

Converting Colors

HunterLab(21.7954, 0.5307,
-3.4197)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(21.7954, 0.5307, -3.4197)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(21.8312, 0.2400,
-3.1940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C3D48
RGB	60, 61, 72
RGB Percent	24%, 24%, 28%
CMY	0.7647, 0.7608, 0.7176
CMYK	0.17, 0.15, 0.00, 0.72
HSL	235°, 9%, 26%
HSV	235°, 17%, 28%
XYZ	4.7019, 4.7660, 6.8030
YIQ	61.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

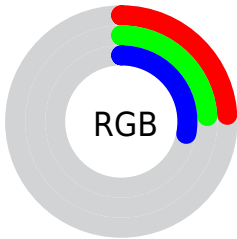
Format	Color
R_{YB}	60, 61, 72
Decimal	3947848
CIE Lab	26.06, 2.26, -6.85
CIE LCh	26, 7.213, 288.300
Yxy	4.7662, 0.2890, 0.2929
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282137928 (0xFF3C3D48)
YUV	61.9550, 4.9522, -1.7145
Hunter-Lab	21.8312, 0.2400, -3.1940

Details

The HunterLab color $[21.8312, 0.2400, -3.1940]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 333333 . A complement of this color would be $[24.9207, -2.4875, 5.1415]$, and the grayscale version is $[21.9173, -1.1695, 1.1908]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[38.9961, -0.4242, -2.9948]$, and $[8.2647, 0.7438, -3.2332]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[19.7364, 1.3250, -6.2332]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[23.9884, -0.7462, -0.3849]$.

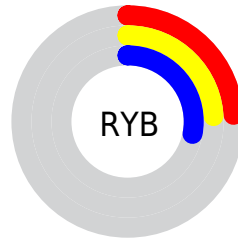
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (24%)

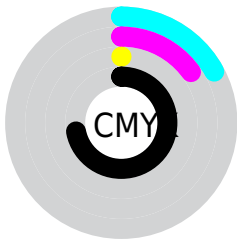
Blue (28%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (28%)

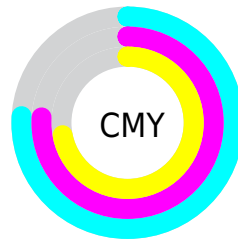


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 21.8312, 0.2400, -3.1940 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 21.8312, 0.2400, -3.1940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21.8312, 0.2400,
-3.1940

■ 21.8312, 0.2400,
-3.1940

■ 121.4676, -4.0180,
-0.6786

■ 14.5284, 0.4560,
-3.1450

■ 39.1300, -0.3894,
-3.0374

■ 8.1894, 0.7677,
-3.1745

■ 48.9595, -0.7846,
-2.8549

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 59.4970, -1.2263,
-2.6132

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.6978, -1.7104,
-2.3178

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.5247, -2.2341,
-1.9733

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 94.9462, -2.7945,

-1.5833

0.0000, NaN, NaN

107.9351, -3.3898,
-1.1509

■ 21.8312, 0.2400,
-3.1940

■ 21.8312, 0.2400,
-3.1940

■ 19.7364, 1.3250,
-6.2332

■ 23.9884, -0.7462,
-0.3849

■ 17.7123, 2.5361,
-9.5641

■ 26.1994, -1.6528,
2.2405

■ 15.7719, 3.9056,
-13.2606

■ 28.4589, -2.4958,
4.7196

■ 13.9325, 5.4729,
-17.4094

■ 30.7624, -3.2874,
7.0815

■ 12.2178, 7.2796,
-22.0960

■ 33.1060, -4.0374,
9.3490

■ 10.6607, 9.3554,
-27.3646

■ 35.4867, -4.7532,
11.5401

■ 9.3058, 11.6808,
-33.1235

■ 37.9019, -5.4409,
13.6691

■ 8.1332, 14.0528,
-39.4365

■ 40.3494, -6.1052,
15.7473

■ 7.7345, 14.9637,
-41.9698

■ 42.8273, -6.7501,
17.7841

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.8317, -2.0554, -3.3441



21.8312, 0.2400, -3.1940



21.8317, 2.2340, -1.7986

Triad

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



21.8317, 0.2396, -3.1936



21.8317, 1.8535, 4.1011



21.8317, -5.3288, 2.0241

Complementary

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



21.8312, 0.2400, -3.1940



24.9207, -2.4875, 5.1415

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.



21.8317, -4.3700, 3.8050



21.8312, 0.2400, -3.1940



21.8317, -0.2623, 4.9186

Square

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



21.8317, 0.2396, -3.1936



21.8317, 3.1920, 2.4681



21.8317, -2.5370, 4.8161



21.8317, -5.2070, -0.1739

Rectangle

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



21.8312, 0.2400, -3.1940



21.8317, 3.0955, -0.4245



21.8317, -2.5370, 4.8161



21.8317, -5.1239, 2.6869

Sweetspot

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



21.8317, 0.2396, -3.1936



32.0725, -1.1658, 0.0136



24.5924, -4.4813, 0.7841



16.5066, -0.5791, -0.0586



65.8695, -3.5146, 3.5788



17.3419, -0.9253, 0.9422

Same Dimension

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



21.8317, 0.2396, -3.1936



27.6496, 0.8909, -5.8316



21.9470, 1.8718, -3.0064



12.2103, -0.2924, -0.4695



10.4380, 22.1555, -60.8740



24.5082, 59.7307, -159.5746

Inverse Universe

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



22.2407, 2.2575, 1.9742



28.3414, 4.2037, 2.8284



24.8222, -4.1642, 5.0111



12.3140, 0.2477, 0.8650



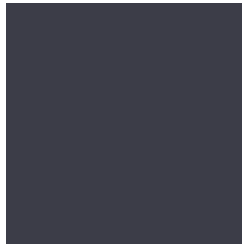
16.4202, 28.2308, 9.7524



40.4593, 69.4033, 25.2478

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 21.8312, 0.2400, -3.1940 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

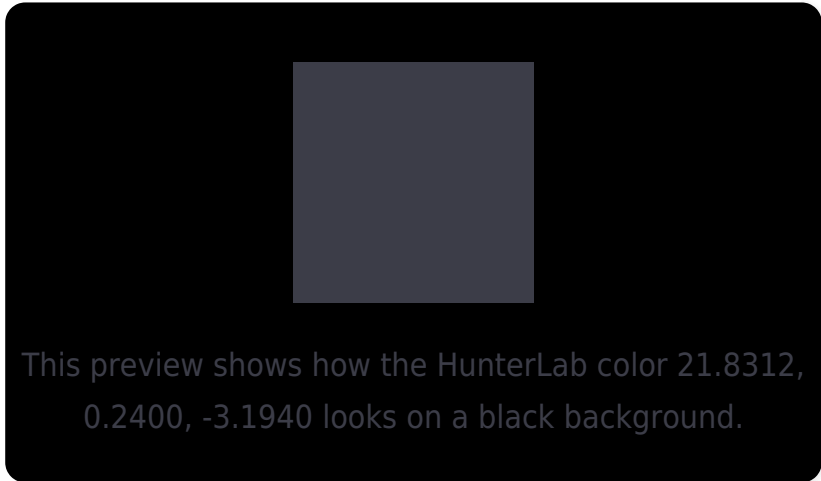
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

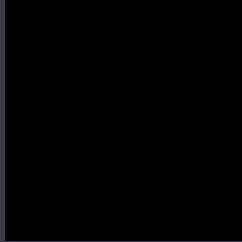
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

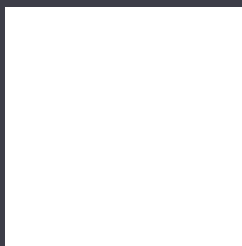
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 21.8312, 0.2400, -3.1940 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 21.8312, 0.2400, -3.1940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 21.8312, 0.2400,

-3.1940.

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

21.8312, 0.2400, -3.1940

Protanopia

21.8312, 0.2400, -3.1940

Deuteranopia

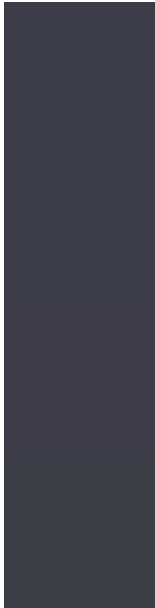
21.8091, 1.4107, -3.2040



Tritanopia

21.8639, -1.2017, -0.9486

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.8312, 0.2400, -3.1940

Protanomaly

21.8312, 0.2400, -3.1940

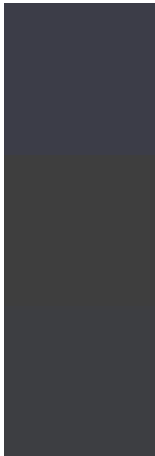
Deuteranomaly

21.7341, 1.1585, -3.3121

Tritanomaly

21.9197, -0.8964, -1.7379

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.8312, 0.2400, -3.1940

Achromatopsia

21.9481, -1.1711, 1.1925

Achromatomaly

21.9788, -0.8569, -0.3758

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 21.8312, 0.2400, -3.1940 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(60, 61, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 61, 72)  
}
```

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(60, 61, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 61, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 21.8312, 0.2400, -3.1940 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(60, 61, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 61, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(60, 61, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 61, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 61, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 61, 72)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 21.8312, 0.2400, -3.1940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 61, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 61,  
72) }
```

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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