

Converting Colors

HunterLab(21.5419, 25.9231,
3.1812)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(21.5419, 25.9231,
3.1812) contains.

HunterLab(21.5486, 25.9530, 3.0819)	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(21.5486, 25.9530,
3.0819)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E2039
RGB	110, 32, 57
RGB Percent	43%, 13%, 22%
CMY	0.5686, 0.8745, 0.7765
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 0.48, 0.57
HSL	341°, 55%, 28%
HSV	341°, 71%, 43%
XYZ	7.6854, 4.6434, 4.3621
YIQ	58.1720, 38.4630, 24.3110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

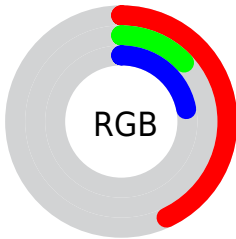
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 32, 57
Decimal	7217209
CIE Lab	25.69, 36.50, 3.45
CIE LCh	26, 36.659, 5.404
Yxy	4.6437, 0.4604, 0.2782
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285407289 (0xFF6E2039)
YUV	58.1720, -0.5778, 45.4532
Hunter-Lab	21.5486, 25.9530, 3.0819

Details

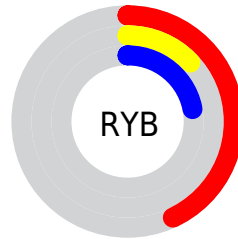
The HunterLab color **21.5486, 25.9530, 3.0819** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **34.8065, -20.8508, 6.4413**, and the grayscale version is **20.6221, -1.1003, 1.1204**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.7729, 28.9778, 4.3720**, and **9.6501, 16.8547, 3.6888** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.1933, 28.8737, 4.2452**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.2781, 22.3987, 2.2003**.

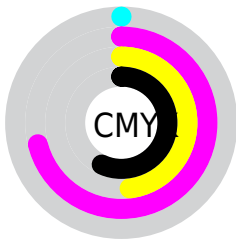
Distribution



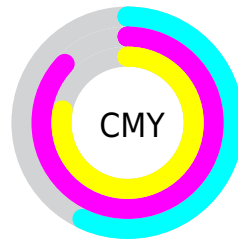
- Red (43%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 21.5486, 25.9530, 3.0819 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 21.5486, 25.9530, 3.0819 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

21.5486, 25.9530,
3.0819

21.5486, 25.9530,
3.0819

120.9663, 35.7229,
10.0925

14.2820, 24.3061,
2.4167

38.7867, 28.9101,
4.4709

7.9399, 23.6671,
2.2344

48.5894, 30.1965,
5.2002

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

59.1020, 31.3633,
5.9542

0.0000, NaN, NaN

70.2794, 32.4203,
6.7332

0.0000, NaN, NaN

82.0841, 33.3770,
7.5368

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

94.4845, 34.2416,

107.4532, 35.0215,
9.2169

21.5486, 25.9530,
3.0819

21.5486, 25.9530,
3.0819

20.1933, 28.8737,
4.2452

23.2781, 22.3987,
2.2003

19.2346, 30.9089,
5.6266

25.3397, 18.4754,
1.6126

18.5414, 32.4153,
6.8449

27.6891, 14.3839,
1.3003

30.2836, 10.2571,
1.2291

33.0863, 6.1708,
1.3610

■ 36.0660, 2.1618,
1.6612

■ 39.1974, -1.7569,
2.0998

■ 42.4602, -5.5858,
2.6523

■ 45.8377, -9.3316,
3.2993

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.5492, 23.1976, -9.6984



21.5486, 25.9530, 3.0819



21.5492, 20.2845, 10.2187

Triad

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



21.5492, 25.9512, 3.0824



21.5492, -12.6407, 12.3087



21.5492, -9.6947, -28.5376

Complementary

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



21.5486, 25.9530, 3.0819



34.8065, -20.8508, 6.4413

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.



21.5492, -16.5227, -15.1577



21.5486, 25.9530, 3.0819



21.5492, -17.9537, 8.2840

Square

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



21.5492, 25.9512, 3.0824



21.5492, -3.2176, 13.5830



21.5492, -19.2071, -0.9290



21.5492, 0.9966, -32.5916

Rectangle

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



21.5486, 25.9530, 3.0819



21.5492, 13.0800, 12.3670



21.5492, -19.2071, -0.9290



21.5492, -12.4394, -24.7290

Sweetspot

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



21.5492, 25.9512, 3.0824



43.5956, 8.5297, 1.7849



20.1096, 26.8309, -30.6323



20.6640, 4.6342, 0.8363



75.5302, -4.0301, 4.1037



25.2436, -1.3469, 1.3715

Same Dimension

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



21.5492, 25.9512, 3.0824



25.8908, 40.1336, 6.7650



23.0138, 18.9033, 10.9906



18.4865, 0.7145, 0.8748



20.3100, 35.4835, 7.6814



45.1733, 78.6190, 19.4355

Inverse Universe

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



21.5492, 25.9512, 3.0824



25.8908, 40.1336, 6.7650



31.5950, -11.8737, -8.4218



18.4865, 0.7145, 0.8748



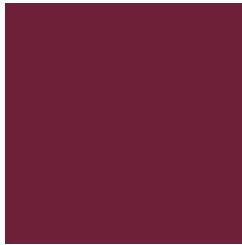
20.3100, 35.4835, 7.6814



45.1733, 78.6190, 19.4355

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 21.5486, 25.9530, 3.0819 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

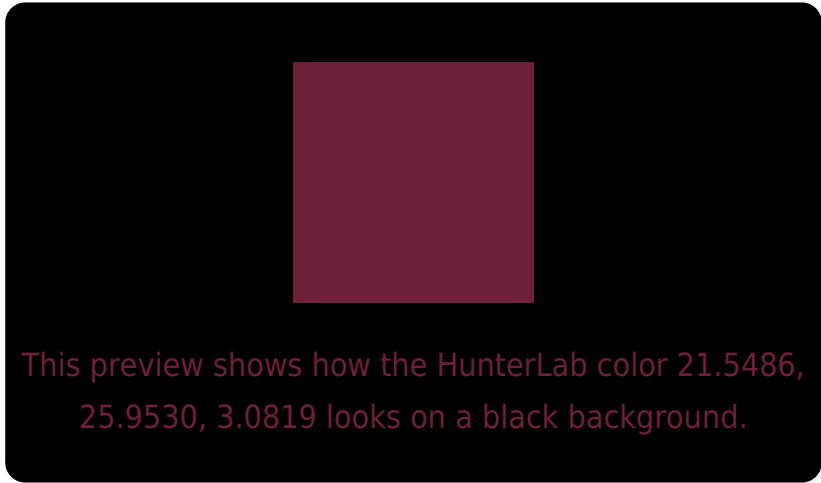
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

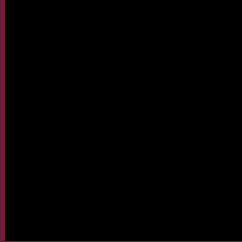
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 21.5486, 25.9530, 3.0819 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 21.5486, 25.9530, 3.0819.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 21.5486, 25.9530,

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

21.5486, 25.9530, 3.0819

Protanopia

22.1367, 0.1443, -3.7089

Deuteranopia

21.9735, 1.0018, 4.4694



Tritanopia

21.5706, 22.5559, 8.6463

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.5486, 25.9530, 3.0819

Protanomaly

20.9874, 8.9368, -2.3608

Deuteranomaly

21.1633, 9.7987, 3.4348

Tritanomaly

21.5470, 23.4415, 6.8562

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.5486, 25.9530, 3.0819

Achromatopsia

20.5697, -1.0975, 1.1176

Achromatomaly

20.1987, 8.1541, 0.8390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 21.5486, 25.9530, 3.0819 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(110, 32, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 32, 57)  
}
```

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(110, 32, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 32, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 21.5486, 25.9530, 3.0819 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(110, 32, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 32, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(110, 32, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 32, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 32, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 32,  
57) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 21.5486, 25.9530, 3.0819 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 32, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 32,  
57) }
```

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