

Converting Colors

HunterLab(21.7837, -7.2573,
-0.8592)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(21.7837, -7.2573,
-0.8592) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(21.6837, -7.2338,
-0.8585)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 264242 |
| RGB | 38, 66, 66 |
| RGB Percent | 15%, 26%, 26% |
| CMY | 0.8510, 0.7412, 0.7412 |
| CMYK | 0.42, 0.00, 0.00, 0.74 |
| HSL | 180°, 27%, 20% |
| HSV | 180°, 42%, 26% |
| XYZ | 3.7309, 4.7018, 5.8651 |
| YIQ | 57.6280, -16.6880, -5.9360 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

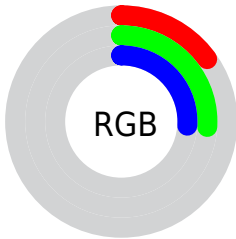
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| RYB | 38, 52, 66 |
| Decimal | 2507330 |
| CIELab | 25.87, -10.54, -3.35 |
| CIELCh | 26, 11.057, 197.617 |
| Yxy | 4.7020, 0.2609, 0.3289 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4280697410 (0xFF264242) |
| YUV | 57.6280, 4.1274, -17.2138 |
| Hunter-Lab | 21.6837, -7.2338, -0.8585 |




Details

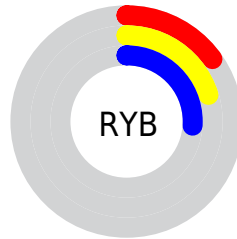
The HunterLab color **21.6837, -7.2338, -0.8585** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **16.3846, 7.1683, 3.5854**, and the grayscale version is **20.4331, -1.0903, 1.1102**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.9626, -9.5396, -0.3835**, and **8.4565, -4.6399, -0.5537** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.4184, -8.2394, -1.2142**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.9973, -6.0660, -0.4442**.

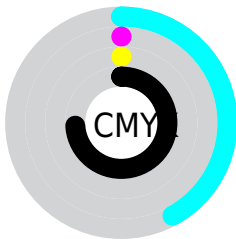
Distribution







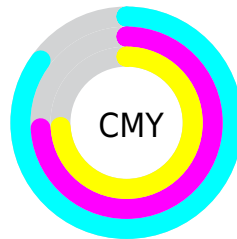
-  Red (15%)
-  Green (26%)
-  Blue (26%)






-  Red (15%)
-  Yellow (20%)
-  Blue (26%)



-  Cyan (42%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (74%)



-  Cyan (85%)
-  Magenta (74%)
-  Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 21.6837, -7.2338, -0.8585 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 21.6837, -7.2338, -0.8585 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21.6837, -7.2338,
-0.8585

■ 21.6837, -7.2338,
-0.8585

■ 121.2059,
-17.7007, 3.0914

■ 14.3997, -5.9715,
-1.0203

■ 38.9508, -9.6093,
-0.3214

■ 8.0602, -6.1277,
-1.2823

■ 48.7663, -10.7645,
0.0343

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 59.2908, -11.9125,
0.4399

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.4794, -13.0593,
0.8912

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.2947, -14.2090,
1.3845

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 94.7052, -15.3645,

1.9172

0.0000, NaN, NaN

107.6836,
-16.5279, 2.4868

21.6837, -7.2338,
-0.8585

21.6837, -7.2338,
-0.8585

21.4184, -8.2394,
-1.2142

21.9973, -6.0660,
-0.4442

21.1992, -9.0793,
-1.5115

22.3584, -4.7413,
0.0258

21.0249, -9.7542,
-1.7501

22.7674, -3.2679,
0.5490

20.8931, -10.2684,
-1.9319

23.2238, -1.6558,
1.1222

20.7899, -10.6741,
-2.0752

23.7268, 0.0838,
1.7415

■ 20.7121, -10.9810,
-2.1836

■ 24.2752, 1.9393,
2.4028

■ 24.8678, 3.8986,
3.1022

■ 25.5030, 5.9500,
3.8355

■ 26.1792, 8.0822,
4.5989

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.6841, -7.3755, 2.5149



21.6837, -7.2338, -0.8585



21.6841, -5.5306, -4.1290

Triad

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



21.6841, -7.2340, -0.8582



21.6841, 4.0661, -3.6188



21.6841, 0.3110, 6.5701

Complementary

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



21.6837, -7.2338, -0.8585



16.3846, 7.1683, 3.5854

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.



21.6841, 3.5908, 5.4145



21.6837, -7.2338, -0.8585



21.6841, 5.8497, -0.2449

Square

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



21.6841, -7.2340, -0.8582



21.6841, 0.9266, -5.8891



21.6841, 5.6704, 3.0383



21.6841, -3.1670, 6.4597

Rectangle

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



21.6837, -7.2338, -0.8585



21.6841, -3.6735, -5.6497



21.6841, 5.6704, 3.0383



21.6841, 1.4773, 6.3256

Sweetspot

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



21.6841, -7.2340, -0.8582



29.9405, -4.5384, 0.6412



21.1129, -10.6130, 7.6741



15.2081, -2.4212, 0.2869



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.



21.6841, -7.2340, -0.8582



28.2021, -10.9558, -1.6346



18.1753, -2.0318, -5.6505



12.1665, -1.4079, 0.4068



30.6465, -16.2479, -3.2308



76.7657, -40.6992, -8.0926

Inverse Universe

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



16.3846, 7.1683, 3.5854



19.6796, 12.4937, 5.6080



19.2688, 1.5189, 6.2573



11.5712, 0.1803, 0.8960



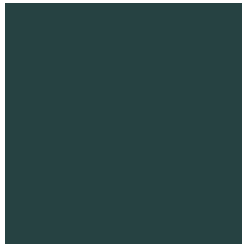
15.9245, 27.2713, 10.2897



39.8890, 68.3111, 25.7750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 21.6837, -7.2338, -0.8585 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

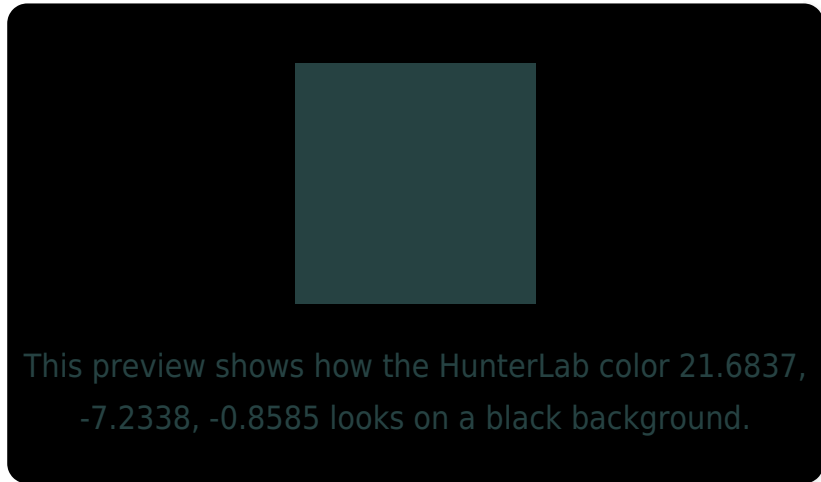
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

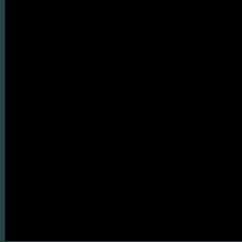
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

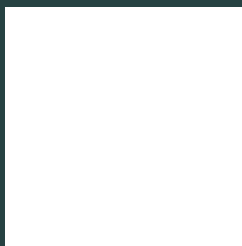
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 21.6837, -7.2338, -0.8585 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 21.6837, -7.2338, -0.8585.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 21.6837, -7.2338, -0.8585.

-0.8585.

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

21.6837, -7.2338, -0.8585

Protanopia

21.7267, -0.6194, 0.5441

Deuteranopia

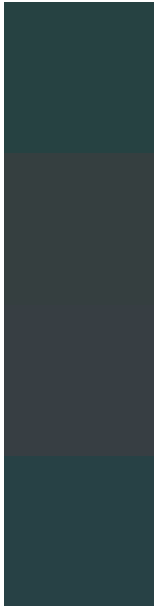
21.5015, 1.3193, -1.3705



Tritanopia

21.6029, -5.8750, -3.1521

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.6837, -7.2338, -0.8585

Protanomaly

21.6381, -3.4576, -0.0180

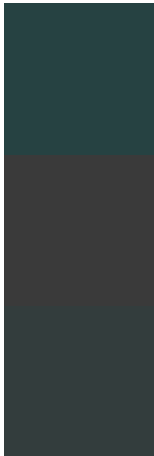
Deuteranomaly

21.5933, -2.1493, -1.3124

Tritanomaly

21.5444, -6.2091, -2.3275

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.6837, -7.2338, -0.8585

Achromatopsia

20.5697, -1.0975, 1.1176

Achromatomaly

20.9242, -3.5495, 0.3214

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 21.6837, -7.2338, -0.8585 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(38, 66, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 66, 66)  
}
```

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(38, 66, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 66, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 21.6837, -7.2338, -0.8585 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(38, 66, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 66, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 66, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 66, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 66, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 66, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 21.6837, -7.2338, -0.8585 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 66, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 66,  
66) }
```

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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