

Converting Colors

HunterLab(22.0130, -5.2312,
13.4724)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(22.0130, -5.2312,
13.4724) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(21.9660, -5.2842,
13.4428)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	424000
RGB	66, 64, 0
RGB Percent	26%, 25%, 0%
CMY	0.7412, 0.7490, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 1.00, 0.74
HSL	58°, 100%, 13%
HSV	58°, 100%, 26%
XYZ	4.0802, 4.8251, 0.7163
YIQ	57.3020, 21.7360, -19.4800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

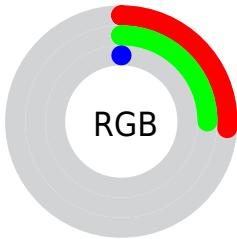
Format	Color
R_{YB}	2, 66, 0
Decimal	4341760
CIE Lab	26.23, -6.96, 34.98
CIE LCh	26, 35.664, 101.249
Yxy	4.8253, 0.4241, 0.5015
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282531840 (0xFF424000)
YUV	57.3020, -28.2499, 7.6281
Hunter-Lab	21.9660, -5.2842, 13.4428

Details

The HunterLab color **21.9660, -5.2842, 13.4428** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **6.6090, 15.5810, -41.8941**, and the grayscale version is **20.4195, -1.0895, 1.1094**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39.2078, -6.8116, 19.6464**, and **8.2703, -3.6685, 5.0319** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.9665, -5.2850, 13.4431**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.0507, -5.1747, 12.9871**.

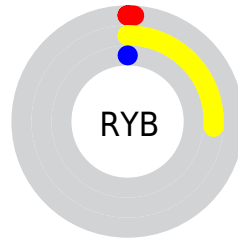
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (25%)

Blue (0%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (0%)

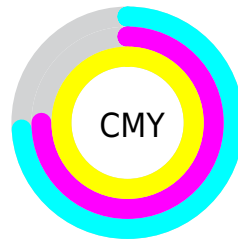


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (74%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 21.9660, -5.2842, 13.4428 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 21.9660, -5.2842, 13.4428 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21.9660, -5.2842,
13.4428

■ 21.9660, -5.2842,
13.4428

■ 121.7064,
-13.9696, 37.5242

■ 14.6462, -4.3314,
10.2523

■ 39.2938, -7.1524,
19.7391

■ 8.3055, -4.0935,
5.8139

■ 49.1359, -8.0887,
22.5986

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 59.6852, -9.0341,
25.3101

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.8972, -9.9915,
27.9056

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.7346, -10.9628,
30.4088

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 95.1662, -11.9490,

■ 108.1647,
-12.9511, 35.2058

■ 21.9660, -5.2842,
13.4428

■ 21.9660, -5.2842,
13.4428

■ 21.9665, -5.2850,
13.4431

■ 22.0507, -5.1747,
12.9871

■ 22.1361, -5.0573,
12.5133

■ 22.2330, -4.8762,
11.8740

■ 22.3438, -4.6168,
11.0310

■ 22.4695, -4.2749,
9.9736

■ 22.6107, -3.8472,
8.6937

■ 22.7681, -3.3314,
7.1857

■ 22.9420, -2.7262,
5.4460

■ 23.1329, -2.0308,
3.4731

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.9665, 6.3213, 13.2150



21.9660, -5.2842, 13.4428



21.9665, -13.8306, 11.8013

Triad

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



21.9665, -5.2850, 13.4429



21.9665, -15.3359, -17.4578



21.9665, 23.6556, -6.6130

Complementary

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



21.9660, -5.2842, 13.4428



6.6090, 15.5810, -41.8941

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.



21.9665, 15.2155, -20.9493



21.9660, -5.2842, 13.4428



21.9665, -7.7808, -29.1029

Square

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



21.9665, -5.2850, 13.4429



21.9665, -18.7937, -3.2698



21.9665, 3.2651, -30.6323



21.9665, 24.7041, 4.8845

Rectangle

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



21.9660, -5.2842, 13.4428



21.9665, -17.2680, 9.0429



21.9665, 3.2651, -30.6323



21.9665, 21.5191, -11.3745

Sweetspot

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



21.9665, -5.2850, 13.4429



29.9784, -4.4867, 9.7488



10.7848, 18.5128, 6.6220



15.2403, -2.3442, 5.1382



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.



21.9665, -5.2850, 13.4429



28.9209, -6.9218, 17.6998



20.6332, -13.1981, 12.4828



12.2849, -1.0186, 1.6772



32.4583, -7.7539, 19.8649



81.1484, -19.1926, 49.6673

Inverse Universe

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



6.6090, 15.5810, -41.8941



8.6035, 20.9729, -56.0280



8.2561, 18.9012, -31.5961



11.4432, -0.2171, -0.4648



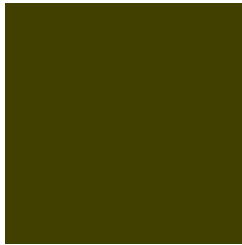
9.6171, 23.7226, -63.2307



23.5606, 61.6737, -162.5846

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 21.9660, -5.2842, 13.4428 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

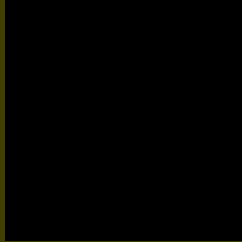
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 21.9660, -5.2842, 13.4428 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 21.9660, -5.2842, 13.4428.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 21.9660, -5.2842, 13.4428.

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

21.9660, -5.2842, 13.4428

Protanopia

22.0388, -3.7141, 13.5152

Deuteranopia

21.9315, 0.9939, 12.8328



Tritanopia

21.9093, 2.5183, 0.4183

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.9660, -5.2842, 13.4428

Protanomaly

21.9550, -4.0160, 13.4583

Deuteranomaly

21.9237, -1.5191, 13.0167

Tritanomaly

21.8238, -1.1956, 7.7275

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.9660, -5.2842, 13.4428

Achromatopsia

20.2275, -1.0793, 1.0990

Achromatomaly

20.7840, -3.7555, 7.9800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 21.9660, -5.2842, 13.4428 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(66, 64, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 64, 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(66, 64, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 64, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 21.9660, -5.2842, 13.4428 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(66, 64, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 64, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 64, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 64, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 64, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 64, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 21.9660, -5.2842, 13.4428 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 64, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 64,  
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](#).

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