

Converting Colors

HunterLab(21.2392, -9.9136,
-5.1465)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(21.2392, -9.9136,
-5.1465) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(21.2338, -9.8955,
-5.1789)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00434A
RGB	0, 67, 74
RGB Percent	0%, 26%, 29%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7373, 0.7098
CMYK	1.00, 0.09, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	186°, 100%, 15%
HSV	186°, 100%, 29%
XYZ	3.2432, 4.5087, 7.1779
YIQ	47.7650, -42.1790, -12.0270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

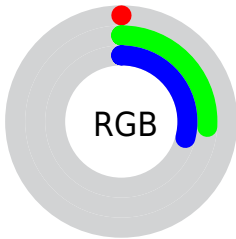
Format	Color
RYB	0, 35, 74
Decimal	17226
CIELab	25.29, -15.79, -9.61
CIELCh	25, 18.480, 211.331
Yxy	4.5089, 0.2172, 0.3020
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278207306 (0xFF00434A)
YUV	47.7650, 12.9339, -41.8899
Hunter-Lab	21.2338, -9.8955, -5.1789

Details

The HunterLab color **21.2338, -9.8955, -5.1789** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **12.6804, 18.6340, 8.1392**, and the grayscale version is **17.0832, -0.9115, 0.9282**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.3192, -12.8817, -5.6074**, and **8.8826, -3.8494, -2.7927** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.2340, -9.8956, -5.1789**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.5416, -9.7080, -4.7277**.

Distribution



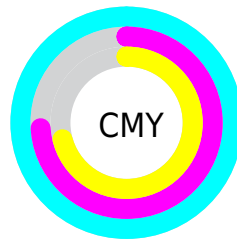
- Red (0%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 21.2338, -9.8955, -5.1789 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 21.2338, -9.8955, -5.1789 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

21.2338, -9.8955,
-5.1789

21.2338, -9.8955,
-5.1789

120.4055,
-23.0534, -3.7714

14.0076, -8.1546,
-4.9820

38.4032, -13.0470,
-5.3069

7.6506, -9.3993,
-5.1209

48.1759, -14.5338,
-5.2573

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

58.6605, -15.9875,
-5.1425

0.0000, NaN, NaN

69.8116, -17.4192,
-4.9687

0.0000, NaN, NaN

81.5914, -18.8367,
-4.7409

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

93.9681, -20.2456,

-4.4632

0.0000, NaN, NaN

106.9142,
-21.6501, -4.1390

21.2338, -9.8955,
-5.1789

21.2338, -9.8955,
-5.1789

21.2340, -9.8956,
-5.1789

21.5416, -9.7080,
-4.7277

21.8570, -9.4918,
-4.2722

22.2172, -9.1063,
-3.7586

22.6275, -8.5344,
-3.1823

23.0892, -7.7753,
-2.5450

■ 23.6030, -6.8326,
-1.8498

■ 24.1688, -5.7131,
-1.1006

■ 24.7858, -4.4261,
-0.3022

■ 25.4530, -2.9828,
0.5405

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.2342, -11.2296, 0.9064



21.2338, -9.8955, -5.1789



21.2342, -6.2547, -10.5071

Triad

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



21.2342, -9.8955, -5.1786



21.2342, 9.6374, -4.6305



21.2342, -1.3941, 9.2986

Complementary

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



21.2338, -9.8955, -5.1789



12.6804, 18.6340, 8.1392

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.



21.2342, 4.5229, 8.5514



21.2338, -9.8955, -5.1789



21.2342, 11.2910, 1.4022

Square

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



21.2342, -9.8955, -5.1786



21.2342, 5.0223, -10.1353



21.2342, 9.3278, 5.9915



21.2342, -6.6604, 8.4025

Rectangle

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



21.2338, -9.8955, -5.1789



21.2342, -2.7995, -12.3387



21.2342, 9.3278, 5.9915



21.2342, 0.5842, 9.2331

Sweetspot

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



21.2342, -9.8955, -5.1786



31.8060, -7.7262, -1.5728



22.1612, -18.7850, 12.8527



15.8923, -4.0371, -0.8928



65.8695, -3.5146, 3.5788



17.3419, -0.9253, 0.9422

Same Dimension

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



21.2342, -9.8955, -5.1786



27.9232, -12.9336, -6.9816



12.1075, 4.1970, -24.1919



13.6675, -1.4907, 0.3489



29.4528, -13.6279, -7.3948



71.2004, -32.5491, -18.7302

Inverse Universe

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



13.6427, 26.3320, -14.2108



17.9891, 34.6990, -18.5470



17.8772, 5.6001, 11.1134



13.1323, 0.6814, -0.1323



18.9833, 36.6123, -19.5377



46.1348, 88.8558, -46.5338

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 21.2338, -9.8955, -5.1789 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

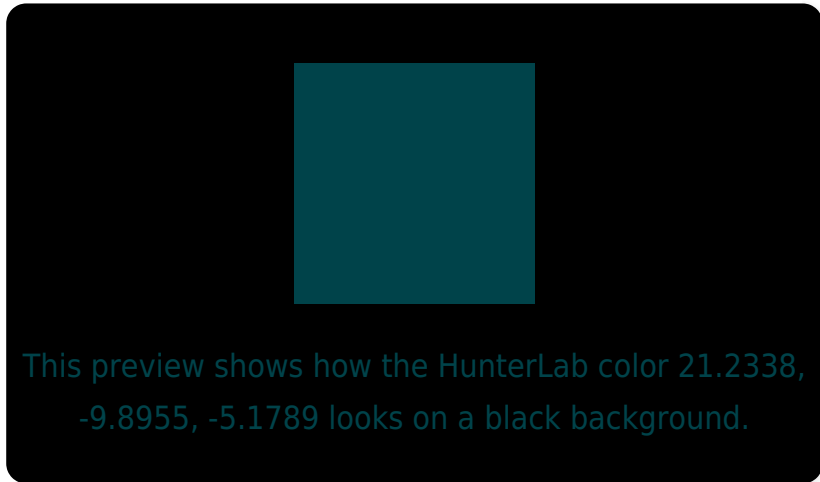
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

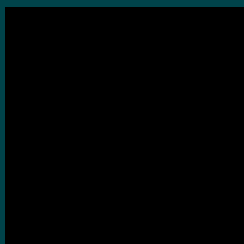
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

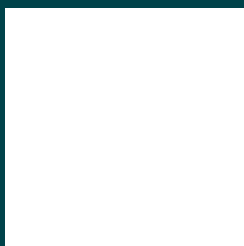
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 21.2338, -9.8955, -5.1789 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 21.2338, -9.8955, -5.1789.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 21.2338, -9.8955, -5.1789.

-5.1789.

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

21.2338, -9.8955, -5.1789

Protanopia

21.4271, -0.0625, -2.3770

Deuteranopia

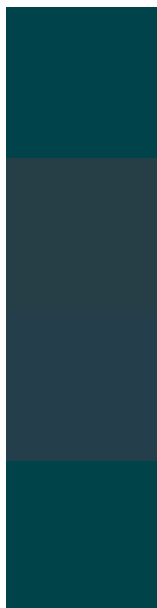
21.3290, 1.2831, -5.8414



Tritanopia

21.2022, -10.0813, -4.7384

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.2338, -9.8955, -5.1789

Protanomaly

21.0286, -5.2725, -3.9423

Deuteranomaly

20.8484, -4.3302, -6.1596

Tritanomaly

21.2022, -10.0813, -4.7384

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.2338, -9.8955, -5.1789

Achromatopsia

17.1921, -0.9173, 0.9341

Achromatomaly

18.2184, -5.7242, -1.4716

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 21.2338, -9.8955, -5.1789 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(0, 67, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 67, 74)  
}
```

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(0, 67, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 67, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 21.2338, -9.8955, -5.1789 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(0, 67, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 67, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 67, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 67, 74); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 67, 74); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 67, 74) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 21.2338, -9.8955, -5.1789 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 67, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 67,  
74) }
```

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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