

Converting Colors

HunterLab(21.5363, -7.4315,
12.7298)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(21.5363, -7.4315,
12.7298) contains.

HunterLab(21.3946, -7.3573, 12.6566)	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(21.3946, -7.3573,
12.6566)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A4005
RGB	58, 64, 5
RGB Percent	23%, 25%, 2%
CMY	0.7725, 0.7490, 0.9804
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.92, 0.75
HSL	66°, 86%, 14%
HSV	66°, 92%, 25%
XYZ	3.6057, 4.5773, 0.8370
YIQ	55.4800, 15.3630, -19.6210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

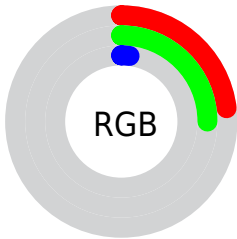
Format	Color
R_{YB}	5, 64, 11
Decimal	3817477
CIE _{Lab}	25.50, -10.85, 31.98
CIE _{LCh}	25, 33.775, 108.745
Yxy	4.5775, 0.3997, 0.5075
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282007557 (0xFF3A4005)
YUV	55.4800, -24.8866, 2.2100
Hunter-Lab	21.3946, -7.3573, 12.6566

Details

The HunterLab color **21.3946, -7.3573, 12.6566** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **7.4157, 13.9287, -33.9693**, and the grayscale version is **19.7879, -1.0558, 1.0751**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.6808, -10.1121, 18.6781**, and **7.9508, -6.1920, 4.7908** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.3339, -7.6403, 13.0121**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.4739, -6.9957, 12.2014**.

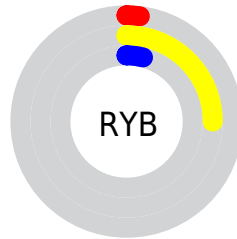
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (25%)

Blue (2%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (4%)

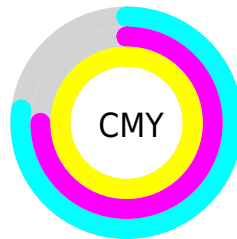


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 21.3946, -7.3573, 12.6566 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 21.3946, -7.3573, 12.6566 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21.3946, -7.3573,
12.6566

■ 21.3946, -7.3573,
12.6566

■ 120.6922,
-17.9859, 35.1119

■ 14.1477, -6.0647,
9.9034

■ 38.5992, -9.7812,
18.5331

■ 7.7999, -6.4802,
5.4599

■ 48.3872, -10.9565,
21.1856

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.8862, -12.1227,
23.7044

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.0507, -13.2864,
26.1196

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.8433, -14.4518,
28.4532

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 94.2321, -15.6222,

■ 107.1897,
-16.7997, 32.9381

■ 21.3946, -7.3573,
12.6566

■ 21.3946, -7.3573,
12.6566

■ 21.3339, -7.6403,
13.0121

■ 21.4739, -6.9957,
12.2014

■ 21.5618, -6.5838,
11.6207

■ 21.6633, -6.0961,
10.8468

■ 21.7794, -5.5291,
9.8690

■ 21.9108, -4.8798,
8.6792

■ 22.0579, -4.1464,
7.2715

■ 22.2213, -3.3280,
5.6423

■ 22.4012, -2.4242,
3.7897

■ 22.5981, -1.4355,
1.7136

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.3951, 3.0207, 12.8780



21.3946, -7.3573, 12.6566



21.3951, -14.5112, 10.4649

Triad

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



21.3951, -7.3580, 12.6567



21.3951, -13.0843, -19.3782



21.3951, 22.9913, -3.0161

Complementary

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



21.3946, -7.3573, 12.6566



7.4157, 13.9287, -33.9693

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.



21.3951, 16.6151, -16.1670



21.3946, -7.3573, 12.6566



21.3951, -5.0103, -28.2749

Square

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



21.3951, -7.3580, 12.6567



21.3951, -17.3411, -6.1234



21.3951, 5.8745, -26.8748



21.3951, 22.0200, 6.5453

Rectangle

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



21.3946, -7.3573, 12.6566



21.3951, -17.1325, 7.1117



21.3951, 5.8745, -26.8748



21.3951, 21.5928, -7.2099

Sweetspot

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



21.3951, -7.3580, 12.6567



29.1191, -5.1585, 8.9816



11.5676, 14.6372, 6.6480



15.2617, -2.8204, 4.9364



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.



21.3951, -7.3580, 12.6567



28.0779, -10.1664, 17.1235



19.8328, -13.4992, 11.5552



12.2850, -1.1351, 1.6752



32.4949, -11.8227, 19.8162



81.2548, -30.1492, 49.5410

Inverse Universe

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



7.4157, 13.9287, -33.9693



8.3528, 21.9956, -54.2234



9.6849, 17.5267, -23.4214



11.4433, -0.1032, -0.4627



9.6167, 25.4239, -63.2035



23.6298, 63.3336, -161.9906

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 21.3946, -7.3573, 12.6566 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

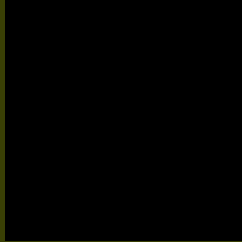
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 21.3946, -7.3573, 12.6566 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 21.3946, -7.3573, 12.6566.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 21.3946, -7.3573,

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

21.3946, -7.3573, 12.6566

Protanopia

21.3846, -3.4579, 12.8777

Deuteranopia

21.1880, 0.9158, 12.0986



Tritanopia

21.3421, 0.6167, -0.3133

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.3946, -7.3573, 12.6566

Protanomaly

21.3167, -4.9909, 12.7284

Deuteranomaly

21.2524, -2.5926, 12.3292

Tritanomaly

21.2226, -3.2502, 6.6354

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.3946, -7.3573, 12.6566

Achromatopsia

19.5459, -1.0429, 1.0620

Achromatomaly

20.0011, -3.9636, 7.0668

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 21.3946, -7.3573, 12.6566 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(58, 64, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 64, 5)  
}
```

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(58, 64, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 64, 5) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 21.3946, -7.3573, 12.6566 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(58, 64, 5) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 64, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 64, 5)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 64, 5); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 64, 5); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 64, 5) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 21.3946, -7.3573, 12.6566 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 64, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 64,  
5) }
```

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