

Converting Colors

HunterLab(21.0134, -0.3622,
-0.2213)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(21.0134, -0.3622,
-0.2213) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(21.0890, -0.3015,
-0.2314)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C3B3F
RGB	60, 59, 63
RGB Percent	24%, 23%, 25%
CMY	0.7647, 0.7686, 0.7529
CMYK	0.05, 0.06, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	255°, 3%, 24%
HSV	255°, 6%, 25%
XYZ	4.3246, 4.4475, 5.3331
YIQ	59.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	60, 59, 63
Decimal	3947327
CIE Lab	25.10, 1.35, -2.32
CIE LCh	25, 2.681, 300.244
Yxy	4.4476, 0.3066, 0.3153
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282137407 (0xFF3C3B3F)
YUV	59.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149
Hunter-Lab	21.0890, -0.3015, -0.2314

Details

The HunterLab color **21.0890, -0.3015, -0.2314** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **22.1247, -1.9795, 2.5098**, and the grayscale version is **21.1679, -1.1295, 1.1501**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.1858, -0.9768, 0.1623**, and **7.6396, 0.3053, -0.7932** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.2300, 1.1316, -2.6301**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.9972, -1.6937, 2.0169**.

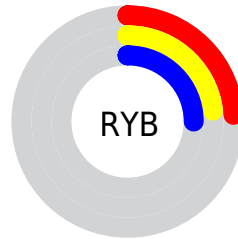
Distribution



 Red (24%)

 Green (23%)

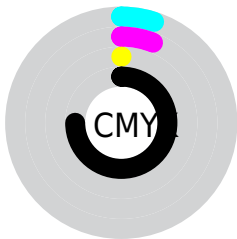
 Blue (25%)



 Red (24%)

 Yellow (23%)

 Blue (25%)

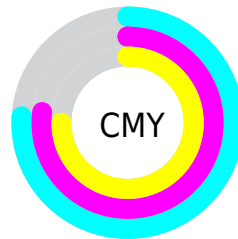


 Cyan (5%)

 Magenta (6%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (75%)



 Cyan (76%)

 Magenta (77%)

 Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 21.0890, -0.3015, -0.2314 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 21.0890, -0.3015, -0.2314 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21.0890, -0.3015,
-0.2314

■ 21.0890, -0.3015,
-0.2314

■ 120.1472, -4.9524,
4.1313

■ 13.8816, -0.0225,
-0.4565

■ 38.2268, -1.0390,
0.4171

■ 7.5135, 0.3818,
-0.8687

■ 47.9856, -1.4821,
0.8229

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.4573, -1.9685,
1.2756

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.5963, -2.4949,
1.7715

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.3646, -3.0586,
2.3073

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 93.7303, -3.6572,

106.6659, -4.2891,
3.4892

■ 21.0890, -0.3015,
-0.2314

■ 21.0890, -0.3015,
-0.2314

■ 19.2300, 1.1316,
-2.6301

■ 22.9972, -1.6937,
2.0169

■ 17.4255, 2.6177,
-5.2175

■ 24.9482, -3.0525,
4.1435

■ 15.6844, 4.1689,
-8.0395

■ 26.9383, -4.3857,
6.1720

■ 14.0177, 5.7983,
-11.1516

■ 28.9641, -5.6991,
8.1212

■ 12.4405, 7.5168,
-14.6153

■ 31.0228, -6.9973,
10.0059

■ 10.9727, 9.3257,
-18.4861

■ 33.1120, -8.2843,
11.8378

■ 9.6415, 11.2009,
-22.7818

■ 35.2298, -9.5630,
13.6266

■ 8.4753, 13.0867,
-27.4466

■ 37.3744, -10.8359,
15.3799

■ 7.2959, 15.6537,
-33.4466

■ 39.5443, -12.1050,
17.1042

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.0894, -1.1195, -0.4564



21.0890, -0.3015, -0.2314



21.0894, 0.3024, 0.3666

Triad

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



21.0894, -0.3020, -0.2310



21.0894, -0.3142, 2.4459



21.0894, -2.7263, 1.1414

Complementary

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



21.0890, -0.3015, -0.2314



22.1247, -1.9795, 2.5098

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.



21.0894, -2.5182, 1.9005



21.0890, -0.3015, -0.2314



21.0894, -1.1333, 2.6354

Square

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



21.0894, -0.3020, -0.2310



21.0894, 0.2953, 1.9115



21.0894, -1.9384, 2.4397



21.0894, -2.5114, 0.3547

Rectangle

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



21.0890, -0.3015, -0.2314



21.0894, 0.4985, 0.8844



21.0894, -1.9384, 2.4397



21.0894, -2.7035, 1.4081

Sweetspot

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



21.0894, -0.3020, -0.2310



28.3860, -1.1661, 0.9637



21.7746, -1.8127, 0.5807



14.5948, -0.6229, 0.5344



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.



21.0894, -0.3020, -0.2310



26.8523, -0.0247, -0.9041



21.2344, 0.1948, -0.0428



10.7558, -0.0072, -0.3668



10.0167, 25.2846, -56.5554



24.6772, 63.5989, -149.4662

Inverse Universe

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



21.2901, 0.3330, 0.4322



27.1967, 1.0581, 0.2446



21.9855, -2.4704, 2.3452



10.8945, 0.4286, 0.0957



16.8832, 31.5913, -9.8521



42.7497, 79.6884, -22.5938

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 21.0890, -0.3015, -0.2314 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

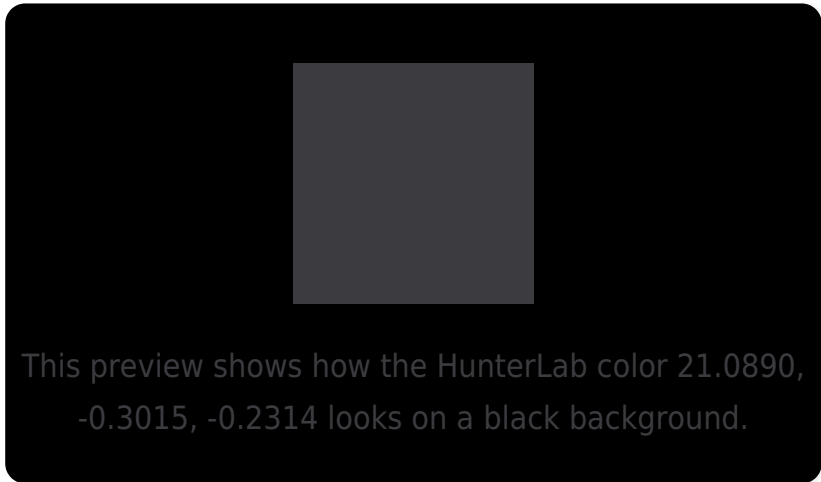
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

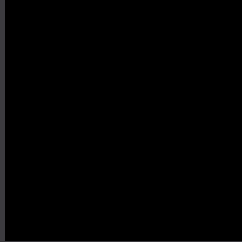
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 21.0890, -0.3015, -0.2314 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 21.0890, -0.3015, -0.2314.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 21.0890, -0.3015, -0.2314.

-0.2314.

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

21.0890, -0.3015, -0.2314

Protanopia

21.0890, -0.3015, -0.2314

Deuteranopia

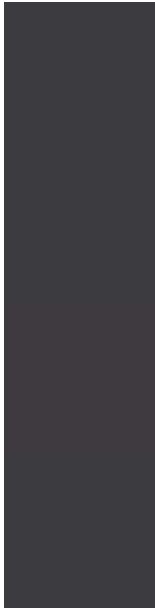
21.1542, 1.1592, -0.1249



Tritanopia

21.1158, -0.1561, -0.6108

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.0890, -0.3015, -0.2314

Protanomaly

21.0890, -0.3015, -0.2314

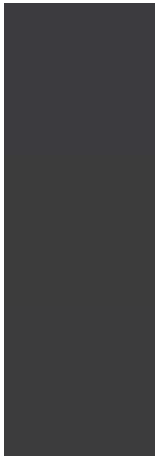
Deuteranomaly

21.0755, 0.8935, -0.2273

Tritanomaly

21.1158, -0.1561, -0.6108

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.0890, -0.3015, -0.2314

Achromatopsia

21.2570, -1.1342, 1.1549

Achromatomaly

21.2821, -0.9968, 0.7971

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 21.0890, -0.3015, -0.2314 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(60, 59, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 59, 63)  
}
```

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(60, 59, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 59, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 21.0890, -0.3015, -0.2314 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(60, 59, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 59, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 59, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 59, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 59, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 59, 63)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 21.0890, -0.3015, -0.2314 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 59, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 59,  
63) }
```

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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