

Converting Colors

HunterLab(21.7813, -9.9493,
0.9620)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(21.7813, -9.9493, 0.9620)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(21.7790, -9.8920,
0.8401)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D443E
RGB	29, 68, 62
RGB Percent	11%, 27%, 24%
CMY	0.8863, 0.7333, 0.7569
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.09, 0.73
HSL	171°, 40%, 19%
HSV	171°, 57%, 27%
XYZ	3.4433, 4.7432, 5.2915
YIQ	55.6550, -21.3180, -10.1340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

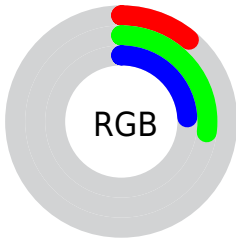
Format	Color
RYB	29, 50, 68
Decimal	1918014
CIELab	25.99, -15.55, -0.59
CIELCh	26, 15.561, 182.164
Yxy	4.7434, 0.2555, 0.3519
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280108094 (0xFF1D443E)
YUV	55.6550, 3.1281, -23.3764
Hunter-Lab	21.7790, -9.8920, 0.8401

Details

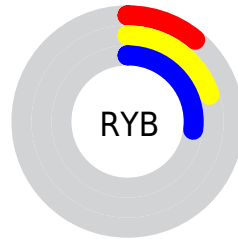
The HunterLab color **21.7790, -9.8920, 0.8401** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **14.9303, 11.2543, 3.0818**, and the grayscale version is **19.7640, -1.0546, 1.0738**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.9521, -12.8720, 1.7547**, and **8.8842, -5.5887, 0.9598** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.5492, -10.8433, 0.9596**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.0574, -8.7687, 0.7792**.

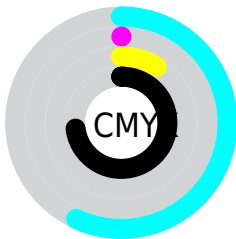
Distribution



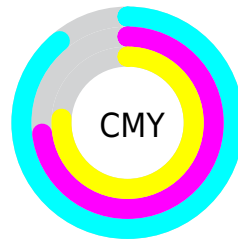
- Red (11%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 21.7790, -9.8920, 0.8401 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 21.7790, -9.8920, 0.8401 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21.7790, -9.8920,
0.8401

■ 21.7790, -9.8920,
0.8401

■ 121.3750,
-22.9104, 5.9982

■ 14.4828, -8.1841,
0.4863

■ 39.0666, -12.9978,
1.7082

■ 8.1439, -8.7551,
0.1442

■ 48.8911, -14.4669,
2.2109

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 59.4240, -15.9049,
2.7542

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.6205, -17.3225,
3.3355

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.4433, -18.7271,
3.9523

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 94.8609, -20.1242,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

107.8461,
-21.5176, 5.2852

21.7790, -9.8920,
0.8401

21.7790, -9.8920,
0.8401

21.5492, -10.8433,
0.9596

22.0574, -8.7687,
0.7792

21.3650, -11.6228,
1.1335

22.3845, -7.4759,
0.7780

21.2232, -12.2393,
1.3567

22.7611, -6.0200,
0.8376

21.0941, -12.8083,
1.5917

23.1873, -4.4099,
0.9578

21.0599, -12.9597,
1.6532

23.6628, -2.6565,
1.1374

■ 24.1866, -0.7717,
1.3746

■ 24.7576, 1.2317,
1.6668

■ 25.3745, 3.3409,
2.0111

■ 26.0356, 5.5432,
2.4043

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.7794, -8.9665, 5.0082



21.7790, -9.8920, 0.8401



21.7794, -8.6582, -4.2141

Triad

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



21.7794, -9.8922, 0.8404



21.7794, 4.1460, -7.9703



21.7794, 3.4680, 7.7753

Complementary

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



21.7790, -9.8920, 0.8401



14.9303, 11.2543, 3.0818

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.



21.7794, 7.5060, 5.4806



21.7790, -9.8920, 0.8401



21.7794, 7.9214, -3.4869

Square

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



21.7794, -9.8922, 0.8404



21.7794, -0.8022, -9.9593



21.7794, 9.2021, 1.5251



21.7794, -1.5220, 8.4386

Rectangle

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



21.7790, -9.8920, 0.8401



21.7794, -6.7064, -7.2588



21.7794, 9.2021, 1.5251



21.7794, 4.9965, 7.1990

Sweetspot

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



21.7794, -9.8922, 0.8404



30.5485, -5.8960, 1.2555



21.4226, -12.4987, 9.7643



15.8741, -3.1552, 0.6458



64.8100, -3.4581, 3.5212



16.4960, -0.8802, 0.8963

Same Dimension

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



21.7794, -9.8922, 0.8404



28.2922, -14.7940, 1.3614



18.4692, -4.1347, -6.2486



12.1548, -1.4728, 0.5737



30.2324, -18.7323, 2.6499



75.6563, -47.3589, 7.6705

Inverse Universe

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



14.9303, 11.2543, 3.0818



17.5657, 18.9256, 5.2077



17.2445, 5.3657, 6.7231



11.5825, 0.2413, 0.7348



16.0316, 27.6682, 8.7040



40.0373, 68.8612, 23.5756

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 21.7790, -9.8920, 0.8401 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

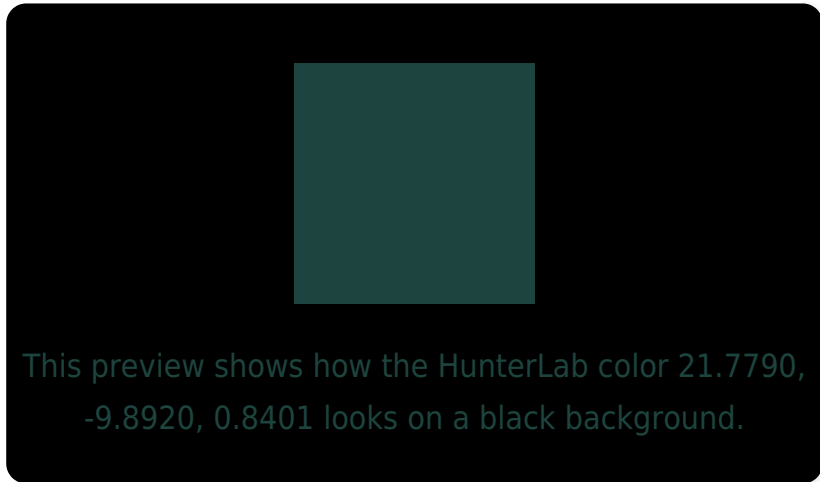
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

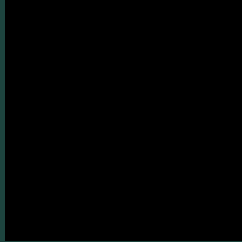
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 21.7790, -9.8920, 0.8401 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 21.7790, -9.8920, 0.8401.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 21.7790, -9.8920,

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

21.7790, -9.8920, 0.8401

Protanopia

21.6789, -1.0311, 2.3925

Deuteranopia

21.8177, 0.9919, 0.2801



Tritanopia

21.9215, -7.3874, -3.2033

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.7790, -9.8920, 0.8401

Protanomaly

21.6480, -5.0003, 1.9195

Deuteranomaly

21.6120, -3.6034, 0.3530

Tritanomaly

21.7686, -8.1967, -1.6249

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.7790, -9.8920, 0.8401

Achromatopsia

19.8862, -1.0611, 1.0805

Achromatomaly

20.2930, -4.6708, 0.7271

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 21.7790, -9.8920, 0.8401 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(29, 68, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 68, 62)  
}
```

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(29, 68, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 68, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 21.7790, -9.8920, 0.8401 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(29, 68, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 68, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 68, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 68, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 68, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 68, 62)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 21.7790, -9.8920, 0.8401 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 68, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 68,  
62) }
```

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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