

Converting Colors

HunterLab(23.3610, -0.3735,
-0.9207)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(23.3610, -0.3735,
-0.9207) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(23.4726, -0.5268,
-0.6032)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	424247
RGB	66, 66, 71
RGB Percent	26%, 26%, 28%
CMY	0.7412, 0.7412, 0.7216
CMYK	0.07, 0.07, 0.00, 0.72
HSL	240°, 4%, 27%
HSV	240°, 7%, 28%
XYZ	5.3323, 5.5096, 6.7437
YIQ	66.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

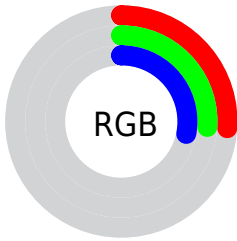
Format	Color
RYB	66, 66, 71
Decimal	4342343
CIELab	28.14, 1.15, -3.03
CIELCh	28, 3.237, 290.805
Yxy	5.5099, 0.3032, 0.3133
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282532423 (0xFF424247)
YUV	66.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999
Hunter-Lab	23.4726, -0.5268, -0.6032

Details

The HunterLab color $[23.4726, -0.5268, -0.6032]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 333333 . A complement of this color would be $[24.9787, -2.0142, 3.1220]$, and the grayscale version is $[23.5341, -1.2557, 1.2787]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[41.1630, -1.4102, 0.2013]$, and $[9.3744, 0.1483, -1.1693]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[21.2126, 0.6950, -3.5789]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[25.7946, -1.6703, 2.1628]$.

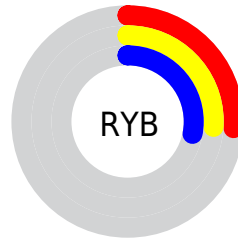
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (26%)

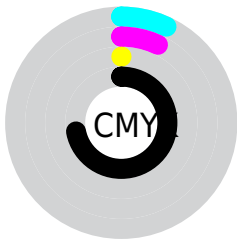
Blue (28%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (28%)

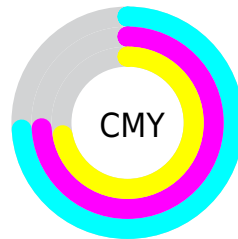


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 23.4726, -0.5268, -0.6032 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 23.4726, -0.5268, -0.6032 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23.4726, -0.5268,
-0.6032

■ 23.4726, -0.5268,
-0.6032

■ 124.3522, -5.3806,
3.5762

■ 15.9669, -0.2128,
-0.8038

■ 41.1162, -1.3221,
-0.0012

■ 9.4937, 0.0328,
-0.9196

■ 51.0972, -1.7900,
0.3827

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.7762, -2.2995,
0.8145

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 73.1103, -2.8474,
1.2902

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.0635, -3.4314,
1.8066

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 97.6053, -4.0494,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

2.3612

0.0000, NaN, NaN

110.7092, -4.6996,
2.9516

■ 23.4726, -0.5268,
-0.6032

■ 23.4726, -0.5268,
-0.6032

■ 21.2126, 0.6950,
-3.5789

■ 25.7946, -1.6703,
2.1628

■ 19.0220, 2.0192,
-6.8244

■ 28.1702, -2.7512,
4.7633

■ 16.9132, 3.4742,
-10.4151

■ 30.5945, -3.7832,
7.2332

■ 14.9024, 5.0959,
-14.4456

■ 33.0631, -4.7767,
9.5996

■ 13.0121, 6.9254,
-19.0237

■ 35.5725, -5.7394,
11.8832

■ 11.2746, 8.9982,
-24.2442

■ 38.1198, -6.6777,
14.1003

■ 9.7351, 11.3139,
-30.1098

■ 40.7024, -7.5965,
16.2639

■ 8.4520, 13.7735,
-36.3688

■ 43.3181, -8.4996,
18.3842

■ 7.1726, 16.9786,
-44.5605

■ 45.9651, -9.3902,
20.4696

Harmonies

Analogous

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



23.4731, -1.5777, -0.7125



23.4726, -0.5268, -0.6032



23.4731, 0.3426, 0.0225

Triad

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



23.4731, -0.5273, -0.6028



23.4731, 0.0448, 2.7275



23.4731, -3.2269, 1.5846

Complementary

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



23.4726, -0.5268, -0.6032



24.9787, -2.0142, 3.1220

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.



23.4731, -2.8085, 2.4672



23.4726, -0.5268, -0.6032



23.4731, -0.9280, 3.1076

Square

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



23.4731, -0.5273, -0.6028



23.4731, 0.6769, 1.9542



23.4731, -1.9714, 3.0144



23.4731, -3.1239, 0.5804

Rectangle

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



23.4726, -0.5268, -0.6032



23.4731, 0.6971, 0.6330



23.4731, -1.9714, 3.0144



23.4731, -3.1428, 1.9046

Sweetspot

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



23.4731, -0.5273, -0.6028



32.0116, -1.4349, 1.0317



24.7360, -2.6264, 0.9410



16.2153, -0.7434, 0.5655



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.



23.4731, -0.5273, -0.6028



30.1448, -0.4903, -1.2581



23.6547, 0.0979, -0.3644



12.1441, -0.1801, -0.5519



9.5396, 25.8554, -67.7381



23.5469, 63.8517, -167.2691

Inverse Universe

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



23.7265, 0.0839, 1.7410



30.5352, 0.4477, 2.3543



24.7991, -2.6479, 2.9117



12.3074, 0.2119, 0.9595



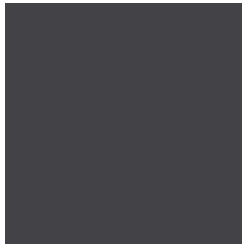
16.3650, 28.0259, 10.5720



40.4016, 69.1893, 26.1041

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 23.4726, -0.5268, -0.6032 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

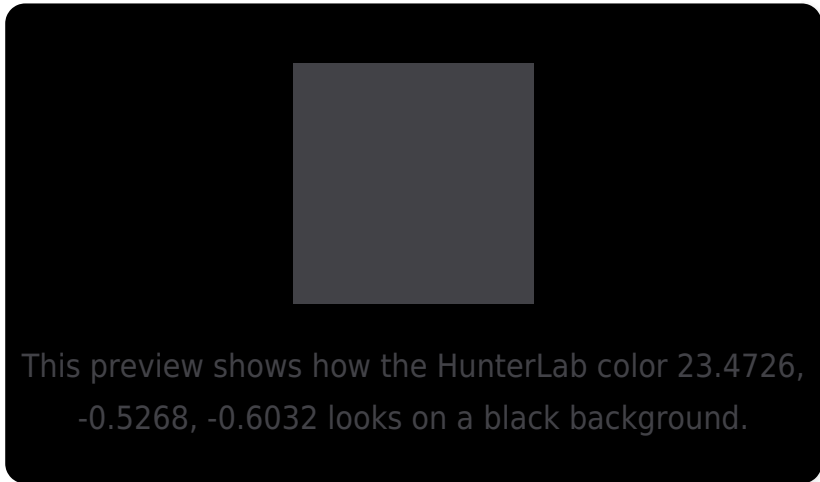
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

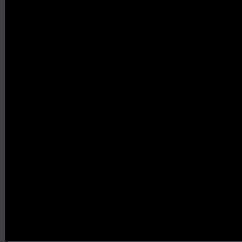
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

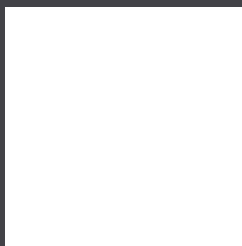
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 23.4726, -0.5268, -0.6032 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 23.4726, -0.5268, -0.6032.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 23.4726, -0.5268, -0.6032.

-0.6032.

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

23.4726, -0.5268, -0.6032

Protanopia

23.4726, -0.5268, -0.6032

Deuteranopia

23.3695, 1.6424, -0.6952



Tritanopia

23.4726, -0.5268, -0.6032

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.4726, -0.5268, -0.6032

Protanomaly

23.4726, -0.5268, -0.6032

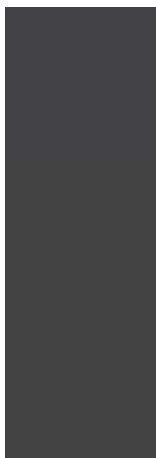
Deuteranomaly

23.4536, 0.6773, -0.6059

Tritanomaly

23.4726, -0.5268, -0.6032

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.4726, -0.5268, -0.6032

Achromatopsia

23.6915, -1.2641, 1.2872

Achromatomaly

23.7170, -1.1243, 0.9231

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 23.4726, -0.5268, -0.6032 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, 66, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 66, 71)  
}
```

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, 66, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 66, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 23.4726, -0.5268, -0.6032 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, 66, 71) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 66, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 66, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 66, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 66, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 66, 71)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 23.4726, -0.5268, -0.6032 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 66, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 66,  
71) }
```

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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