

Converting Colors

HunterLab(33.6754, -15.6343,
-3.3279)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(33.6754, -15.6343,
-3.3279) contains.

HunterLab(33.8391, -15.7065, -3.3148)	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(33.8391,
-15.7065, -3.3148)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	20696A
RGB	32, 105, 106
RGB Percent	13%, 41%, 42%
CMY	0.8745, 0.5882, 0.5843
CMYK	0.70, 0.01, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	181°, 54%, 27%
HSV	181°, 70%, 42%
XYZ	8.2488, 11.4508, 15.4112
YIQ	83.2870, -43.8290, -15.1650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

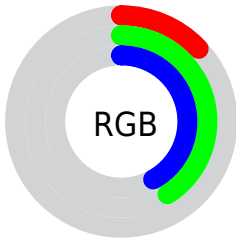
Format	Color
RYB	32, 69, 106
Decimal	2124138
CIELab	40.33, -21.43, -7.11
CIELCh	40, 22.578, 198.351
Yxy	11.4513, 0.2349, 0.3261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280314218 (0xFF20696A)
YUV	83.2870, 11.1975, -44.9787
Hunter-Lab	33.8391, -15.7065, -3.3148

Details

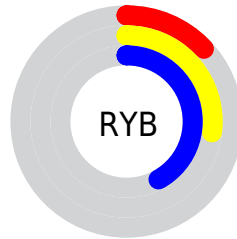
The HunterLab color **33.8391, -15.7065, -3.3148** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **20.6311, 22.2851, 9.1750**, and the grayscale version is **29.4882, -1.5734, 1.6022**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.5004, -19.6664, -2.7277**, and **18.0056, -9.1791, -2.6905** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.5840, -16.4823, -3.6674**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.1737, -14.6345, -2.8563**.

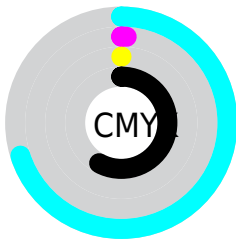
Distribution



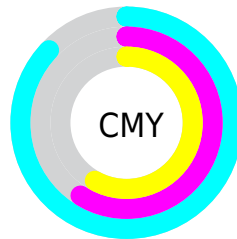
- Red (13%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 33.8391, -15.7065, -3.3148 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 33.8391, -15.7065, -3.3148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 33.8391, -15.7065,
-3.3148

■ 33.8391, -15.7065,
-3.3148

141.6820,
-31.2451, -0.2387

■ 25.2413, -13.7079,
-3.3748

■ 53.3776, -19.4188,
-2.9852

■ 17.5274, -11.5498,
-3.3518

■ 64.2035, -21.1851,
-2.7315

■ 10.8143, -9.6180,
-3.2311

■ 75.6760, -22.9126,
-2.4257

■ 1.9125, -3.3468,
-15.3028

■ 87.7605, -24.6114,
-2.0720

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 100.4275,
-26.2889, -1.6738

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 113.6514,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-27.9510, -1.2339

0.0000, NaN, NaN

127.4095,
-29.6019, -0.7549

■ 33.8391, -15.7065,
-3.3148

■ 33.8391, -15.7065,
-3.3148

■ 33.5840, -16.4823,
-3.6674

■ 34.1737, -14.6345,
-2.8563

■ 33.4002, -16.9807,
-3.9219

■ 34.5904, -13.2565,
-2.2904

■ 33.2539, -17.3333,
-4.1247

■ 35.0931, -11.5716,
-1.6163

■ 33.2511, -17.3401,
-4.1286

■ 35.6835, -9.5861,
-0.8366

■ 36.3621, -7.3121,
0.0442

■ 37.1287, -4.7666,
1.0201

■ 37.9818, -1.9697,
2.0839

■ 38.9196, 1.0562,
3.2277

■ 39.9396, 4.2878,
4.4433

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.8397, -16.1082, 4.7761



33.8391, -15.7065, -3.3148



33.8397, -11.8068, -11.6344

Triad

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



33.8397, -15.7066, -3.3143



33.8397, 11.0109, -9.9277



33.8397, 1.4875, 13.6241

Complementary

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



33.8391, -15.7065, -3.3148



20.6311, 22.2851, 9.1750

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.



33.8397, 9.5075, 11.3633



33.8391, -15.7065, -3.3148



33.8397, 15.3505, -1.3810

Square

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



33.8397, -15.7066, -3.3143



33.8397, 3.3840, -16.0440



33.8397, 14.7751, 6.2962



33.8397, -6.7036, 13.3466

Rectangle

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



33.8391, -15.7065, -3.3148



33.8397, -7.5156, -15.5989



33.8397, 14.7751, 6.2962



33.8397, 4.3062, 13.1634

Sweetspot

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



33.8397, -15.7066, -3.3143



48.0034, -10.2478, -0.1577



32.7410, -24.5271, 17.2703



23.1466, -5.2502, -0.1885



74.4461, -3.9723, 4.0448



24.3420, -1.2988, 1.3225

Same Dimension

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



33.8397, -15.7066, -3.3143



44.3221, -22.3048, -5.0921



23.6734, -1.2727, -19.5859



18.6688, -2.2798, 0.5549



37.0363, -19.3103, -4.6067



83.5369, -43.5114, -10.4854

Inverse Universe

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



22.6217, 31.5105, -20.5379



27.8106, 48.7180, -31.7782



27.2490, 6.9013, 13.9376



17.7855, 1.1509, -0.4417



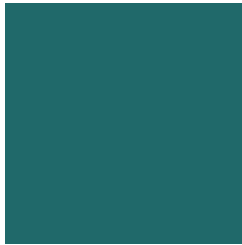
22.4880, 44.0891, -28.7066



50.7514, 99.4849, -64.6591

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 33.8391, -15.7065, -3.3148 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 33.8391, -15.7065, -3.3148 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

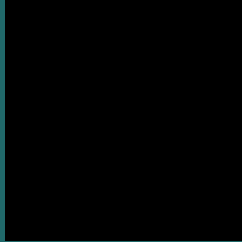
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 33.8391, -15.7065, -3.3148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 33.8391, -15.7065, -3.3148.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 33.8391,

-15.7065, -3.3148.

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

33.8391, -15.7065, -3.3148

Protanopia

33.6737, -0.7563, -0.0479

Deuteranopia

33.6152, 2.3311, -4.7641



Tritanopia

33.8313, -13.8164, -6.2600

Trichromacy



Original Color

33.8391, -15.7065, -3.3148

Protanomaly

33.2752, -7.6005, -2.0270

Deuteranomaly

33.2394, -5.9222, -4.9281

Tritanomaly

33.7398, -14.2981, -5.3830

Monochromacy



Original Color

33.8391, -15.7065, -3.3148

Achromatopsia

29.4110, -1.5693, 1.5980

Achromatomaly

30.5409, -8.1873, -0.5385

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 33.8391, -15.7065, -3.3148 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(32, 105, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(32, 105, 106)  
}
```

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(32, 105, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 105, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 33.8391, -15.7065, -3.3148 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(32, 105, 106) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 105, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(32, 105, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 105, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 105, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 105,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 33.8391, -15.7065, -3.3148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 105, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 105,  
106) }
```

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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