

Converting Colors

HunterLab(23.6146, 0.2445,
-2.6116)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(23.6146, 0.2445, -2.6116)
contains.

HunterLab(23.6146, 0.2445, -2.6116)	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(23.6146, 0.2445,
-2.6116)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	42424C
RGB	66, 66, 76
RGB Percent	26%, 26%, 30%
CMY	0.7412, 0.7412, 0.7020
CMYK	0.13, 0.13, 0.00, 0.70
HSL	240°, 7%, 28%
HSV	240°, 13%, 30%
XYZ	5.4995, 5.5765, 7.6240
YIQ	67.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

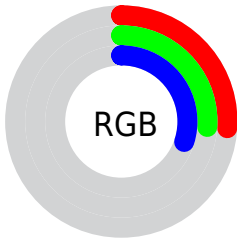
Format	Color
RYB	66, 66, 76
Decimal	4342348
CIELab	28.32, 2.36, -6.02
CIELCh	28, 6.470, 291.423
Yxy	5.5767, 0.2941, 0.2982
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282532428 (0xFF42424C)
YUV	67.1400, 4.3680, -0.9998
Hunter-Lab	23.6146, 0.2445, -2.6116

Details

The HunterLab color $[23.6146, 0.2445, -2.6116]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 333333 . A complement of this color would be $[26.6434, -2.7547, 4.8991]$, and the grayscale version is $[23.7270, -1.2660, 1.2891]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[41.3433, -0.4280, -2.3562]$, and $[9.4828, 0.7314, -2.6878]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[21.2138, 1.6344, -6.0097]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[26.0889, -1.0448, 0.5185]$.

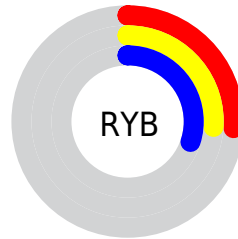
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (26%)

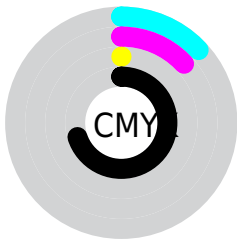
Blue (30%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (30%)

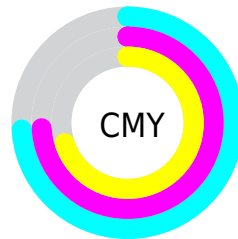


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (70%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 23.6146, 0.2445, -2.6116 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 23.6146, 0.2445, -2.6116 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23.6146, 0.2445,
-2.6116

■ 23.6146, 0.2445,
-2.6116

■ 124.5995, -4.0559,
0.3417

■ 16.0918, 0.4699,
-2.6302

■ 41.2873, -0.3987,
-2.3356

■ 9.5988, 0.6137,
-2.5499

■ 51.2812, -0.7993,
-2.0998

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.9722, -1.2457,
-1.8080

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 73.3175, -1.7342,
-1.4654

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.2815, -2.2618,
-1.0760

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 97.8335, -2.8259,

-0.6433

0.0000, NaN, NaN

110.9472, -3.4245,
-0.1699

■ 23.6146, 0.2445,
-2.6116

■ 23.6146, 0.2445,
-2.6116

■ 21.2138, 1.6344,
-6.0097

■ 26.0889, -1.0448,
0.5185

■ 18.8969, 3.1556,
-9.7537

■ 28.6264, -2.2547,
3.4383

■ 16.6804, 4.8446,
-13.9407

■ 31.2206, -3.4028,
6.1935

■ 14.5866, 6.7456,
-18.6864

■ 33.8661, -4.5023,
8.8187

■ 12.6469, 8.9020,
-24.1063

■ 36.5585, -5.5634,
11.3407

■ 10.9065, 11.3322,
-30.2513

■ 39.2940, -6.5941,
13.7803

■ 9.4276, 13.9669,
-36.9475

■ 42.0697, -7.6006,
16.1537

■ 8.1756, 16.8298,
-44.2538

■ 44.8829, -8.5877,
18.4739

■ 7.2247, 19.5892,
-51.3177

■ 47.7315, -9.5594,
20.7512

Harmonies

Analogous

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



23.6151, -1.8654, -2.8733



23.6146, 0.2445, -2.6116



23.6151, 2.0062, -1.2591

Triad

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



23.6151, 0.2440, -2.6112



23.6151, 1.3312, 4.1169



23.6151, -5.1534, 1.8557

Complementary

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



23.6146, 0.2445, -2.6116



26.6434, -2.7547, 4.8991

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.



23.6151, -4.3603, 3.5750



23.6146, 0.2445, -2.6116



23.6151, -0.6511, 4.8030

Square

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



23.6151, 0.2440, -2.6112



23.6151, 2.6491, 2.6566



23.6151, -2.7299, 4.6137



23.6151, -4.9327, -0.1732

Rectangle

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



23.6146, 0.2445, -2.6116



23.6151, 2.7227, 0.0181



23.6151, -2.7299, 4.6137



23.6151, -4.9975, 2.4862

Sweetspot

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



23.6151, 0.2440, -2.6112



34.1138, -1.2151, 0.2868



26.1662, -3.9733, 0.6295



17.4049, -0.5811, 0.0456



66.9319, -3.5713, 3.6365



18.1947, -0.9708, 0.9886

Same Dimension

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



23.6151, 0.2440, -2.6112



30.0707, 0.9391, -4.9517



23.9826, 1.4906, -2.0998



12.8741, -0.1801, -0.6128



9.7955, 26.5625, -69.5844



23.8445, 64.6709, -169.4095

Inverse Universe

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



24.1380, 1.4793, 2.2385



30.9518, 2.9957, 3.2386



26.2835, -4.0347, 4.4980



13.0511, 0.2439, 1.0241



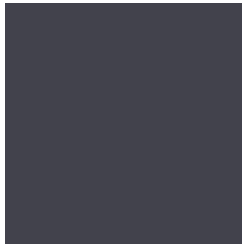
16.8071, 28.7829, 10.8594



40.9151, 70.0684, 26.4374

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 23.6146, 0.2445, -2.6116 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

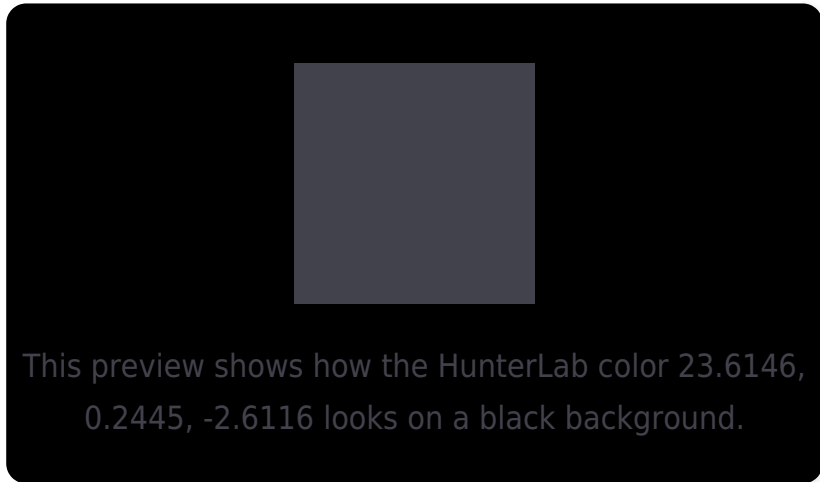
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

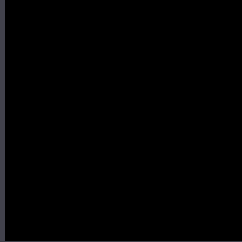
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 23.6146, 0.2445, -2.6116 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 23.6146, 0.2445, -2.6116.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 23.6146, 0.2445, -2.6116.

-2.6116.

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

23.6146, 0.2445, -2.6116

Protanopia

23.5416, -0.0052, -2.7142

Deuteranopia

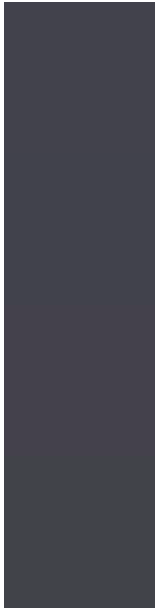
23.5958, 1.4420, -2.6159



Tritanopia

23.6770, -1.0499, -0.7812

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.6146, 0.2445, -2.6116

Protanomaly

23.5416, -0.0052, -2.7142

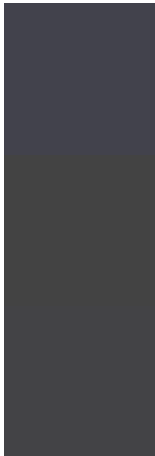
Deuteranomaly

23.5188, 1.1826, -2.7241

Tritanomaly

23.7048, -0.8980, -1.1747

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.6146, 0.2445, -2.6116

Achromatopsia

23.6915, -1.2641, 1.2872

Achromatomaly

23.7693, -0.8383, 0.1785

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 23.6146, 0.2445, -2.6116 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, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 66, 76)  
}
```

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, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 66, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 23.6146, 0.2445, -2.6116 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, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 66, 76) }
```

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, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 66, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 66, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 66, 76)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 23.6146, 0.2445, -2.6116 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, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 66,  
76) }
```

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