

Converting Colors

HunterLab(10.4231, 4.1498,
-20.2548)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(10.4231, 4.1498,
-20.2548) contains.

HunterLab(10.4231, 4.1498, -20.2548)	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(10.4231, 4.1498,
-20.2548)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	05193F
RGB	5, 25, 63
RGB Percent	2%, 10%, 25%
CMY	0.9804, 0.9020, 0.7529
CMYK	0.92, 0.60, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	219°, 85%, 13%
HSV	219°, 92%, 25%
XYZ	1.3074, 1.0864, 4.8434
YIQ	23.3520, -24.1180, 7.5780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

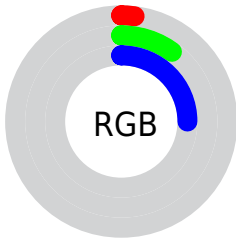
Format	Color
R_{YB}	5, 20, 63
Decimal	334143
CIE Lab	9.69, 9.06, -26.57
CIE LCh	10, 28.072, 288.836
Yxy	1.0864, 0.1807, 0.1501
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278524223 (0xFF05193F)
YUV	23.3520, 19.5465, -16.0947
Hunter-Lab	10.4231, 4.1498, -20.2548

Details

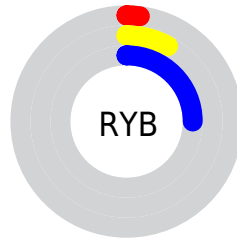
The HunterLab color **10.4231, 4.1498, -20.2548** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **16.7206, 2.1392, 9.8311**, and the grayscale version is **9.3108, -0.4968, 0.5059**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **24.6202, 4.9201, -20.9595**, and **2.6216, 4.1548, -12.2457** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.6026, 5.1081, -23.0293**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.4767, 2.9625, -17.1709**.

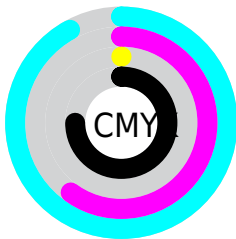
Distribution



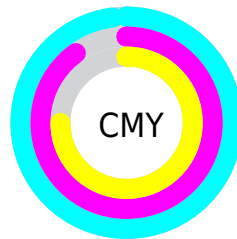
- Red (2%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 10.4231, 4.1498, -20.2548 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 10.4231, 4.1498, -20.2548 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.4231, 4.1498,
-20.2548

■ 10.4231, 4.1498,
-20.2548

■ 99.6016, 4.0623,
-23.8459

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 24.7212, 4.7404,
-20.8589

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 33.2659, 4.8602,
-21.4031

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 42.6166, 4.8912,
-21.9378

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.7091, 4.8462,
-22.4312

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.4923, 4.7345,
-22.8712

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 74.9246, 4.5631,

-23.2537

■ 86.9710, 4.3376,
-23.5782

■ 10.4231, 4.1498,
-20.2548

■ 10.4231, 4.1498,
-20.2548

■ 9.6026, 5.1081,
-23.0293

■ 11.4767, 2.9625,
-17.1709

■ 12.5923, 1.9241,
-14.3491

■ 13.7806, 1.0801,
-11.7224

■ 15.0316, 0.4059,
-9.2795

■ 16.3372, -0.1228,
-7.0019

■ 17.6907, -0.5276,
-4.8691

■ 19.0868, -0.8272,
-2.8614

■ 20.5208, -1.0372,
-0.9606

■ 21.9890, -1.1706,
0.8491

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.4232, -3.0349, -21.4039



10.4231, 4.1498, -20.2548



10.4232, 11.6224, -11.8540

Triad

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



10.4232, 4.1502, -20.2545



10.4232, 9.8542, 7.2963



10.4232, -12.2900, 2.8125

Complementary

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



10.4231, 4.1498, -20.2548



16.7206, 2.1392, 9.8311

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.



10.4232, -9.6114, 7.2963



10.4231, 4.1498, -20.2548



10.4232, 2.1770, 7.2963

Square

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



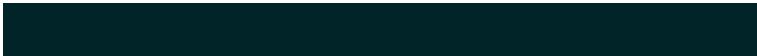
10.4232, 4.1502, -20.2545



10.4232, 15.4692, 4.2553



10.4232, -4.5655, 7.2963



10.4232, -11.8836, -4.4656

Rectangle

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



10.4231, 4.1498, -20.2548



10.4232, 15.1826, -5.1888



10.4232, -4.5655, 7.2963



10.4232, -11.7205, 4.6816

Sweetspot

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



10.4232, 4.1502, -20.2545



23.4431, -0.8074, -5.5563



19.3896, -13.0274, 4.8185



11.8670, -0.3765, -3.0842



62.6995, -3.3455, 3.4066



14.8260, -0.7911, 0.8055

Same Dimension

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



10.4232, 4.1502, -20.2545



12.0000, 7.6528, -31.5193



7.4734, 13.8649, -32.4605



10.9375, -0.5685, -0.1486



13.6977, 9.4811, -37.5879



32.4076, 30.2191, -105.7411

Inverse Universe

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



11.1157, 17.1558, 2.2442



13.6398, 23.9780, 4.0124



20.8773, -7.9575, 12.3171



10.8660, 0.2754, 0.5002



15.8285, 27.7840, 4.9786



40.0432, 69.8953, 15.6414

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 10.4231, 4.1498, -20.2548 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

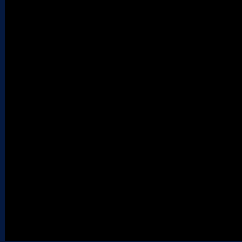
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 10.4231, 4.1498, -20.2548 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 10.4231, 4.1498, -20.2548.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 10.4231, 4.1498, -20.2548.

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

10.4231, 4.1498, -20.2548

Protanopia

10.3888, 1.2430, -15.6683

Deuteranopia

10.4904, -1.4491, -9.9840



Tritanopia

10.4392, -5.1965, -1.8303

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.4231, 4.1498, -20.2548

Protanomaly

10.3318, 2.3724, -17.3365

Deuteranomaly

10.5345, 0.3075, -13.1458

Tritanomaly

10.3609, -2.2985, -7.2918

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.4231, 4.1498, -20.2548

Achromatopsia

9.2564, -0.4939, 0.5029

Achromatomaly

9.5046, 0.0848, -5.5807

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 10.4231, 4.1498, -20.2548 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(5, 25, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(5, 25, 63)  
}
```

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(5, 25, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(5, 25, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 10.4231, 4.1498, -20.2548 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(5, 25, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(5, 25, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(5, 25, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(5, 25, 63); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 25, 63); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 25, 63) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 10.4231, 4.1498, -20.2548 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(5, 25, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(5, 25,  
63) }
```

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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