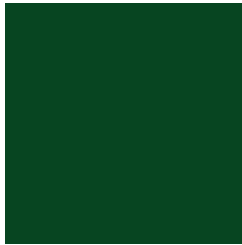


42.4060, 76.5358, -2.9406



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 21.0029, -15.5908, 8.6072 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

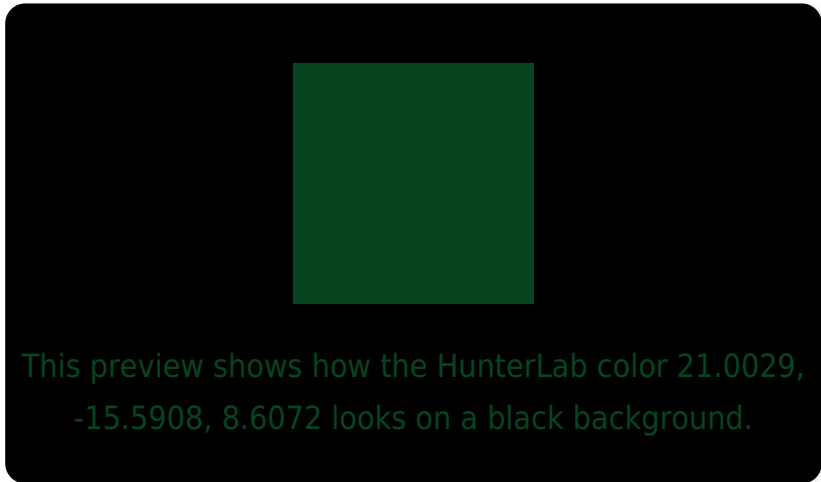
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

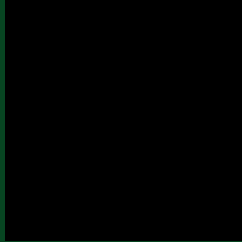
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 21.0029, -15.5908, 8.6072 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 21.0029, -15.5908, 8.6072.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 21.0029,

-15.5908, 8.6072.

# 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

21.0029, -15.5908, 8.6072

### Protanopia

21.1748, -2.5190, 9.5644

### Deuteranopia

21.0508, 0.9293, 8.2867



## Tritanopia

21.1088, -7.7852, -3.4043

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

21.0029, -15.5908, 8.6072

## Protanomaly

20.5227, -8.8910, 8.7453

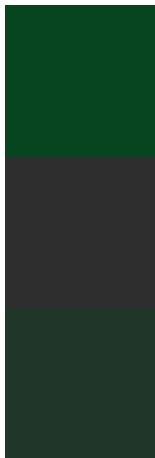
## Deuteranomaly

20.2169, -7.2050, 7.6681

## Tritanomaly

20.8340, -10.9686, 1.6299

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

21.0029, -15.5908, 8.6072

## Achromatopsia

16.5290, -0.8819, 0.8981

## Achromatomaly

17.6224, -7.3896, 3.6715

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 21.0029, -15.5908, 8.6072 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(7, 69, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 69, 33)  
}
```

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(7, 69, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 69, 33) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 21.0029, -15.5908, 8.6072 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(7, 69, 33) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 69, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(7, 69, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 69, 33); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 69, 33); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 69, 33) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 21.0029, -15.5908, 8.6072 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 69, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 69,  
33) }
```

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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