

Converting Colors

HunterLab(21.2279, -3.0070,
-1.4982)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(21.2279, -3.0070,
-1.4982) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(21.3129, -3.2002,
-1.2616)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	333E42
RGB	51, 62, 66
RGB Percent	20%, 24%, 26%
CMY	0.8000, 0.7569, 0.7412
CMYK	0.23, 0.06, 0.00, 0.74
HSL	196°, 13%, 23%
HSV	196°, 23%, 26%
XYZ	4.0712, 4.5424, 5.8164
YIQ	59.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

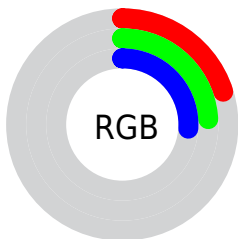
Format	Color
RYB	51, 57, 66
Decimal	3358274
CIELab	25.39, -3.46, -3.96
CIELCh	25, 5.259, 228.887
Yxy	4.5426, 0.2821, 0.3148
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281548354 (0xFF333E42)
YUV	59.1670, 3.3687, -7.1625
Hunter-Lab	21.3129, -3.2002, -1.2616

Details

The HunterLab color **21.3129, -3.2002, -1.2616** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **20.3215, 1.4218, 3.4088**, and the grayscale version is **20.9614, -1.1184, 1.1389**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.4042, -4.2610, -0.9874**, and **7.7517, -2.5144, -1.4675** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.4814, -3.8753, -2.3682**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.1830, -2.4080, -0.1493**.

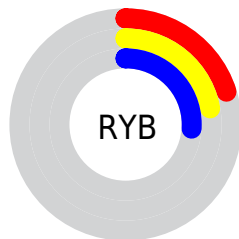
Distribution



 Red (20%)

 Green (24%)

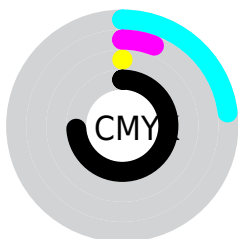
 Blue (26%)




 Red (20%)

 Yellow (22%)

 Blue (26%)

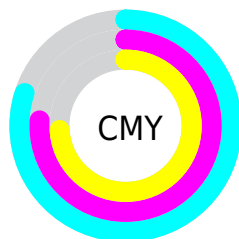


 Cyan (23%)

 Magenta (6%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (74%)



 Cyan (80%)

 Magenta (76%)

 Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 21.3129, -3.2002, -1.2616 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 21.3129, -3.2002, -1.2616 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21.3129, -3.2002,
-1.2616

■ 21.3129, -3.2002,
-1.2616

■ 120.5466,
-10.1620, 2.4066

■ 14.0765, -2.5366,
-1.3793

■ 38.4996, -4.5838,
-0.8013

■ 7.7245, -2.3633,
-1.7057

■ 48.2799, -5.3092,
-0.4798

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.7716, -6.0586,
-0.1063

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.9293, -6.8321,
0.3146

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.7154, -7.6295,
0.7791

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 94.0980, -8.4505,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

1.2842

0.0000, NaN, NaN

107.0498, -9.2948,
1.8274

■ 21.3129, -3.2002,
-1.2616

■ 21.3129, -3.2002,
-1.2616

■ 20.4814, -3.8753,
-2.3682

■ 22.1830, -2.4080,
-0.1493

■ 19.6891, -4.4218,
-3.4663

■ 23.0884, -1.5081,
0.9645

■ 18.9386, -4.8294,
-4.5510

■ 24.0273, -0.5108,
2.0778

■ 18.2314, -5.0887,
-5.6172

■ 24.9980, 0.5748,
3.1888

■ 17.5692, -5.1915,
-6.6589

■ 25.9985, 1.7401,
4.2961

■ 16.9526, -5.1328,
-7.6705

■ 27.0270, 2.9774,
5.3989

■ 16.3665, -4.9677,
-8.6742

■ 28.0820, 4.2799,
6.4966

■ 15.9389, -4.8573,
-9.4367

■ 29.1619, 5.6413,
7.5888

■ 30.2653, 7.0562,
8.6755

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.3133, -4.0803, 0.1518



21.3129, -3.2002, -1.2616



21.3133, -1.7512, -2.0458

Triad

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



21.3133, -3.2005, -1.2612



21.3133, 2.0910, 0.5654



21.3133, -2.1636, 3.8422

Complementary

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



21.3129, -3.2002, -1.2616



20.3215, 1.4218, 3.4088

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.



21.3133, -0.5185, 3.9344



21.3129, -3.2002, -1.2616



21.3133, 1.9724, 2.1215

Square

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



21.3133, -3.2005, -1.2612



21.3133, 1.3247, -0.9385



21.3133, 1.0053, 3.3270



21.3133, -3.4944, 3.0650

Rectangle

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



21.3129, -3.2002, -1.2616



21.3133, -0.6421, -2.0694



21.3133, 1.0053, 3.3270



21.3133, -1.6301, 3.9520

Sweetspot

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



21.3133, -3.2005, -1.2612



29.8768, -2.5473, 0.5988



22.0766, -6.3151, 3.8698



15.2053, -1.2980, 0.3031



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.



21.3133, -3.2005, -1.2612



27.4852, -4.7231, -2.4588



19.5088, -0.2587, -3.6480



11.9650, -1.0830, 0.1692



23.1864, -6.6225, -14.6850



56.7102, -14.6128, -39.3380

Inverse Universe

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



19.6820, 4.5559, -1.5217



24.8700, 7.8757, -2.8433



22.0677, -1.5670, 5.1556



11.6266, 0.4790, 0.1070



17.2965, 32.2558, -9.2498



43.1421, 80.1430, -20.6555

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 21.3129, -3.2002, -1.2616 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

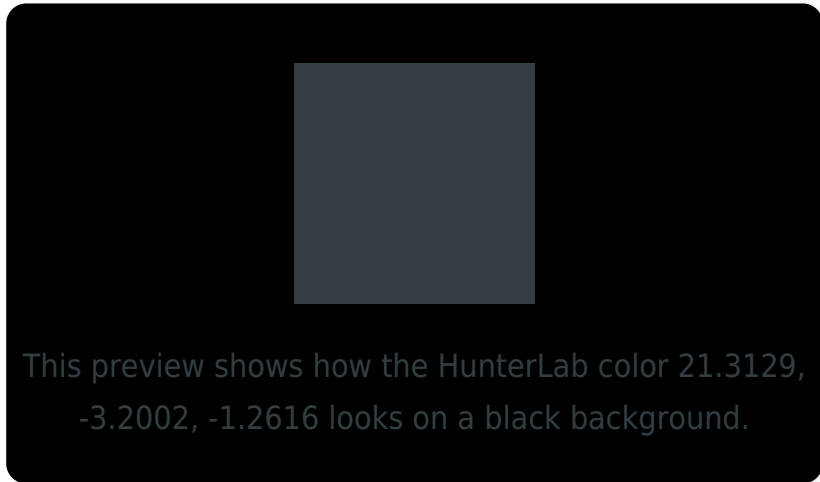
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

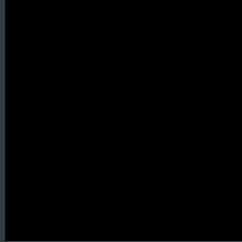
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 21.3129, -3.2002, -1.2616 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 21.3129, -3.2002, -1.2616.



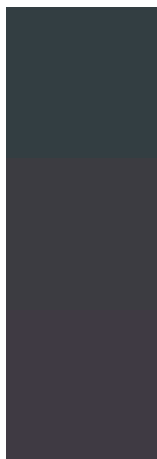
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 21.3129, -3.2002, -1.2616.

-1.2616.

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

21.3129, -3.2002, -1.2616

Protanopia

21.3870, -0.4246, -0.6930

Deuteranopia

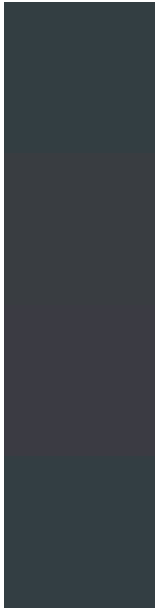
21.1852, 1.4825, -1.7812



Tritanopia

21.3408, -3.0448, -1.6562

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.3129, -3.2002, -1.2616

Protanomaly

21.4219, -1.5732, -0.6689

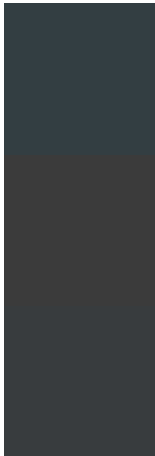
Deuteranomaly

21.1258, 0.0443, -1.8848

Tritanomaly

21.3408, -3.0448, -1.6562

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.3129, -3.2002, -1.2616

Achromatopsia

20.9129, -1.1159, 1.1362

Achromatomaly

21.0244, -1.8453, 0.0707

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 21.3129, -3.2002, -1.2616 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(51, 62, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 62, 66)  
}
```

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(51, 62, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 62, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 21.3129, -3.2002, -1.2616 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(51, 62, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 62, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(51, 62, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 62, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 62, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 62, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 21.3129, -3.2002, -1.2616 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 62, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 62,  
66) }
```

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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