

Converting Colors

HunterLab(12.2431, 5.9680,
-89.0232)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(12.2431, 5.9680,
-89.0232) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(16.8981, 17.8825,
-59.7242)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	00257F
RGB	0, 37, 127
RGB Percent	0%, 15%, 50%
CMY	0.9999, 0.8549, 0.5020
CMYK	1.00, 0.71, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	223°, 100%, 25%
HSV	223°, 100%, 50%
XYZ	4.4924, 2.8555, 20.3931
YIQ	36.1970, -50.9420, 20.1460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

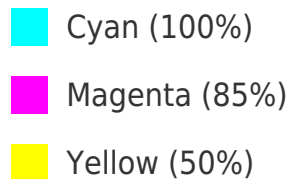
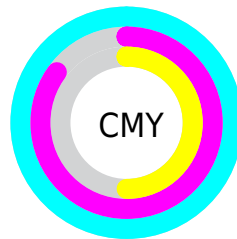
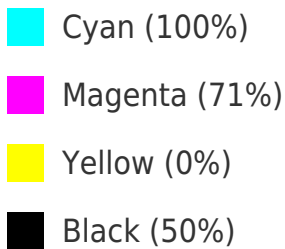
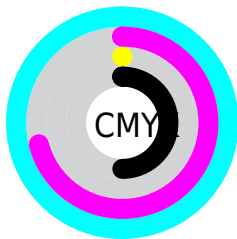
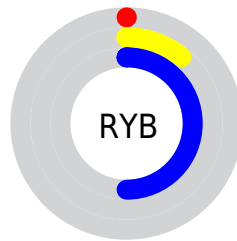
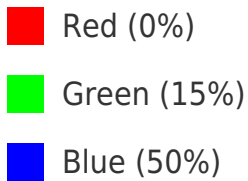
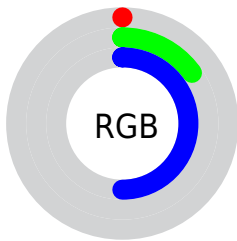
Format	Color
RYB	0, 29, 127
Decimal	9599
CIELab	19.46, 27.96, -53.30
CIELCh	19, 60.186, 297.677
Yxy	2.8555, 0.1619, 0.1029
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278199679 (0xFF00257F)
YUV	36.1970, 44.7659, -31.7448
Hunter-Lab	16.8981, 17.8825, -59.7242

Details

The HunterLab color **16.8981, 17.8825, -59.7242** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003399**. A complement of this color would be **34.3911, 4.2284, 21.2648**, and the grayscale version is **13.2200, -0.7054, 0.7183**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.1519, 20.0548, -57.4042**, and **7.3200, 19.8555, -52.0116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.8957, 17.8892, -59.7358**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.8938, 13.8866, -51.1232**.











Distribution



Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 16.8981, 17.8825, -59.7242 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 16.8981, 17.8825, -59.7242 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 16.8981, 17.8825, -59.7242	 16.8981, 17.8825, -59.7242
 112.4730, 25.1437, -61.8648	 10.2799, 16.4669, -64.8656
 33.0546, 20.3016, -57.4761	0.0000, INF, -NF
 42.3871, 21.3009, -57.6560	0.0000, NaN, -NF
 52.4627, 22.1789, -58.1538	0.0000, NaN, -NF
 63.2302, 22.9487, -58.8148	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 74.6475, 23.6215, -59.5554	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 86.6798, 24.2067,	0.0000, NaN, NaN

-60.3278

99.2969, 24.7119,
-61.1034

16.8981, 17.8825,
-59.7242

16.8981, 17.8825,
-59.7242

16.8957, 17.8892,
-59.7358

18.8938, 13.8866,
-51.1232

21.1586, 10.2858,
-43.0463

23.6933, 7.2651,
-35.5181

26.4519, 4.7899,
-28.6218

29.3967, 2.7896,
-22.3340

■ 32.4978, 1.1877,
-16.5866

■ 35.7324, -0.0850,
-11.2998

■ 39.0821, -1.0869,
-6.3976

■ 42.5329, -1.8654,
-1.8135

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.8982, -2.2535, -73.3311



16.8981, 17.8825, -59.7242



16.8982, 38.3029, -26.9693

Triad

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



16.8982, 17.8839, -59.7239



16.8982, 21.2894, 11.8288



16.8982, -23.4542, 2.1743

Complementary

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



16.8981, 17.8825, -59.7242



34.3911, 4.2284, 21.2648

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.



16.8982, -21.0621, 11.4943



16.8981, 17.8825, -59.7242



16.8982, 0.4923, 11.8288

Square

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



16.8982, 17.8839, -59.7239



16.8982, 40.7708, 10.4579



16.8982, -13.9331, 11.8288



16.8982, -21.6911, -21.9342

Rectangle

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



16.8981, 17.8825, -59.7242



16.8982, 46.5531, -7.5029



16.8982, -13.9331, 11.8288



16.8982, -23.1094, 6.4527

Sweetspot

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



16.8982, 17.8839, -59.7239



47.4964, -0.0030, -15.6173



39.8731, -27.7469, 10.0612



22.2312, 0.2740, -8.7479



80.9895, -4.3214, 4.4003



29.8298, -1.5916, 1.6207

Same Dimension

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



16.8982, 17.8839, -59.7239



22.0913, 25.4004, -82.4444



13.2085, 34.2135, -81.3912



20.9763, -0.9424, -0.6959



16.9611, 17.9833, -60.0206

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Inverse Universe

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



21.5546, 37.5281, 9.1246



28.8022, 50.0733, 12.8073



42.4035, -19.3800, 25.7889



20.8885, 0.8339, 1.0519



21.6447, 37.6881, 9.1728

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 16.8981, 17.8825, -59.7242 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



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 16.8981, 17.8825, -59.7242 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

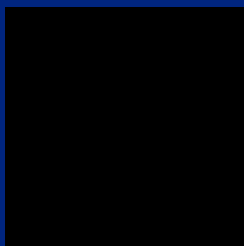
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 16.8981, 17.8825, -59.7242 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.8981, 17.8825, -59.7242.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.8981, 17.8825, -59.7242.

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

16.8981, 17.8825, -59.7242

Protanopia

17.0730, 3.7994, -29.5416

Deuteranopia

17.0918, -1.2865, -18.5862



Tritanopia

17.0993, -8.7015, -2.5887

Trichromacy



Original Color
16.8981, 17.8825, -59.7242

Protanomaly
16.8282, 8.9932, -40.4475

Deuteranomaly
16.7239, 5.3004, -32.3455

Tritanomaly
16.5018, -0.9710, -18.5298

Monochromacy



Original Color
16.8981, 17.8825, -59.7242

Achromatopsia
13.2823, -0.7087, 0.7217

Achromatomaly
13.6879, 2.8893, -15.9027

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 16.8981, 17.8825, -59.7242 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, 37, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 37, 127)  
}
```

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, 37, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 37, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 16.8981, 17.8825, -59.7242 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, 37, 127) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 37, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 37, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 37, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 37, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 37, 127)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 16.8981, 17.8825, -59.7242 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 37, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 37,  
127) }
```

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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