

Converting Colors

HunterLab(21.8743, -3.0182,
13.4260)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(21.8743, -3.0182,
13.4260) contains.

HunterLab(21.8743, -3.0182, 13.4260)	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(21.8743, -3.0182,
13.4260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	473E00
RGB	71, 62, 0
RGB Percent	28%, 24%, 0%
CMY	0.7216, 0.7569, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 1.00, 0.72
HSL	52°, 100%, 14%
HSV	52°, 100%, 28%
XYZ	4.3212, 4.7849, 0.6958
YIQ	57.6230, 25.2660, -17.3740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

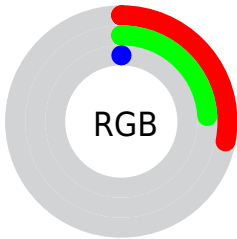
Format	Color
RYB	10, 71, 0
Decimal	4668928
CIELab	26.11, -3.07, 35.07
CIELCh	26, 35.203, 95.001
Yxy	4.7851, 0.4408, 0.4882
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282859008 (0xFF473E00)
YUV	57.6230, -28.4081, 11.7316
Hunter-Lab	21.8743, -3.0182, 13.4260

Details

The HunterLab color **21.8743, -3.0182, 13.4260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **8.0642, 13.2251, -38.6278**, and the grayscale version is **20.5291, -1.0954, 1.1154**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39.1109, -4.3249, 19.6193**, and **8.1908, -1.6715, 5.0178** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.8748, -3.0190, 13.4263**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.1344, -3.1753, 13.0372**.

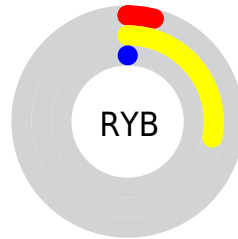
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (24%)

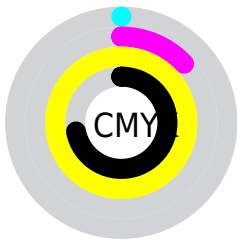
Blue (0%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (0%)

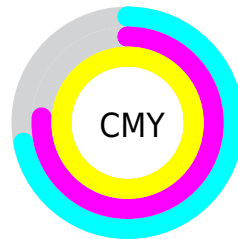


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 21.8743, -3.0182, 13.4260 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 21.8743, -3.0182, 13.4260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21.8743, -3.0182,
13.4260

■ 21.8743, -3.0182,
13.4260

■ 121.5440, -9.8079,
37.5639

■ 14.5661, -2.3856,
10.1963

■ 39.1825, -4.3527,
19.7334

■ 8.2268, -2.0650,
5.7587

■ 49.0160, -5.0570,
22.6014

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 59.5573, -5.7868,
25.3206

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.7616, -6.5419,
27.9229

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.5919, -7.3221,
30.4324

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 95.0167, -8.1268,

32.8669

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 108.0086, -8.9556,
35.2405

■ 21.8743, -3.0182,
13.4260

■ 21.8743, -3.0182,
13.4260

■ 21.8748, -3.0190,
13.4263

■ 22.1344, -3.1753,
13.0372

■ 22.3971, -3.3199,
12.6239

■ 22.6744, -3.3895,
12.0187

■ 22.9682, -3.3726,
11.1924

■ 23.2791, -3.2658,
10.1372

■ 23.6077, -3.0668,
8.8490

■ 23.9542, -2.7745,
7.3261

■ 24.3186, -2.3887,
5.5689

■ 24.7012, -1.9099,
3.5799

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.8748, 8.7246, 12.8266



21.8743, -3.0182, 13.4260



21.8748, -12.2268, 12.2183

Triad

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



21.8748, -3.0191, 13.4262



21.8748, -16.1943, -14.1710



21.8748, 22.0419, -9.3893

Complementary

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



21.8743, -3.0182, 13.4260



8.0642, 13.2251, -38.6278

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.



21.8748, 12.6455, -23.2008



21.8743, -3.0182, 13.4260



21.8748, -9.5657, -26.8030

Square

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



21.8748, -3.0191, 13.4262



21.8748, -18.7902, -0.6767



21.8748, 0.7460, -30.7447



21.8748, 24.7646, 2.9067

Rectangle

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



21.8743, -3.0182, 13.4260



21.8748, -16.1947, 9.9992



21.8748, 0.7460, -30.7447



21.8748, 19.4777, -14.1697

Sweetspot

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



21.8748, -3.0191, 13.4262



31.0944, -3.6584, 9.7732



11.6635, 20.1511, 6.1576



15.6718, -1.8879, 5.1334



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.



21.8748, -3.0191, 13.4262



28.3315, -3.7475, 17.3921



22.5024, -12.9325, 13.6393



13.0053, -0.9643, 1.7248



30.7728, -4.0215, 18.8917



75.3640, -8.9614, 46.2820

Inverse Universe

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



8.0642, 13.2251, -38.6278



10.1161, 18.4710, -52.5180



8.2161, 19.6058, -37.6120



12.2449, -0.3508, -0.4266



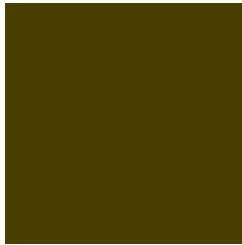
10.8963, 20.4542, -57.7742



25.3187, 56.4510, -153.5077

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 21.8743, -3.0182, 13.4260 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

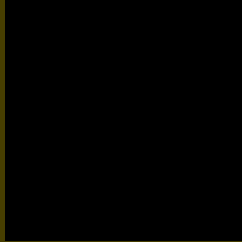
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 21.8743, -3.0182, 13.4260 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 21.8743, -3.0182, 13.4260.

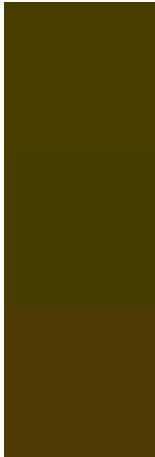


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 21.8743, -3.0182,

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

21.8743, -3.0182, 13.4260

Protanopia

21.7934, -3.2968, 13.2932

Deuteranopia

21.9215, 0.9401, 12.9807



Tritanopia

22.0676, 4.1247, 1.4255

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.8743, -3.0182, 13.4260

Protanomaly

21.7934, -3.2968, 13.2932

Deuteranomaly

21.8563, -0.5313, 13.1469

Tritanomaly

21.7492, 0.9578, 8.1859

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.8743, -3.0182, 13.4260

Achromatopsia

20.5697, -1.0975, 1.1176

Achromatomaly

20.7804, -2.4550, 7.7680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 21.8743, -3.0182, 13.4260 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(71, 62, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 62, 0)  
}
```

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(71, 62, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 62, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 21.8743, -3.0182, 13.4260 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(71, 62, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 62, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 62, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 62, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 62, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 62, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 21.8743, -3.0182, 13.4260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 62, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 62,  
0) }
```

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