

Converting Colors

HunterLab(21.4127, -13.5680,
2.5254)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(21.4127, -13.5680,
2.5254) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(21.3114,
-13.4916, 2.4870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	004538
RGB	0, 69, 56
RGB Percent	0%, 27%, 22%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7294, 0.7804
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.19, 0.73
HSL	169°, 100%, 14%
HSV	169°, 100%, 27%
XYZ	2.8419, 4.5418, 4.4682
YIQ	46.8870, -36.9510, -18.6710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

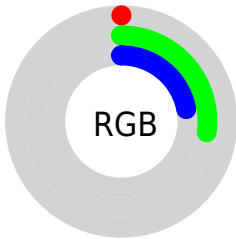
Format	Color
RYB	0, 38, 69
Decimal	17720
CIELab	25.39, -23.20, 2.37
CIELCh	25, 23.325, 174.162
Yxy	4.5419, 0.2398, 0.3832
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278207800 (0xFF004538)
YUV	46.8870, 4.4927, -41.1199
Hunter-Lab	21.3114, -13.4916, 2.4870

Details

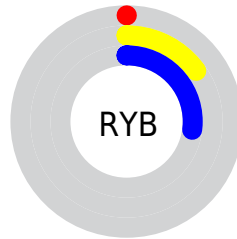
The HunterLab color **21.3114, -13.4916, 2.4870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **11.3770, 19.7378, 5.3712**, and the grayscale version is **16.8174, -0.8973, 0.9137**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.5564, -17.7971, 3.7144**, and **9.2713, -6.8312, 3.1583** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.3118, -13.4919, 2.4873**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.4461, -12.8887, 2.1788**.

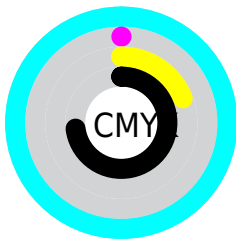
Distribution



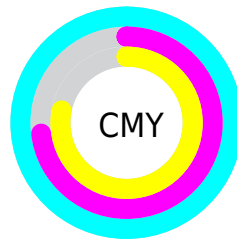
- Red (0%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 21.3114, -13.4916, 2.4870 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 21.3114, -13.4916, 2.4870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

21.3114, -13.4916,
2.4870

21.3114, -13.4916,
2.4870

120.5439,
-30.5609, 8.9811

14.0751, -11.0518,
1.9096

38.4977, -17.7765,
3.7296

7.7230, -13.5046,
1.6938

48.2779, -19.7463,
4.3957

0.0000, NaN, NaN

58.7694, -21.6443,
5.0910

0.0000, NaN, NaN

69.9270, -23.4896,
5.8149

0.0000, NaN, NaN

81.7130, -25.2954,
6.5667

0.0000, NaN, NaN

94.0955, -27.0713,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

7.3454

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 107.0472,
-28.8246, 8.1505

■ 21.3114, -13.4916,
2.4870

■ 21.3114, -13.4916,
2.4870

■ 21.3118, -13.4919,
2.4873

■ 21.4461, -12.8887,
2.1788

■ 21.5866, -12.2638,
1.8708

■ 21.7665, -11.4867,
1.6040

■ 21.9927, -10.5344,
1.3887

■ 22.2675, -9.4052,
1.2289

■ 22.5921, -8.1016,
1.1276

■ 22.9674, -6.6296,
1.0865

■ 23.3933, -4.9980,
1.1061

■ 23.8696, -3.2177,
1.1862

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.3118, -11.4601, 7.6439



21.3114, -13.4916, 2.4870



21.3118, -12.5961, -5.1341

Triad

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



21.3118, -13.4917, 2.4872



21.3118, 4.9831, -15.1855



21.3118, 7.8174, 9.4551

Complementary

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



21.3114, -13.4916, 2.4870



11.3770, 19.7378, 5.3712

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.



21.3118, 13.4068, 5.9765



21.3114, -13.4916, 2.4870



21.3118, 11.6209, -8.3473

Square

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



21.3118, -13.4917, 2.4872



21.3118, -2.5618, -17.0989



21.3118, 14.8855, -0.2584



21.3118, 0.3236, 10.6903

Rectangle

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



21.3114, -13.4916, 2.4870



21.3118, -10.3880, -10.5423



21.3118, 14.8855, -0.2584



21.3118, 10.0200, 8.5814

Sweetspot

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



21.3118, -13.4917, 2.4872



29.7814, -8.8549, 1.4140



20.8523, -16.7495, 12.5557



15.4459, -4.8117, 0.7391



64.8100, -3.4581, 3.5212



16.4960, -0.8802, 0.8963

Same Dimension

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



21.3118, -13.4917, 2.4872



27.6767, -17.6243, 3.4524



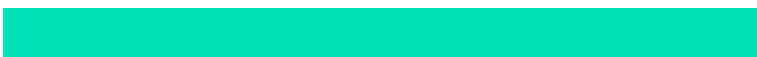
16.0261, -4.1704, -11.0280



12.9396, -1.6028, 0.6496



30.9822, -19.7715, 3.9559



76.4064, -49.3119, 10.9488

Inverse Universe

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



11.3770, 19.7378, 5.3712



14.7517, 25.5332, 7.4357



13.3817, 12.8252, 8.4700



12.3225, 0.2932, 0.7447



16.5051, 28.5450, 8.4988



40.6146, 69.9788, 22.9486

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 21.3114, -13.4916, 2.4870 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

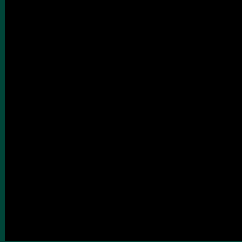
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 21.3114, -13.4916, 2.4870 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 21.3114, -13.4916, 2.4870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 21.3114,

-13.4916, 2.4870.

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

21.3114, -13.4916, 2.4870

Protanopia

21.3767, -1.0855, 4.1424

Deuteranopia

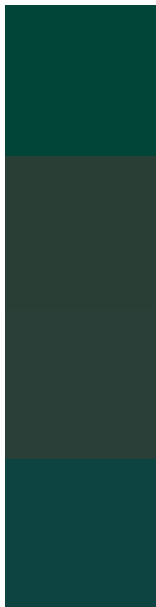
21.5098, 0.8833, 2.2358



Tritanopia

21.5196, -8.9149, -3.7875

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.3114, -13.4916, 2.4870

Protanomaly

20.6966, -7.4596, 2.9737

Deuteranomaly

20.8902, -6.5466, 1.7716

Tritanomaly

21.4783, -10.8557, -1.1834

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.3114, -13.4916, 2.4870

Achromatopsia

16.8600, -0.8996, 0.9160

Achromatomaly

17.9963, -6.9217, 1.0264

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 21.3114, -13.4916, 2.4870 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, 69, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 69, 56)  
}
```

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, 69, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 69, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 21.3114, -13.4916, 2.4870 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, 69, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 69, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 69, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 69, 56); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 69, 56); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 69, 56) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 21.3114, -13.4916, 2.4870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 69, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 69,  
56) }
```

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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