

Converting Colors

HunterLab(21.3610, -8.4233,
14.4484)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(21.3610, -8.4233,
14.4484) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(21.5649, -8.1252,
13.1459)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	394100
RGB	57, 65, 0
RGB Percent	22%, 25%, 0%
CMY	0.7765, 0.7451, 1.0000
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 1.00, 0.75
HSL	67°, 100%, 13%
HSV	67°, 100%, 25%
XYZ	3.5776, 4.6504, 0.7091
YIQ	55.1980, 16.0970, -21.9110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

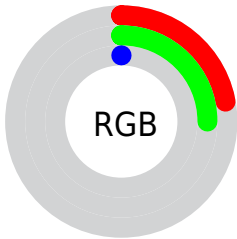
Format	Color
RYB	0, 65, 8
Decimal	3752192
CIELab	25.72, -12.24, 34.19
CIElCh	26, 36.317, 109.694
Yxy	4.6507, 0.4003, 0.5203
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281942272 (0xFF394100)
YUV	55.1980, -27.2126, 1.5804
Hunter-Lab	21.5649, -8.1252, 13.1459

Details

The HunterLab color **21.5649, -8.1252, 13.1459** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **6.5832, 17.0692, -40.6875**, and the grayscale version is **19.6994, -1.0511, 1.0703**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.9330, -10.7178, 19.3777**, and **8.0825, -6.9307, 4.8591** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.5654, -8.1260, 13.1462**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.6532, -7.7270, 12.6960**.

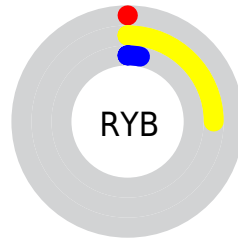
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (25%)

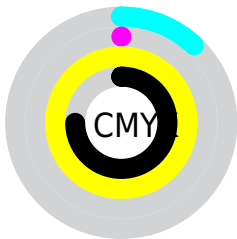
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (3%)

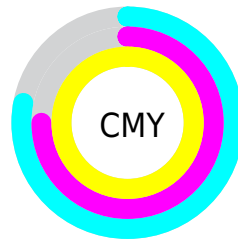


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 21.5649, -8.1252, 13.1459 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 21.5649, -8.1252, 13.1459 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21.5649, -8.1252,
13.1459

■ 21.5649, -8.1252,
13.1459

■ 120.9951,
-19.4538, 36.8230

■ 14.2961, -6.7121,
10.0073

■ 38.8064, -10.7482,
19.3340

■ 7.9544, -7.1293,
5.5681

■ 48.6107, -12.0094,
22.1446

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 59.1247, -13.2552,
24.8097

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.3034, -14.4933,
27.3612

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.1094, -15.7290,
29.8224

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 94.5110, -16.9659,

32.2112

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 107.4809,
-18.2069, 34.5412

■ 21.5649, -8.1252,
13.1459

■ 21.5649, -8.1252,
13.1459

■ 21.5654, -8.1260,
13.1462

■ 21.6532, -7.7270,
12.6960

■ 21.7428, -7.3206,
12.2311

■ 21.8441, -6.8505,
11.6063

■ 21.9598, -6.3016,
10.7821

■ 22.0907, -5.6704,
9.7482

■ 22.2374, -4.9545,
8.4973

■ 22.4006, -4.1525,
7.0239

■ 22.5806, -3.2636,
5.3252

■ 22.7777, -2.2880,
3.3997

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.5654, 2.9597, 13.4417



21.5649, -8.1252, 13.1459



21.5654, -15.5881, 10.8452

Triad

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



21.5654, -8.1259, 13.1460



21.5654, -13.7008, -21.8969



21.5654, 25.2819, -2.9505

Complementary

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



21.5649, -8.1252, 13.1459



6.5832, 17.0692, -40.6875

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.



21.5654, 18.4926, -17.4097



21.5649, -8.1252, 13.1459



21.5654, -4.9767, -31.5908

Square

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



21.5654, -8.1259, 13.1460



21.5654, -18.3072, -7.2110



21.5654, 6.8392, -29.6179



21.5654, 23.9422, 7.1401

Rectangle

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



21.5649, -8.1252, 13.1459



21.5654, -18.2540, 7.2852



21.5654, 6.8392, -29.6179



21.5654, 23.8274, -7.5025

Sweetspot

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



21.5654, -8.1259, 13.1460



29.0343, -5.5255, 9.3711



11.3515, 15.7115, 7.2694



15.2191, -3.0019, 5.1078



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.



21.5654, -8.1259, 13.1460



27.9491, -10.6556, 17.0355



19.9661, -14.4738, 12.0494



12.2802, -1.1517, 1.6698



32.3432, -12.3989, 19.7127



80.8495, -31.6921, 49.2643

Inverse Universe

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



6.5832, 17.0692, -40.6875



8.4220, 22.0509, -53.6885



9.1355, 19.8209, -26.4827



11.4480, -0.0871, -0.4564



9.6895, 25.4813, -62.6354



23.7596, 63.4309, -160.9386

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 21.5649, -8.1252, 13.1459 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

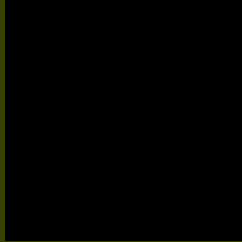
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 21.5649, -8.1252, 13.1459 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 21.5649, -8.1252, 13.1459.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 21.5649, -8.1252, 13.1459.

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

21.5649, -8.1252, 13.1459

Protanopia

21.4539, -3.2404, 13.1631

Deuteranopia

21.5129, 0.8025, 12.3976



Tritanopia

21.5349, 0.0831, -0.4977

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.5649, -8.1252, 13.1459

Protanomaly

21.3754, -4.8174, 13.0871

Deuteranomaly

21.5753, -2.7365, 12.6943

Tritanomaly

21.3682, -4.0943, 7.2745

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.5649, -8.1252, 13.1459

Achromatopsia

19.5459, -1.0429, 1.0620

Achromatomaly

20.2238, -4.5156, 7.7211

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 21.5649, -8.1252, 13.1459 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(57, 65, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 65, 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(57, 65, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 65, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 21.5649, -8.1252, 13.1459 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(57, 65, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 65, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(57, 65, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 65, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 65, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 65, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 21.5649, -8.1252, 13.1459 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 65, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 65,  
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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