

Converting Colors

HunterLab(43.4894, -21.3802,
-6.2020)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(43.4894, -21.3802,
-6.2020) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(43.6401,
-21.4714, -6.1526)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	15868A
RGB	21, 134, 138
RGB Percent	8%, 53%, 54%
CMY	0.9176, 0.4745, 0.4588
CMYK	0.85, 0.03, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	182°, 74%, 31%
HSV	182°, 85%, 54%
XYZ	13.4218, 19.0446, 27.0133
YIQ	100.6690, -68.6320, -22.7120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

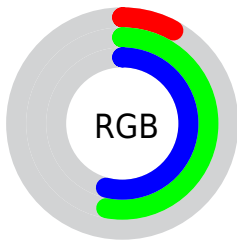
Format	Color
R_{YB}	21, 78, 138
Decimal	1410698
CIE _{Lab}	50.74, -27.30, -10.60
CIE _{LCh}	51, 29.284, 201.227
Yxy	19.0453, 0.2257, 0.3202
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279600778 (0xFF15868A)
YUV	100.6690, 18.4042, -69.8697
Hunter-Lab	43.6401, -21.4714, -6.1526

Details

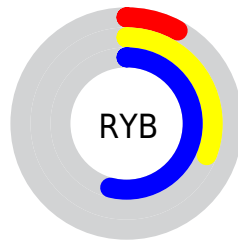
The HunterLab color **43.6401, -21.4714, -6.1526** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **24.8057, 35.4913, 14.2095**, and the grayscale version is **35.9030, -1.9157, 1.9507**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.7705, -25.9825, -5.6632**, and **26.5428, -13.2839, -4.5001** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.3615, -21.7989, -6.5404**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.0119, -20.7884, -5.6361**.

Distribution



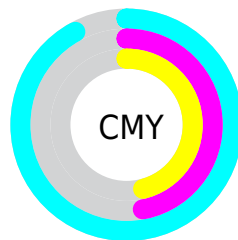
- Red (8%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 43.6401, -21.4714, -6.1526 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 43.6401, -21.4714, -6.1526 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

43.6401, -21.4714,
-6.1526

43.6401, -21.4714,
-6.1526

157.0664,
-39.4022, -3.8596

34.2097, -19.1729,
-6.1250

64.6611, -25.7707,
-6.0030

25.5769, -16.7228,
-6.0202

76.1593, -27.8189,
-5.8393

17.8248, -14.0497,
-5.8291

88.2683, -29.8197,
-5.6225

11.0677, -11.8895,
-5.5477

100.9586,
-31.7835, -5.3566

2.8625, -5.0094,
-15.1980

114.2048,
-33.7181, -5.0447

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

127.9844,

-35.6297, -4.6897

0.0000, NaN, NaN

142.2776,
-37.5231, -4.2939

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 43.6401, -21.4714,
-6.1526

■ 43.6401, -21.4714,
-6.1526

■ 43.3615, -21.7989,
-6.5404

■ 44.0119, -20.7884,
-5.6361

■ 43.2295, -21.9153,
-6.7242

■ 44.4871, -19.7056,
-4.9782

■ 45.0744, -18.2023,
-4.1725

■ 45.7790, -16.2710,
-3.2177

■ 46.6039, -13.9162,
-2.1169

■ 47.5504, -11.1519,
-0.8764

■ 48.6182, -7.9995,
0.4951

■ 49.8055, -4.4861,
1.9873

■ 51.1097, -0.6424,
3.5887

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.6409, -22.5049, 5.5305



43.6401, -21.4714, -6.1526



43.6409, -15.6075, -17.9414

Triad

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



43.6409, -21.4714, -6.1520



43.6409, 16.7338, -13.3554



43.6409, 1.1716, 18.7350

Complementary

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



43.6401, -21.4714, -6.1526



24.8057, 35.4913, 14.2095

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.



43.6409, 12.7511, 16.0379



43.6401, -21.4714, -6.1526



43.6409, 22.3396, -1.0342

Square

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



43.6409, -21.4714, -6.1520



43.6409, 6.1613, -22.8073



43.6409, 20.8097, 9.4678



43.6409, -10.2196, 18.0454

Rectangle

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



43.6401, -21.4714, -6.1526



43.6409, -9.3719, -23.2911



43.6409, 20.8097, 9.4678



43.6409, 5.1869, 18.2278

Sweetspot

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



43.6409, -21.4714, -6.1520



63.0292, -15.1029, -1.2949



42.9029, -35.2527, 24.5554



29.6641, -7.6995, -0.8564



83.1908, -4.4389, 4.5199



31.6988, -1.6914, 1.7223

Same Dimension

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



43.6409, -21.4714, -6.1520



57.3511, -29.0445, -8.9851



26.6633, 3.2433, -36.9815



23.7903, -2.9291, 0.6374



41.3985, -20.9909, -6.4313



3.4366, -1.7859, -0.4403

Inverse Universe

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



27.6792, 48.6365, -30.4065



35.3810, 69.0526, -42.7307



34.2144, 11.8140, 20.0593



22.6408, 1.5849, -0.6014



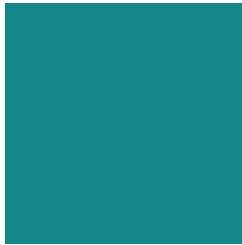
25.5232, 49.8223, -30.8947



2.0906, 4.0965, -2.6516

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 43.6401, -21.4714, -6.1526 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 43.6401, -21.4714, -6.1526 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

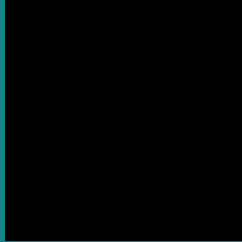
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 43.6401, -21.4714, -6.1526 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 43.6401, -21.4714, -6.1526.



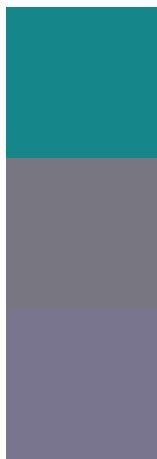
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 43.6401, -21.4714, -6.1526.

-21.4714, -6.1526.

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

43.6401, -21.4714, -6.1526

Protanopia

43.3263, -0.4063, -1.7309

Deuteranopia

43.2903, 3.1167, -8.3196



Tritanopia

43.6297, -19.4819, -9.3129

Trichromacy



Original Color

43.6401, -21.4714, -6.1526

Protanomaly

42.3864, -10.8866, -4.6078

Deuteranomaly

42.4503, -8.5359, -9.1874

Tritanomaly

43.5140, -20.0698, -8.4074

Monochromacy



Original Color

43.6401, -21.4714, -6.1526

Achromatopsia

36.0744, -1.9248, 1.9600

Achromatomaly

37.9511, -11.7848, -1.6917

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 43.6401, -21.4714, -6.1526 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(21, 134, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 134, 138)  
}
```

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(21, 134, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 134, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 43.6401, -21.4714, -6.1526 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(21, 134, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 134, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(21, 134, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 134, 138); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 134, 138); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 134, 138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 43.6401, -21.4714, -6.1526 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 134, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 134,  
138) }
```

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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