

Converting Colors

HunterLab(10.3941, 3.7034,
-20.9863)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(10.3941, 3.7034,
-20.9863) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(10.3220, 3.9516,
-21.4320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	001940
RGB	0, 25, 64
RGB Percent	0%, 10%, 25%
CMY	1.0000, 0.9020, 0.7490
CMYK	1.00, 0.61, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	217°, 100%, 13%
HSV	217°, 100%, 25%
XYZ	1.2731, 1.0654, 4.9891
YIQ	21.9710, -27.4190, 6.8290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

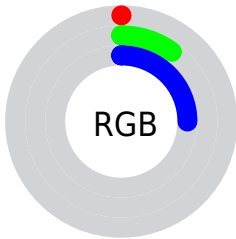
Format	Color
RYB	0, 18, 64
Decimal	6464
CIELab	9.53, 8.72, -27.56
CIELCh	10, 28.906, 287.561
Yxy	1.0655, 0.1737, 0.1454
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278196544 (0xFF001940)
YUV	21.9710, 20.7203, -19.2686
Hunter-Lab	10.3220, 3.9516, -21.4320

Details

The HunterLab color **10.3220, 3.9516, -21.4320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **15.9415, 3.9030, 9.8910**, and the grayscale version is **8.8950, -0.4746, 0.4833**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **24.4875, 4.5816, -21.9463**, and **2.6873, 4.4054, -12.8688** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.3215, 3.9527, -21.4337**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.3373, 2.8712, -18.3302**.

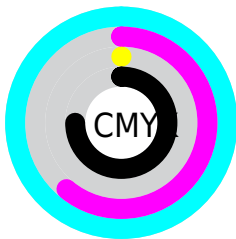
Distribution



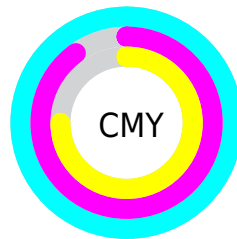
- Red (0%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 10.3220, 3.9516, -21.4320 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 10.3220, 3.9516, -21.4320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.3220, 3.9516,
-21.4320

■ 10.3220, 3.9516,
-21.4320

■ 99.3868, 3.7074,
-25.0765

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 24.5862, 4.4993,
-21.9365

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 33.1169, 4.5999,
-22.4855

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 42.4548, 4.6130,
-23.0365

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.5354, 4.5512,
-23.5522

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.3075, 4.4235,
-24.0177

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 74.7292, 4.2368,

-24.4274

■ 86.7657, 3.9967,
-24.7802

■ 10.3220, 3.9516,
-21.4320

■ 10.3220, 3.9516,
-21.4320

■ 10.3215, 3.9527,
-21.4337

■ 11.3373, 2.8712,
-18.3302

■ 12.3731, 1.8171,
-15.5870

■ 13.4732, 0.9353,
-13.0267

■ 14.6391, 0.2388,
-10.6205

■ 15.8627, -0.2952,
-8.3605

■ 17.1373, -0.6885,
-6.2336

■ 18.4571, -0.9606,
-4.2251

■ 19.8174, -1.1287,
-2.3203

■ 21.2140, -1.2071,
-0.5057

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.3221, -3.3594, -22.2423



10.3220, 3.9516, -21.4320



10.3221, 11.7377, -12.8058

Triad

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



10.3221, 3.9520, -21.4317



10.3221, 10.5118, 7.2255



10.3221, -12.6474, 3.1308

Complementary

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



10.3220, 3.9516, -21.4320



15.9415, 3.9030, 9.8910

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.



10.3221, -9.7367, 7.2255



10.3220, 3.9516, -21.4320



10.3221, 2.5933, 7.2255

Square

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



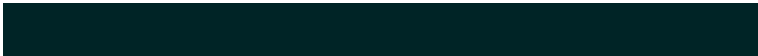
10.3221, 3.9520, -21.4317



10.3221, 16.1797, 4.1327



10.3221, -4.4131, 7.2255



10.3221, -12.3652, -4.2367

Rectangle

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



10.3220, 3.9516, -21.4320



10.3221, 15.5551, -5.8115



10.3221, -4.4131, 7.2255



10.3221, -12.0100, 5.0612

Sweetspot

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



10.3221, 3.9520, -21.4317



24.0765, -1.2254, -5.9163



19.5177, -14.1287, 6.1052



12.4707, -0.6130, -3.3531



63.7533, -3.4017, 3.4638



15.6573, -0.8354, 0.8507

Same Dimension

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



10.3221, 3.9520, -21.4317



13.1257, 6.2182, -29.8294



6.4154, 16.7531, -40.5814



11.7088, -0.6625, -0.1385



14.9591, 7.7253, -35.3743



35.1075, 24.8427, -97.5097

Inverse Universe

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



10.7716, 19.0963, 1.9094



14.1450, 24.9948, 3.1632



21.3412, -7.6107, 13.0168



11.6002, 0.3369, 0.4823



16.3550, 28.8581, 3.9820



40.7554, 71.5094, 13.0448

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 10.3220, 3.9516, -21.4320 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

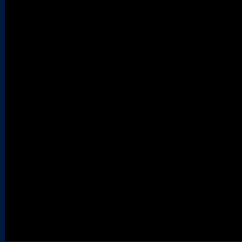
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 10.3220, 3.9516, -21.4320 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 10.3220, 3.9516, -21.4320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 10.3220, 3.9516,

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

10.3220, 3.9516, -21.4320

Deuteranopia

10.4904, -1.4491, -9.9840

Tritanopia

10.4392, -5.1965, -1.8303

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.3220, 3.9516, -21.4320

Deuteranomaly

10.4731, 0.0983, -13.3025

Tritanomaly

10.2984, -2.5270, -7.4170

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.3220, 3.9516, -21.4320

Achromatopsia

8.9572, -0.4779, 0.4867

Achromatomaly

9.1637, -0.0357, -5.6784

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 10.3220, 3.9516, -21.4320 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(0, 25, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 25, 64)  
}
```

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(0, 25, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 25, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 10.3220, 3.9516, -21.4320 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(0, 25, 64) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 25, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 25, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 25, 64); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 25, 64); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 25, 64) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 10.3220, 3.9516, -21.4320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 25, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 25,  
64) }
```

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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