

Converting Colors

HunterLab(21.5369, 0.9317,
12.0431)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(21.5369, 0.9317,
12.0431) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(21.5369, 0.9317,
12.0431)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D3A0F
RGB	77, 58, 15
RGB Percent	30%, 23%, 6%
CMY	0.6980, 0.7725, 0.9412
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.81, 0.70
HSL	42°, 67%, 18%
HSV	42°, 81%, 30%
XYZ	4.6598, 4.6384, 1.1016
YIQ	58.7790, 25.1270, -9.3450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

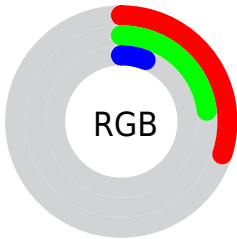
Format	Color
R_{YB}	42, 77, 15
Decimal	5061135
CIE Lab	25.68, 3.35, 28.60
CIE LCh	26, 28.798, 83.324
Yxy	4.6386, 0.4481, 0.4460
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283251215 (0xFF4D3A0F)
YUV	58.7790, -21.5830, 15.9798
Hunter-Lab	21.5369, 0.9317, 12.0431

Details

The HunterLab color **21.5369, 0.9317, 12.0431** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **13.3468, 4.8430, -22.8807**, and the grayscale version is **20.9031, -1.1153, 1.1357**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.8542, 0.5510, 17.4280**, and **7.9485, 1.6300, 4.9264** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.9467, 1.6692, 12.3430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.1544, 0.2832, 11.5288**.

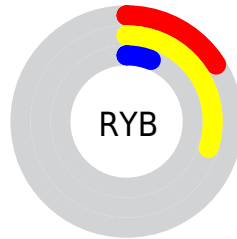
Distribution



 Red (30%)

 Green (23%)

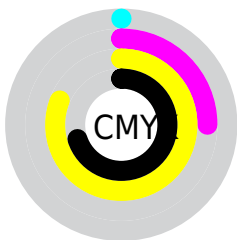
 Blue (6%)



 Red (16%)

 Yellow (30%)

 Blue (6%)

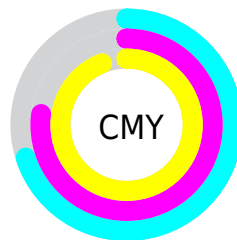


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (25%)

 Yellow (81%)

 Black (70%)



 Cyan (70%)

 Magenta (77%)

 Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 21.5369, 0.9317, 12.0431 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 21.5369, 0.9317, 12.0431 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21.5369, 0.9317,
12.0431

■ 21.5369, 0.9317,
12.0431

■ 120.9454, -2.8075,
32.5318

■ 14.2717, 1.0627,
9.9902

■ 38.7724, 0.4455,
17.3621

■ 7.9293, 1.4162,
5.5505

■ 48.5740, 0.1136,
19.7662

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 59.0855, -0.2689,
22.0570

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.2619, -0.6974,
24.2610

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.0657, -1.1682,
26.3978

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 94.4653, -1.6784,

■ 107.4331, -2.2255,
30.5235

■ 21.5369, 0.9317,
12.0431

■ 21.5369, 0.9317,
12.0431

■ 20.9467, 1.6692,
12.3430

■ 22.1544, 0.2832,
11.5288

■ 20.3988, 2.3862,
12.6114

■ 22.7986, -0.2639,
10.7792

■ 23.4696, -0.7092,
9.7953

■ 24.1667, -1.0531,
8.5818

■ 24.8892, -1.2972,
7.1456

■ 25.6362, -1.4438,
5.4953

■ 26.4069, -1.4962,
3.6405

■ 27.2004, -1.4579,
1.5913

■ 28.0157, -1.3329,
-0.6419

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.5374, 10.3821, 10.7315



21.5369, 0.9317, 12.0431



21.5374, -7.6755, 11.5663

Triad

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



21.5374, 0.9307, 12.0433



21.5374, -15.0277, -6.5517



21.5374, 14.8325, -11.3922

Complementary

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



21.5369, 0.9317, 12.0431



13.3468, 4.8430, -22.8807

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.



21.5374, 6.2580, -20.5190



21.5369, 0.9317, 12.0431



21.5374, -10.6730, -17.0049

Square

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



21.5374, 0.9307, 12.0433



21.5374, -15.9720, 3.0264



21.5374, -3.1553, -22.9152



21.5374, 19.2288, -0.8628

Rectangle

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



21.5369, 0.9317, 12.0431



21.5374, -11.9296, 10.1321



21.5374, -3.1553, -22.9152



21.5374, 12.2810, -14.8778

Sweetspot

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



21.5374, 0.9307, 12.0433



32.9728, -1.8133, 8.1277



14.2781, 19.1362, 2.6478



16.8025, -0.9093, 4.3886



66.9319, -3.5713, 3.6365



18.1947, -0.9708, 0.9886

Same Dimension

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



21.5374, 0.9307, 12.0433



26.5543, 3.2370, 16.2280



25.4711, -9.7994, 14.4715



13.6484, -0.7689, 1.6819



27.0165, 3.7049, 16.7123



64.4962, 11.4012, 39.9419

Inverse Universe

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



13.3468, 4.8430, -22.8807



14.1111, 11.2597, -41.1809



10.4976, 14.7163, -32.9290



13.1393, -0.6266, -0.2849



13.9737, 12.5261, -44.5060



31.7898, 36.5841, -118.7091

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 21.5369, 0.9317, 12.0431 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

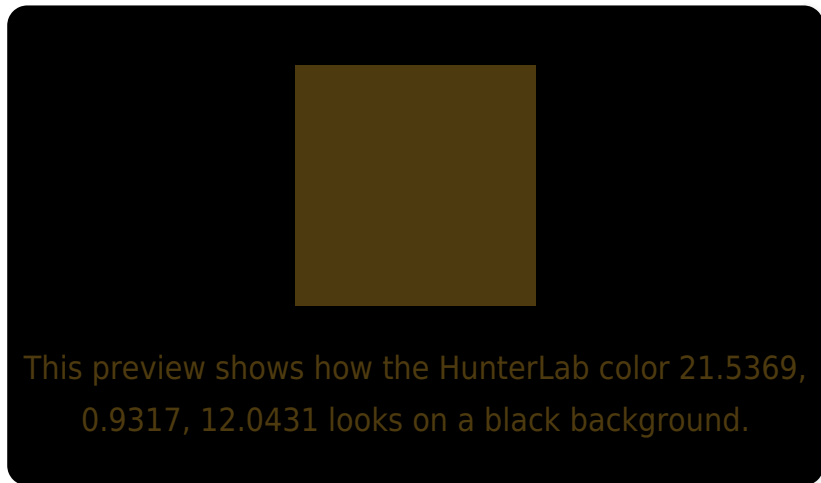
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

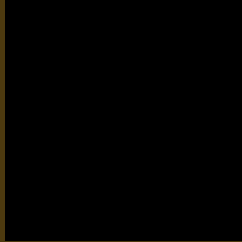
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 21.5369, 0.9317, 12.0431 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 21.5369, 0.9317, 12.0431.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 21.5369, 0.9317,

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

21.5369, 0.9317, 12.0431

Protanopia

21.5409, -2.7562, 11.8759

Deuteranopia

21.5369, 0.9317, 12.0431



Tritanopia

21.5622, 6.8960, 2.4002

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.5369, 0.9317, 12.0431

Protanomaly

21.5565, -1.4396, 11.9095

Deuteranomaly

21.5369, 0.9317, 12.0431

Tritanomaly

21.3584, 4.4812, 7.1587

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.5369, 0.9317, 12.0431

Achromatopsia

20.9129, -1.1159, 1.1362

Achromatomaly

21.1201, -1.0679, 6.5794

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 21.5369, 0.9317, 12.0431 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(77, 58, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 58, 15)  
}
```

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(77, 58, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 58, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 21.5369, 0.9317, 12.0431 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(77, 58, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 58, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 58, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 58, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 58, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 58, 15)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 21.5369, 0.9317, 12.0431 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 58, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 58,  
15) }
```

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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