

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(21.4857, -2.3717,  
-12.8827)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(21.4857, -2.3717,  
-12.8827) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(21.4857, -2.3717,  
-12.8827)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	223F59
RGB	34, 63, 89
RGB Percent	13%, 25%, 35%
CMY	0.8667, 0.7529, 0.6510
CMYK	0.62, 0.29, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	208°, 45%, 24%
HSV	208°, 62%, 35%
XYZ	4.2404, 4.6164, 10.1187
YIQ	57.2930, -25.6300, 1.9380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

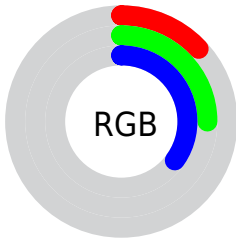
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	34, 53, 89
Decimal	2244441
CIE Lab	25.61, -2.03, -18.84
CIE LCh	26, 18.954, 263.850
Yxy	4.6165, 0.2235, 0.2433
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280434521 (0xFF223F59)
YUV	57.2930, 15.6316, -20.4280
Hunter-Lab	21.4857, -2.3717, -12.8827

# Details

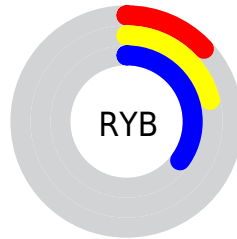
The HunterLab color  $21.4857, -2.3717, -12.8827$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $003366$ . A complement of this color would be  $23.3909, 5.0408, 10.6650$ , and the grayscale version is  $20.2827, -1.0822, 1.1020$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $38.6015, -3.3123, -13.7892$ , and  $8.4306, 0.1566, -10.8756$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $20.0898, -1.7492, -15.5444$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $22.9606, -2.7488, -10.3054$ .

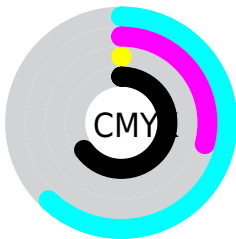
# Distribution



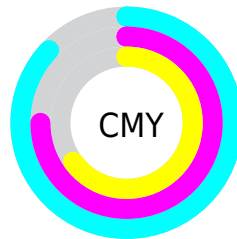
- Red (13%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 21.4857, -2.3717, -12.8827 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 21.4857, -2.3717, -12.8827 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 21.4857, -2.3717,  
-12.8827

■ 21.4857, -2.3717,  
-12.8827

■ 120.8541, -8.6488,  
-14.5181

■ 14.2270, -1.8229,  
-12.4252

■ 38.7099, -3.5625,  
-13.6910

■ 7.8829, -1.5435,  
-12.5643

■ 48.5066, -4.2042,  
-13.9974

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 59.0136, -4.8758,  
-14.2355

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.1858, -5.5762,  
-14.4084

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.9855, -6.3046,  
-14.5195

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 94.3812, -7.0600,

-14.5726

0.0000, NaN, NaN

107.3454, -7.8417,  
-14.5711

21.4857, -2.3717,  
-12.8827

21.4857, -2.3717,  
-12.8827

20.0898, -1.7492,  
-15.5444

22.9606, -2.7488,  
-10.3054

18.7788, -0.8587,  
-18.2838

24.5064, -2.9055,  
-7.8161

17.5560, 0.3027,  
-21.0955

26.1172, -2.8661,  
-5.4127

16.5784, 1.3160,  
-23.5624

27.7870, -2.6536,  
-3.0907

29.5107, -2.2886,  
-0.8442

■ 31.2838, -1.7891,  
1.3333

■ 33.1021, -1.1710,  
3.4485

■ 34.9622, -0.4480,  
5.5079

■ 36.8608, 0.3682,  
7.5178

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



21.4861, -7.5484, -9.7352



21.4857, -2.3717, -12.8827



21.4861, 3.7275, -11.5096

# Triad

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



21.4861, -2.3716, -12.8822



21.4861, 10.4761, 5.1566



21.4861, -9.7053, 6.6962

# Complementary

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



21.4857, -2.3717, -12.8827



23.3909, 5.0408, 10.6650

# 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.



21.4861, -5.6234, 8.9902



21.4857, -2.3717, -12.8827



21.4861, 6.1031, 8.2872

# Square

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



21.4861, -2.3716, -12.8822



21.4861, 11.5914, -0.0418



21.4861, 0.1045, 9.4798



21.4861, -11.4723, 2.3142



# Rectangle

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



21.4857, -2.3717, -12.8827



21.4861, 7.4585, -8.3643



21.4861, 0.1045, 9.4798



21.4861, -8.5816, 7.6828

# Sweetspot

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



21.4861, -2.3716, -12.8822



36.8056, -3.3797, -3.3865



27.9422, -16.7085, 7.9516



18.3142, -1.7397, -1.9869



70.1359, -3.7423, 3.8106



20.7927, -1.1094, 1.1297



# Same Dimension

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



21.4861, -2.3716, -12.8822



25.4650, -1.8030, -21.9289



15.2094, 9.6353, -27.3027



14.8842, -1.0649, -0.0859



19.8437, 2.1195, -29.3784



45.0713, 8.6786, -75.0697



# Inverse Universe

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



19.0446, 19.0579, -2.5719



22.4739, 30.2005, -2.9990



30.1377, -6.3634, 15.4816



14.6131, 0.5982, 0.3914



18.4990, 33.2485, -0.2041

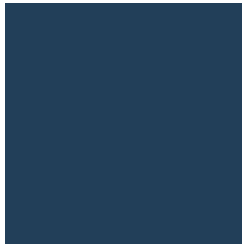


43.6368, 78.0465, 2.4830



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 21.4857, -2.3717, -12.8827 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



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 21.4857, -2.3717, -12.8827 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

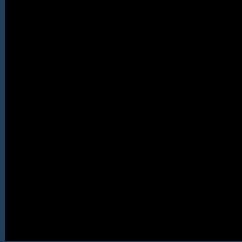
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

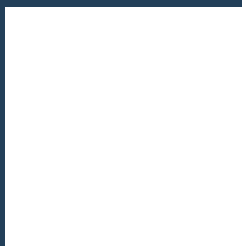
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# HunterLab 21.4857, -2.3717, -12.8827 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 21.4857, -2.3717, -12.8827.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 21.4857, -2.3717, -12.8827.

-12.8827.

# 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

21.4857, -2.3717, -12.8827

### Protanopia

21.5260, 1.4009, -10.9608

### Deuteranopia

21.4436, 1.4328, -13.5062



## Tritanopia

21.4101, -7.9214, -3.9239

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

21.4857, -2.3717, -12.8827

## Protanomaly

21.4091, -0.1867, -11.7821

## Deuteranomaly

21.4226, 0.0932, -13.5689

## Tritanomaly

21.4286, -6.0783, -6.8450

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

21.4857, -2.3717, -12.8827

## Achromatopsia

20.2275, -1.0793, 1.0990

## Achromatomaly

20.5197, -1.9420, -3.6580

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 21.4857, -2.3717, -12.8827 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(34, 63, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 63, 89)  
}
```

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(34, 63, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 63, 89) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 21.4857, -2.3717, -12.8827 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(34, 63, 89) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 63, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 63, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 63, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 63, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 63, 89)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 21.4857, -2.3717, -12.8827 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 63, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 63,  
89) }
```

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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