

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(21.4800, -1.6772,  
1.7854)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(21.4800, -1.6772, 1.7854)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(21.4800, -1.6770,  
1.7856)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C3D3B
RGB	60, 61, 59
RGB Percent	24%, 24%, 23%
CMY	0.7647, 0.7608, 0.7686
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.03, 0.76
HSL	90°, 2%, 24%
HSV	90°, 3%, 24%
XYZ	4.3216, 4.6139, 4.8004
YIQ	60.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	59, 61, 60
Decimal	3947835
CIE Lab	25.61, -0.87, 1.08
CIE LCh	26, 1.389, 128.992
Yxy	4.6141, 0.3146, 0.3359
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282137915 (0xFF3C3D3B)
YUV	60.4730, -0.7262, -0.4148
Hunter-Lab	21.4800, -1.6770, 1.7856

# Details

The HunterLab color **21.4800, -1.6770, 1.7856** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **21.0371, -0.5849, 0.5094**, and the grayscale version is **21.4229, -1.1431, 1.1639**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.5895, -2.6461, 2.7822**, and **7.9675, -0.8707, 0.9480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.1238, -3.2202, 3.5400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.8608, -0.0501, -0.1353**.

# Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (24%)

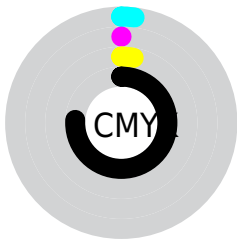
Blue (23%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (24%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 21.4800, -1.6770, 1.7856 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 21.4800, -1.6770, 1.7856 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 21.4800, -1.6770,  
1.7856

■ 21.4800, -1.6770,  
1.7856

■ 120.8441, -7.4006,  
7.6861

■ 14.2221, -1.2210,  
1.3091

■ 38.7031, -2.7134,  
2.8608

■ 7.8778, -0.9042,  
0.9968

■ 48.4993, -3.2874,  
3.4541

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 59.0058, -3.8959,  
4.0819

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.1774, -4.5371,  
4.7426

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.9767, -5.2094,  
5.4346

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 94.3720, -5.9116,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

107.3357, -6.6423,  
6.9074

■ 21.4800, -1.6770,  
1.7856

■ 21.4800, -1.6770,  
1.7856

■ 21.1238, -3.2202,  
3.5400

■ 21.8608, -0.0501,  
-0.1353

■ 20.7911, -4.6727,  
5.1206

■ 22.2644, 1.6560,  
-2.2166

■ 20.4828, -6.0296,  
6.5226

■ 22.6907, 3.4349,  
-4.4500

■ 20.1990, -7.2863,  
7.7425

■ 23.1390, 5.2808,  
-6.8273

■ 19.9398, -8.4389,  
8.7784

■ 23.6087, 7.1879,  
-9.3400

■ 19.7050, -9.4843,  
9.6309

■ 24.0993, 9.1506,  
-11.9796

■ 19.4943, -10.4210,  
10.3030

■ 24.6099, 11.1636,  
-14.7379

■ 19.3072, -11.2486,  
10.8007

■ 25.1399, 13.2222,  
-17.6065

■ 19.1373, -12.0029,  
11.2175

■ 25.6887, 15.3215,  
-20.5776

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



21.4805, -1.2795, 1.9497



21.4800, -1.6770, 1.7856



21.4805, -1.9321, 1.4560

# Triad

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



21.4805, -1.6775, 1.7859



21.4805, -1.4500, 0.4036



21.4805, -0.3045, 1.2948

# Complementary

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



21.4800, -1.6770, 1.7856



21.0371, -0.5849, 0.5094

# 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.



21.4805, -0.3511, 0.8785



21.4800, -1.6770, 1.7856



21.4805, -1.0148, 0.3583

# Square

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



21.4805, -1.6775, 1.7859



21.4805, -1.8015, 0.6562



21.4805, -0.6119, 0.5337



21.4805, -0.4852, 1.6699



# Rectangle

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



21.4800, -1.6770, 1.7856



21.4805, -1.9874, 1.1834



21.4805, -0.6119, 0.5337



21.4805, -0.2941, 1.1551

# Sweetspot

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



21.4805, -1.6775, 1.7859



27.9293, -1.7107, 1.7752



21.3067, -1.0122, 1.5973



14.8024, -0.8922, 0.9240



62.6995, -3.3455, 3.4066



14.8260, -0.7911, 0.8055



# Same Dimension

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



21.4805, -1.6775, 1.7859



27.7790, -2.3567, 2.5261



21.4085, -1.9300, 1.6988



11.4970, -0.9787, 1.0493



29.4545, -19.9533, 17.8004



74.5208, -52.2772, 45.0042



# Inverse Universe

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



21.0371, -0.5849, 0.5094



27.0483, -0.5556, 0.4218



21.1117, -0.3277, 0.6039



11.1917, -0.2264, 0.1704



11.9314, 27.2588, -45.2034

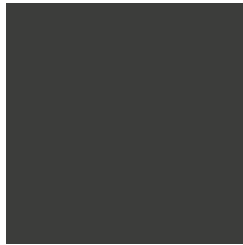


29.4016, 68.2608, -119.8339



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 21.4800, -1.6770, 1.7856 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

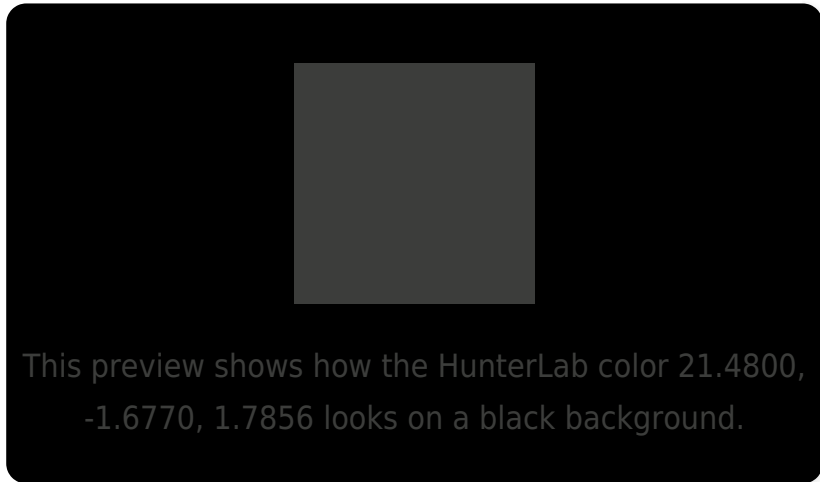
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

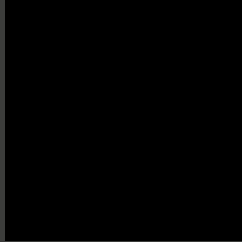
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 21.4800, -1.6770, 1.7856 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 21.4800, -1.6770, 1.7856.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 21.4800, -1.6770,

1.7856.

# 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

21.4800, -1.6770, 1.7856

### Protanopia

21.3813, -0.7522, 1.6882

### Deuteranopia

21.5337, 1.0118, 1.8941



**Tritanopia**

21.4604, -0.1722, -0.5959

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

21.4800, -1.6770, 1.7856

## Protanomaly

21.3063, -1.0123, 1.5970

## Deuteranomaly

21.5348, -0.2231, 1.8738

## Tritanomaly

21.4072, -0.4612, 0.1585

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

21.4800, -1.6770, 1.7856

## Achromatopsia

21.2570, -1.1342, 1.1549

## Achromatomaly

21.2570, -1.1342, 1.1549

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 21.4800, -1.6770, 1.7856 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(60, 61, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 61, 59)  
}
```

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(60, 61, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 61, 59) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 21.4800, -1.6770, 1.7856 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(60, 61, 59) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 61, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 61, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 61, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 61, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 61, 59)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 21.4800, -1.6770, 1.7856 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 61, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 61,  
59) }
```

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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