

Converting Colors

HunterLab(23.6601, -1.3682,
-0.2767)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(23.6601, -1.3682,
-0.2767) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(23.6496, -1.1996,
-0.3931)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	414347
RGB	65, 67, 71
RGB Percent	25%, 26%, 28%
CMY	0.7451, 0.7372, 0.7216
CMYK	0.08, 0.06, 0.00, 0.72
HSL	220°, 4%, 27%
HSV	220°, 8%, 28%
XYZ	5.3244, 5.5930, 6.7601
YIQ	66.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

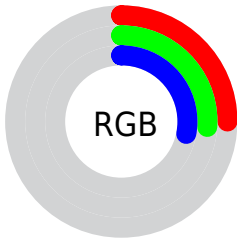
Format	Color
RYB	65, 67, 71
Decimal	4277063
CIELab	28.36, 0.10, -2.71
CIELCh	28, 2.710, 272.118
Yxy	5.5933, 0.3012, 0.3164
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282467143 (0xFF414347)
YUV	66.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295
Hunter-Lab	23.6496, -1.1996, -0.3931

Details

The HunterLab color $[23.6496, -1.1996, -0.3931]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 333333 . A complement of this color would be $[24.4487, -1.3100, 2.9142]$, and the grayscale version is $[23.6357, -1.2611, 1.2842]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[41.3571, -2.1501, 0.4259]$, and $[9.5878, -0.2170, -0.8895]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[21.9685, -0.9565, -2.5686]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[25.3710, -1.3590, 1.6786]$.

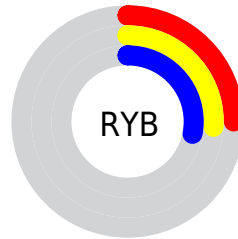
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (26%)

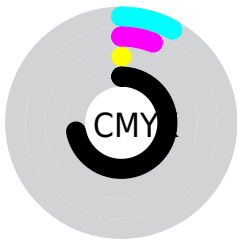
Blue (28%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (28%)

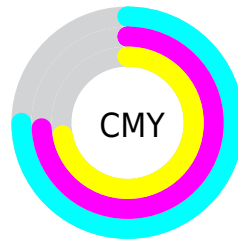


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 23.6496, -1.1996, -0.3931 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 23.6496, -1.1996, -0.3931 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23.6496, -1.1996,
-0.3931

■ 23.6496, -1.1996,
-0.3931

■ 124.6605, -6.5485,
3.9298

■ 16.1226, -0.8056,
-0.6161

■ 41.3294, -2.1315,
0.2480

■ 9.6247, -0.4673,
-0.7572

■ 51.3265, -2.6597,
0.6493

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.0205, -3.2256,
1.0974

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 73.3686, -3.8267,
1.5885

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.3352, -4.4611,
2.1197

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 97.8897, -5.1271,

111.0058, -5.8234,
3.2923

■ 23.6496, -1.1996,
-0.3931

■ 23.6496, -1.1996,
-0.3931

■ 21.9685, -0.9565,
-2.5686

■ 25.3710, -1.3590,
1.6786

■ 20.3305, -0.6132,
-4.8682

■ 27.1276, -1.4453,
3.6616

■ 18.7412, -0.1522,
-7.3136

■ 28.9170, -1.4691,
5.5700

■ 17.2072, 0.4482,
-9.9298

■ 30.7365, -1.4388,
7.4153

■ 15.7360, 1.2135,
-12.7432

■ 32.5841, -1.3612,
9.2072

■ 14.3376, 2.1730,
-15.7789

■ 34.4580, -1.2421,
10.9538

■ 13.0236, 3.3571,
-19.0550

■ 36.3564, -1.0862,
12.6619

■ 11.8058, 4.7854,
-22.5798

■ 38.2779, -0.8977,
14.3373

■ 10.6420, 6.3074,
-26.5443

■ 40.2214, -0.6800,
15.9848

Harmonies

Analogous

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



23.6501, -2.0558, -0.1927



23.6496, -1.1996, -0.3931



23.6501, -0.3492, -0.1290

Triad

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



23.6501, -1.2001, -0.3927



23.6501, 0.1993, 2.1341



23.6501, -2.7525, 2.0339

Complementary

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



23.6496, -1.1996, -0.3931



24.4487, -1.3100, 2.9142

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.



23.6501, -2.1635, 2.6211



23.6496, -1.1996, -0.3931



23.6501, -0.4600, 2.6775

Square

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



23.6501, -1.2001, -0.3927



23.6501, 0.4661, 1.3472



23.6501, -1.3262, 2.8525



23.6501, -2.9441, 1.2273

Rectangle

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



23.6496, -1.1996, -0.3931



23.6501, 0.0986, 0.2689



23.6501, -1.3262, 2.8525



23.6501, -2.5948, 2.2624

Sweetspot

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



23.6501, -1.2001, -0.3927



31.9401, -1.6833, 0.9415



24.6146, -3.1592, 1.5894



16.0796, -0.8450, 0.4007



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.



23.6501, -1.2001, -0.3927



30.3247, -1.5083, -1.0475



23.2172, -0.1303, -0.9194



12.4109, -0.6289, -0.2227



14.1657, 10.7734, -40.9626



32.6656, 32.5714, -111.1414

Inverse Universe

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



23.5064, 0.6445, 1.1013



30.1004, 1.4363, 1.3631



24.8878, -2.3820, 3.3800



12.3343, 0.3569, 0.5764



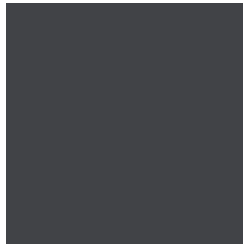
16.6998, 29.2621, 5.6497



41.0370, 71.5384, 16.7402

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 23.6496, -1.1996, -0.3931 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

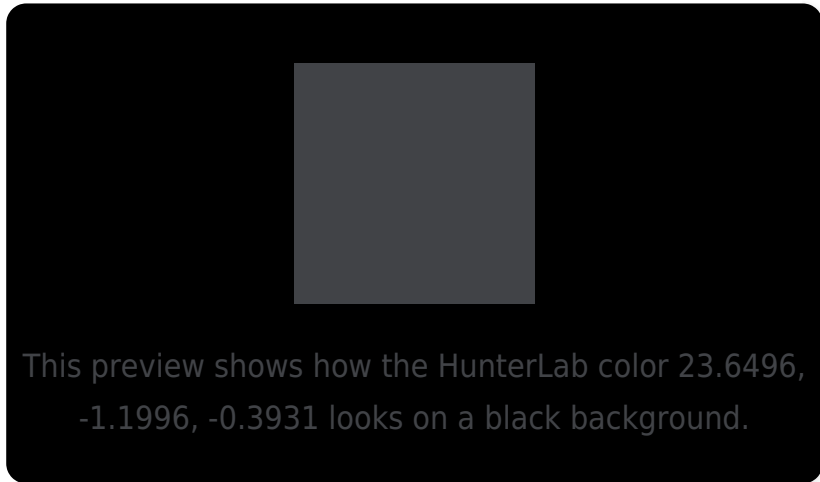
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

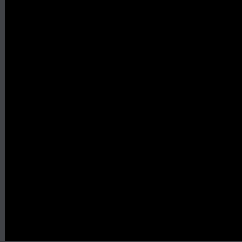
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

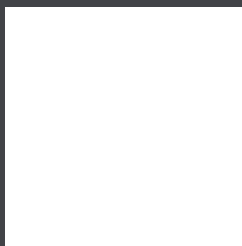
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 23.6496, -1.1996, -0.3931 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 23.6496, -1.1996, -0.3931.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 23.6496, -1.1996, -0.3931.

-0.3931.

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

23.6496, -1.1996, -0.3931

Protanopia

23.5471, -0.2702, -0.5051

Deuteranopia

23.6117, 1.2123, -0.3983



Tritanopia

23.6770, -1.0499, -0.7812

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.6496, -1.1996, -0.3931

Protanomaly

23.4726, -0.5268, -0.6032

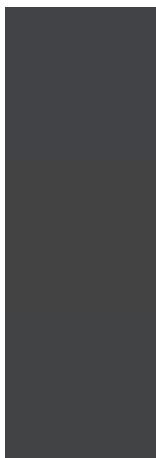
Deuteranomaly

23.6993, 0.2512, -0.3058

Tritanomaly

23.6770, -1.0499, -0.7812

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.6496, -1.1996, -0.3931

Achromatopsia

23.6915, -1.2641, 1.2872

Achromatomaly

23.6430, -1.3816, 0.8302

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 23.6496, -1.1996, -0.3931 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(65, 67, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 67, 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(65, 67, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 67, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 23.6496, -1.1996, -0.3931 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(65, 67, 71) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 67, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 67, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 67, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 67, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 67, 71)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 23.6496, -1.1996, -0.3931 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 67, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 67,  
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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