

Converting Colors

HunterLab(21.3687, 36.8477,
11.8438)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(21.3687, 36.8477,
11.8438) contains.

HunterLab(21.3686, 36.8477, 11.8438)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(21.3686, 36.8477,
11.8438)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F0015
RGB	127, 0, 21
RGB Percent	50%, 0%, 8%
CMY	0.5020, 0.9999, 0.9176
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.83, 0.50
HSL	350°, 100%, 25%
HSV	350°, 100%, 50%
XYZ	8.8878, 4.5662, 1.1224
YIQ	40.3670, 68.9510, 33.4550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

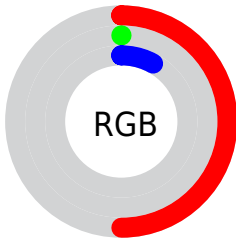
Format	Color
RYB	127, 0, 21
Decimal	8323093
CIELab	25.46, 48.23, 27.96
CIElCh	25, 55.748, 30.101
Yxy	4.5665, 0.6097, 0.3133
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286513173 (0xFF7F0015)
YUV	40.3670, -9.5479, 75.9771
Hunter-Lab	21.3686, 36.8477, 11.8438

Details

The HunterLab color **21.3686, 36.8477, 11.8438** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **40.2736, -25.3070, 4.2934**, and the grayscale version is **14.7024, -0.7845, 0.7988**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.6643, 40.4879, 17.0955**, and **11.2482, 19.2628, 7.2683** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.3684, 36.8472, 11.8453**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.1241, 35.0899, 10.6606**.

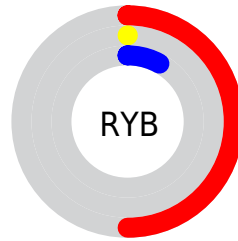
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (0%)

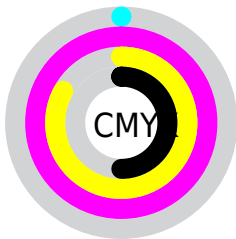
Blue (8%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (8%)

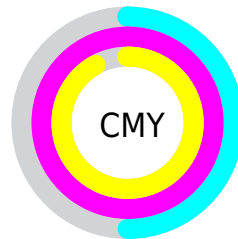


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 21.3686, 36.8477, 11.8438 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 21.3686, 36.8477, 11.8438 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21.3686, 36.8477,
11.8438

■ 21.3686, 36.8477,
11.8438

■ 120.6463, 50.3968,
31.9798

■ 14.1252, 34.9860,
9.8876

■ 38.5677, 40.5783,
17.0643

■ 7.7762, 35.0488,
5.4433

■ 48.3534, 42.3011,
19.4247

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.8500, 43.9098,
21.6748

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.0124, 45.4066,
23.8409

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.8029, 46.7973,
25.9420

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 94.1898, 48.0883,

27.9922

0.0000, NaN, NaN

107.1456, 49.2862,
30.0020

21.3686, 36.8477,
11.8438

21.3686, 36.8477,
11.8438

21.3684, 36.8472,
11.8453

22.1241, 35.0899,
10.6606

23.2245, 32.6070,
9.2409

24.8210, 29.1054,
7.8150

26.8830, 24.9091,
6.4983

29.3578, 20.3376,
5.3601

■ 32.1872, 15.6315,
4.4265

■ 35.3166, 10.9407,
3.6942

■ 38.6986, 6.3440,
3.1452

■ 42.2945, 1.8740,
2.7559

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.3693, 44.4699, 1.2197



21.3686, 36.8477, 11.8438



21.3693, 18.5369, 14.9585

Triad

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



21.3693, 36.8450, 11.8442



21.3693, -23.3167, 11.8077



21.3693, -1.0818, -62.8226

Complementary

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



21.3686, 36.8477, 11.8438



40.2736, -25.3070, 4.2934

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.



21.3693, -15.5601, -49.9929



21.3686, 36.8477, 11.8438



21.3693, -25.5861, 1.1065

Square

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



21.3693, 36.8450, 11.8442



21.3693, -15.6336, 14.9585



21.3693, -23.2850, -22.1789



21.3693, 18.6747, -49.8339

Rectangle

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



21.3686, 36.8477, 11.8438



21.3693, 5.0099, 14.9585



21.3693, -23.2850, -22.1789



21.3693, -6.6670, -61.3104

Sweetspot

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



21.3693, 36.8450, 11.8442



46.9446, 15.0932, 5.0061



21.4166, 43.8272, -41.6214



21.9796, 8.3779, 2.5795



80.9895, -4.3214, 4.4003



29.8298, -1.5916, 1.6207

Same Dimension

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



21.3693, 36.8450, 11.8442



28.5674, 49.2059, 16.2629



24.8845, 25.2610, 15.7749



20.8686, 0.7267, 1.3358



21.4591, 37.0028, 11.9011

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Inverse Universe

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



21.3693, 36.8450, 11.8442



28.5674, 49.2059, 16.2629



28.2449, -4.8518, -24.8281



20.8686, 0.7267, 1.3358



21.4591, 37.0028, 11.9011

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 21.3686, 36.8477, 11.8438 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

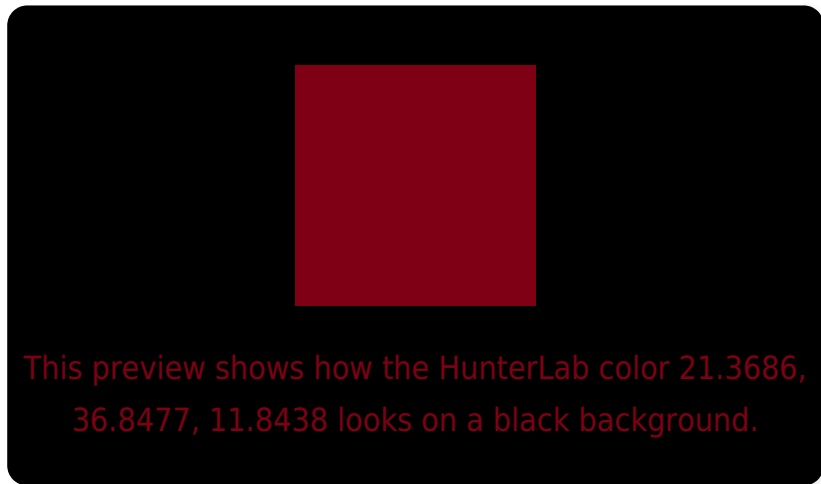
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

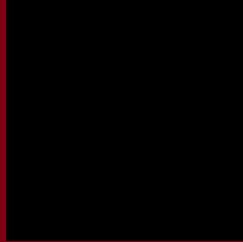
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 21.3686, 36.8477, 11.8438 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 21.3686, 36.8477, 11.8438.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 21.3686, 36.8477,

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

21.3686, 36.8477, 11.8438

Protanopia

22.6316, -2.3724, 9.9392

Deuteranopia

22.5880, 0.7769, 13.4046



Tritanopia

21.6217, 34.1828, 13.9216

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.3686, 36.8477, 11.8438

Protanomaly

19.7452, 13.6218, 8.9150

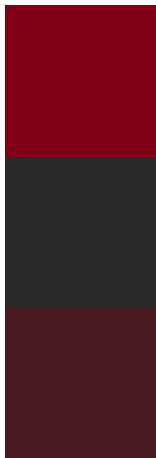
Deuteranomaly

20.1848, 16.2232, 11.7001

Tritanomaly

21.4595, 35.0119, 13.2015

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.3686, 36.8477, 11.8438

Achromatopsia

14.5667, -0.7772, 0.7914

Achromatomaly

14.7742, 13.9502, 3.5739

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 21.3686, 36.8477, 11.8438 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(127, 0, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 0, 21)  
}
```

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(127, 0, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 0, 21) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 21.3686, 36.8477, 11.8438 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(127, 0, 21) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 0, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(127, 0, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 0, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 0, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 0, 21)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 21.3686, 36.8477, 11.8438 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 0, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127, 0,  
21) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor