

Converting Colors

HunterLab(21.0131, 13.4894,
13.9767)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(21.0131, 13.4894,
13.9767) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(20.9715, 13.8388,
13.1648)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	622C00
RGB	98, 44, 0
RGB Percent	38%, 17%, 0%
CMY	0.6157, 0.8274, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 1.00, 0.62
HSL	27°, 100%, 19%
HSV	27°, 100%, 38%
XYZ	5.9377, 4.3980, 0.5360
YIQ	55.1300, 46.3080, -2.2360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

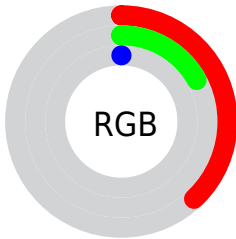
Format	Color
R_{YB}	98, 80, 0
Decimal	6433792
CIE _{Lab}	24.95, 21.90, 35.34
CIE _{LCh}	25, 41.580, 58.216
Yxy	4.3983, 0.5461, 0.4045
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284623872 (0xFF622C00)
YUV	55.1300, -27.1791, 37.5970
Hunter-Lab	20.9715, 13.8388, 13.1648

Details

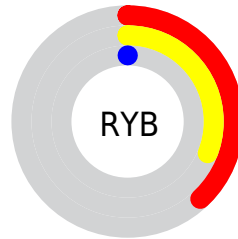
The HunterLab color **20.9715, 13.8388, 13.1648** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **18.7615, 0.6920, -24.9438**, and the grayscale version is **19.6691, -1.0495, 1.0687**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.1542, 15.4789, 19.6023**, and **7.4692, 12.7912, 4.8264** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.9719, 13.8375, 13.1651**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.0196, 11.7733, 13.0167**.

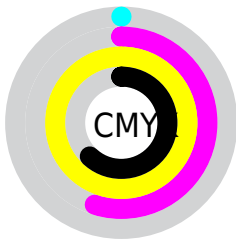
Distribution



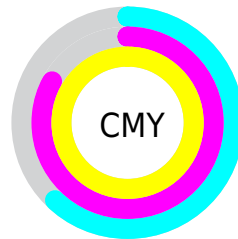
- Red (38%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.9715, 13.8388, 13.1648 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 20.9715, 13.8388, 13.1648 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.9715, 13.8388,
13.1648

■ 20.9715, 13.8388,
13.1648

■ 119.9375, 18.2122,
37.4968

■ 13.7795, 12.7734,
9.6457

■ 38.0836, 15.5106,
19.4726

■ 7.4002, 12.9478,
5.1801

■ 47.8312, 16.1592,
22.3809

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.2924, 16.7037,
25.1343

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.4214, 17.1561,
27.7664

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.1804, 17.5260,
30.3019

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 93.5373, 17.8212,

32.7598

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 106.4643, 18.0481,
35.1543

■ 20.9715, 13.8388,
13.1648

■ 20.9715, 13.8388,
13.1648

■ 20.9719, 13.8375,
13.1651

■ 22.0196, 11.7733,
13.0167

■ 23.1505, 9.7321,
12.7879

■ 24.3728, 7.8097,
12.2638

■ 25.6799, 6.0216,
11.4572

■ 27.0650, 4.3741,
10.3882

■ 28.5215, 2.8675,
9.0798

■ 30.0434, 1.4976,
7.5554

■ 31.6251, 0.2578,
5.8371

■ 33.2616, -0.8601,
3.9454

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.9721, 25.9575, 9.5946



20.9715, 13.8388, 13.1648



20.9721, -0.3313, 14.3935

Triad

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



20.9721, 13.8372, 13.1650



20.9721, -20.8012, 1.8729



20.9721, 12.1428, -32.7703

Complementary

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



20.9715, 13.8388, 13.1648



18.7615, 0.6920, -24.9438

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.



20.9721, -1.8975, -39.6065



20.9715, 13.8388, 13.1648



20.9721, -18.9975, -13.6103

Square

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



20.9721, 13.8372, 13.1650



20.9721, -18.5013, 10.2371



20.9721, -12.7902, -31.0723



20.9721, 24.8225, -15.7718

Rectangle

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



20.9715, 13.8388, 13.1648



20.9721, -8.4164, 13.9856



20.9721, -12.7902, -31.0723



20.9721, 7.3339, -36.6648

Sweetspot

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



20.9721, 13.8372, 13.1650



39.5876, 2.1379, 10.1936



16.9637, 30.7067, -1.8780



19.0188, 1.2865, 5.2589



72.2857, -3.8570, 3.9274



22.5557, -1.2035, 1.2255

Same Dimension

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



20.9721, 13.8372, 13.1650



27.3888, 19.2140, 17.2132



31.8729, -6.3932, 19.5279



16.5986, -0.4861, 1.8463



24.0242, 16.3905, 15.0905



53.9626, 41.7060, 33.9816

Inverse Universe

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



18.7615, 0.6920, -24.9438



24.4073, 1.6745, -34.1219



10.1178, 22.4392, -61.0857



16.4906, -1.2305, -0.0898



21.4479, 1.1548, -29.3010



47.7447, 5.9672, -72.5583

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.9715, 13.8388, 13.1648 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

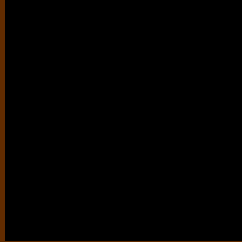
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 20.9715, 13.8388, 13.1648 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.9715, 13.8388, 13.1648.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.9715, 13.8388,

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

20.9715, 13.8388, 13.1648

Protanopia

21.1669, -2.8965, 12.2683

Deuteranopia

21.1252, 0.5777, 13.0274



Tritanopia

21.0247, 17.4848, 6.5417

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.9715, 13.8388, 13.1648

Protanomaly

20.7696, 2.9850, 12.3585

Deuteranomaly

20.8346, 5.3843, 12.9324

Tritanomaly

20.9581, 15.9852, 10.0862

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.9715, 13.8388, 13.1648

Achromatopsia

19.5459, -1.0429, 1.0620

Achromatomaly

19.5668, 3.0306, 7.2918

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.9715, 13.8388, 13.1648 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(98, 44, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 44, 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(98, 44, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 44, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.9715, 13.8388, 13.1648 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(98, 44, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 44, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 44, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 44, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 44, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 44, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.9715, 13.8388, 13.1648 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 44, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 44,  
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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