

Converting Colors

HunterLab(14.4190, -10.7999,
-30.7065)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(14.4190, -10.7999,
-30.7065) contains.

HunterLab(17.3764, 0.2658, -22.2929)	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(17.3764, 0.2658,
-22.2929)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00325A
RGB	0, 50, 90
RGB Percent	0%, 20%, 35%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8039, 0.6471
CMYK	1.00, 0.44, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	207°, 100%, 18%
HSV	207°, 100%, 35%
XYZ	2.9861, 3.0194, 10.0983
YIQ	39.6100, -42.6400, 1.8400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

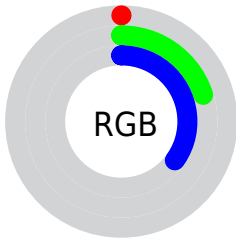
Format	Color
RYB	0, 32, 90
Decimal	12890
CIELab	20.12, 2.07, -28.25
CIELCh	20, 28.327, 274.200
Yxy	3.0195, 0.1854, 0.1875
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278202970 (0xFF00325A)
YUV	39.6100, 24.8423, -34.7380
Hunter-Lab	17.3764, 0.2658, -22.2929

Details

The HunterLab color **17.3764, 0.2658, -22.2929** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **19.2139, 12.5992, 12.0595**, and the grayscale version is **14.3736, -0.7669, 0.7809**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.6885, -0.5076, -22.9161**, and **4.7462, 9.6084, -26.6742** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.3757, 0.2671, -22.2948**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.5330, -0.8663, -19.5405**.

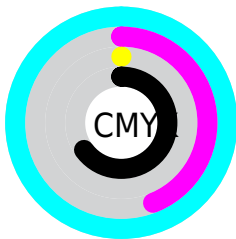
Distribution



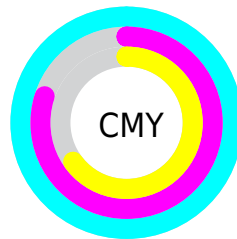
- Red (0%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.3764, 0.2658, -22.2929 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 17.3764, 0.2658, -22.2929 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.3764, 0.2658,
-22.2929

■ 17.3764, 0.2658,
-22.2929

■ 113.3700, -3.8446,
-26.2214

■ 10.6860, 0.4500,
-22.2467

■ 33.6519, -0.3157,
-23.2934

■ 1.1610, 7.7250,
-121.5627

■ 43.0358, -0.6924,
-23.8533

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 53.1589, -1.1176,
-24.3806

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.9709, -1.5868,
-24.8594

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.4302, -2.0966,
-25.2837

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.5023, -2.6444,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-25.6517

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 100.1575, -3.2277,
-25.9638

■ 17.3764, 0.2658,
-22.2929

■ 17.3764, 0.2658,
-22.2929

■ 17.3757, 0.2671,
-22.2948

■ 18.5330, -0.8663,
-19.5405

■ 19.7309, -1.8868,
-16.9415

■ 21.0160, -2.6307,
-14.3853

■ 22.3831, -3.1116,
-11.8846

■ 23.8261, -3.3506,
-9.4478

■ 25.3388, -3.3709,
-7.0790

■ 26.9153, -3.1958,
-4.7787

■ 28.5504, -2.8470,
-2.5449

■ 30.2390, -2.3444,
-0.3738

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.3767, -7.3916, -19.2495



17.3764, 0.2658, -22.2929



17.3767, 9.0731, -17.0744

Triad

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



17.3767, 0.2662, -22.2925



17.3767, 14.4838, 7.5376



17.3767, -13.1719, 6.3762

Complementary

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



17.3764, 0.2658, -22.2929



19.2139, 12.5992, 12.0595

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.



17.3767, -9.0794, 9.4767



17.3764, 0.2658, -22.2929



17.3767, 6.6445, 9.9717

Square

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



17.3767, 0.2662, -22.2925



17.3767, 18.2080, 2.0300



17.3767, -2.0910, 10.6271



17.3767, -14.2404, -0.2130

Rectangle

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



17.3764, 0.2658, -22.2929



17.3767, 14.1436, -10.6018



17.3767, -2.0910, 10.6271



17.3767, -12.1480, 7.7288

Sweetspot

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



17.3767, 0.2662, -22.2925



35.3921, -4.2602, -6.6148



27.3111, -21.5037, 12.2847



17.1299, -2.1327, -3.6391



70.1359, -3.7423, 3.8106



20.7927, -1.1094, 1.1297

Same Dimension

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



17.3767, 0.2662, -22.2925



22.5627, 1.0862, -30.5461



9.3201, 20.2854, -55.4368



15.7010, -1.1753, -0.0673



21.0865, 0.8494, -28.1900



47.4931, 5.3021, -70.8079

Inverse Universe

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



15.5053, 28.0358, -1.4941



20.4604, 36.9135, -1.3099



29.1796, -5.8763, 17.8770



15.3842, 0.6682, 0.3610



19.0488, 34.3854, -1.3635



44.3726, 79.7278, -0.3073

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.3764, 0.2658, -22.2929 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 17.3764, 0.2658, -22.2929 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

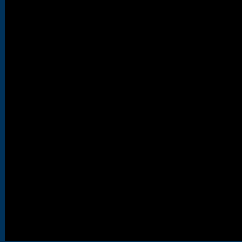
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 17.3764, 0.2658, -22.2929 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.3764, 0.2658, -22.2929.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.3764, 0.2658, -22.2929.

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

17.3764, 0.2658, -22.2929

Protanopia

17.5912, 3.2470, -20.2211

Deuteranopia

17.3276, 0.0018, -21.6619



Tritanopia

17.4589, -8.5142, -3.4424

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.3764, 0.2658, -22.2929

Protanomaly

17.4824, 1.7728, -21.2493

Deuteranomaly

17.3276, 0.0018, -21.6619

Tritanomaly

17.2870, -5.6916, -9.3206

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.3764, 0.2658, -22.2929

Achromatopsia

14.5667, -0.7772, 0.7914

Achromatomaly

15.2103, -2.3806, -6.2729

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.3764, 0.2658, -22.2929 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, 50, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 50, 90)  
}
```

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, 50, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 50, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.3764, 0.2658, -22.2929 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, 50, 90) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 50, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 50, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 50, 90); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 50, 90); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 50, 90) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.3764, 0.2658, -22.2929 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 50, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 50,  
90) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor