

Converting Colors

HunterLab(21.6577, 3.3341,
11.4529)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(21.6577, 3.3341,
11.4529) contains.

HunterLab(21.5217, 3.3331, 11.3654)	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(21.5217, 3.3331,
11.3654)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	513815
RGB	81, 56, 21
RGB Percent	32%, 22%, 8%
CMY	0.6824, 0.7804, 0.9176
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.74, 0.68
HSL	35°, 59%, 20%
HSV	35°, 74%, 32%
XYZ	4.9429, 4.6318, 1.3430
YIQ	59.4850, 26.1350, -5.5850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

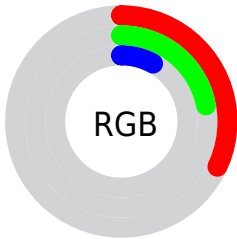
Format	Color
RYB	64, 81, 21
Decimal	5322773
CIELab	25.66, 7.06, 25.62
CIELCh	26, 26.573, 74.582
Yxy	4.6321, 0.4527, 0.4243
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283512853 (0xFF513815)
YUV	59.4850, -18.9731, 18.8687
Hunter-Lab	21.5217, 3.3331, 11.3654

Details

The HunterLab color **21.5217, 3.3331, 11.3654** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **16.4542, 1.2705, -17.8892**, and the grayscale version is **21.1370, -1.1278, 1.1484**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.8184, 3.2373, 16.3380**, and **7.9838, 3.5622, 4.9819** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.7136, 4.4392, 11.7610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.3727, 2.3340, 10.7289**.

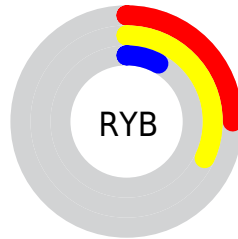
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (22%)

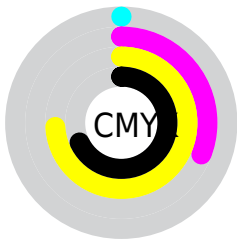
Blue (8%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (8%)

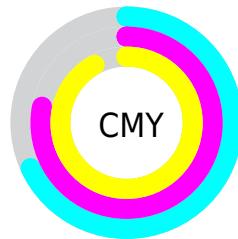


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (74%)

Black (68%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 21.5217, 3.3331, 11.3654 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 21.5217, 3.3331, 11.3654 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21.5217, 3.3331,
11.3654

■ 21.5217, 3.3331,
11.3654

■ 120.9184, 1.2991,
30.1388

■ 14.2585, 3.1934,
9.5788

■ 38.7539, 3.3139,
16.1868

■ 7.9156, 3.4663,
5.5409

■ 48.5541, 3.1894,
18.3765

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 59.0643, 3.0012,
20.4705

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.2394, 2.7562,
22.4923

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.0420, 2.4596,
24.4590

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 94.4404, 2.1157,

26.3830

0.0000, NaN, NaN

107.4071, 1.7279,
28.2739

21.5217, 3.3331,
11.3654

21.5217, 3.3331,
11.3654

20.7136, 4.4392,
11.7610

22.3727, 2.3340,
10.7289

19.9442, 5.6282,
11.9782

23.2632, 1.4469,
9.8569

19.5003, 6.3336,
12.1269

24.1917, 0.6701,
8.7592

25.1560, 0.0008,
7.4482

26.1543, -0.5648,
5.9369

■ 27.1846, -1.0315,
4.2389

■ 28.2449, -1.4043,
2.3674

■ 29.3335, -1.6888,
0.3353

■ 30.4488, -1.8903,
-1.8456

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.5222, 11.6560, 9.4280



21.5217, 3.3331, 11.3654



21.5222, -5.0804, 11.3897

Triad

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



21.5222, 3.3320, 11.3656



21.5222, -14.6982, -3.0835



21.5222, 11.4517, -12.9600

Complementary

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



21.5217, 3.3331, 11.3654



16.4542, 1.2705, -17.8892

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.



21.5222, 3.0855, -19.7332



21.5217, 3.3331, 11.3654



21.5222, -11.5212, -12.7065

Square

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



21.5222, 3.3320, 11.3656



21.5222, -14.6532, 4.8813



21.5222, -5.2920, -19.6258



21.5222, 16.8126, -3.3447

Rectangle

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



21.5217, 3.3331, 11.3654



21.5222, -9.5990, 10.3930



21.5222, -5.2920, -19.6258



21.5222, 8.8455, -15.7841

Sweetspot

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



21.5222, 3.3320, 11.3656



34.2884, -0.8240, 7.4657



15.7574, 19.4886, 0.3249



17.3666, -0.3718, 3.9542



67.9972, -3.6282, 3.6944



19.0543, -1.0167, 1.0353

Same Dimension

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



21.5222, 3.3320, 11.3656



26.2155, 7.0413, 15.5262



27.3413, -8.2954, 15.1638



14.3414, -0.6419, 1.6849



25.1249, 8.8977, 15.6376



58.8182, 24.5614, 36.6735

Inverse Universe

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



16.4542, 1.2705, -17.8892



18.4105, 4.8529, -31.2210



11.6193, 13.1472, -32.3325



14.0003, -0.8331, -0.1944



16.6714, 7.3471, -36.6981



37.8408, 22.5442, -95.9641

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 21.5217, 3.3331, 11.3654 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

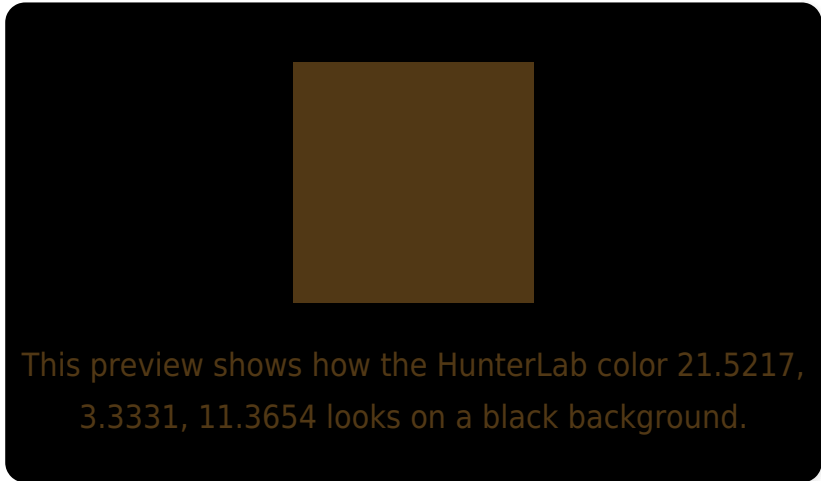
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

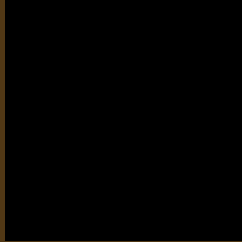
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 21.5217, 3.3331, 11.3654 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 21.5217, 3.3331, 11.3654.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 21.5217, 3.3331, 11.3654.

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

21.5217, 3.3331, 11.3654

Protanopia

21.5043, -2.7909, 11.1092

Deuteranopia

21.5741, 1.1315, 11.4948



Tritanopia

21.4021, 8.4937, 2.9719

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.5217, 3.3331, 11.3654

Protanomaly

21.4530, -0.4630, 11.1133

Deuteranomaly

21.4394, 1.8728, 11.4134

Tritanomaly

21.2473, 6.4090, 6.8270

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.5217, 3.3331, 11.3654

Achromatopsia

20.9129, -1.1159, 1.1362

Achromatomaly

20.9973, -0.1783, 5.9251

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 21.5217, 3.3331, 11.3654 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(81, 56, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 56, 21)  
}
```

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(81, 56, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 56, 21) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 21.5217, 3.3331, 11.3654 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(81, 56, 21) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 56, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 56, 21)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 56, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 56, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 56, 21)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 21.5217, 3.3331, 11.3654 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 56, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 56,  
21) }
```

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