

Converting Colors

HunterLab(16.0262, 19.2410,
-61.5672)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(16.0262, 19.2410,
-61.5672) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(16.0262, 19.2410,
-61.5672)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00217D
RGB	0, 33, 125
RGB Percent	0%, 13%, 49%
CMY	0.9999, 0.8706, 0.5098
CMYK	1.00, 0.74, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	224°, 100%, 25%
HSV	224°, 100%, 49%
XYZ	4.2455, 2.5684, 19.6741
YIQ	33.6210, -49.2000, 21.6160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

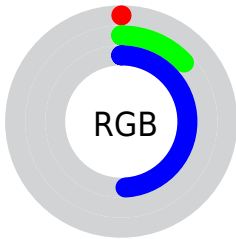
Format	Color
RYB	0, 26, 125
Decimal	8573
CIELab	18.23, 29.89, -54.06
CIElCh	18, 61.770, 298.935
Yxy	2.5684, 0.1603, 0.0970
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278198653 (0xFF00217D)
YUV	33.6210, 45.0498, -29.4856
Hunter-Lab	16.0262, 19.2410, -61.5672

Details

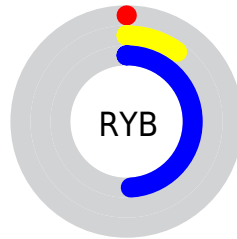
The HunterLab color **16.0262, 19.2410, -61.5672** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003399**. A complement of this color would be **34.6659, 2.5981, 21.4057**, and the grayscale version is **12.4028, -0.6618, 0.6739**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.9094, 22.0959, -59.1934**, and **7.1274, 19.3331, -50.6433** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.0240, 19.2475, -61.5785**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.9799, 15.1530, -52.6356**.

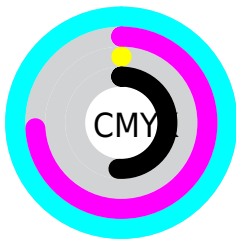
Distribution



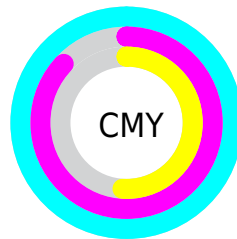
- Red (0%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)














- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 16.0262, 19.2410, -61.5672 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 16.0262, 19.2410, -61.5672 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 16.0262, 19.2410, -61.5672	 16.0262, 19.2410, -61.5672
110.8225, 27.3530, -62.9640	 9.5437, 17.7515, -67.7244
 31.9607, 21.8658, -58.7359	0.0000, INF, -NF
 41.1976, 22.9680, -58.8201	0.0000, NaN, -NF
 41.1976, 22.9680, -58.8201	0.0000, NaN, -NF
 51.1848, 23.9455, -59.2682	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 61.8695, 24.8108, -59.9048	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 61.8695, 24.8108, -59.9048	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 73.2089, 25.5755, -60.6363	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 85.1672, 26.2488,	0.0000, NaN, NaN

-61.4092

97.7139, 26.8391,
-62.1916

16.0262, 19.2410,
-61.5672

16.0262, 19.2410,
-61.5672

16.0240, 19.2475,
-61.5785

17.9799, 15.1530,
-52.6356

20.2248, 11.4223,
-44.2160

22.7570, 8.2642,
-36.3820

25.5245, 5.6541,
-29.2415

28.4856, 3.5215,
-22.7694

■ 31.6079, 1.7879,
-16.8866

■ 34.8666, 0.3817,
-11.5017

■ 38.2426, -0.7571,
-6.5288

■ 41.7211, -1.6772,
-1.8935

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.0263, -1.4858, -77.4731



16.0262, 19.2410, -61.5672



16.0263, 40.1483, -26.5796

Triad

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



16.0263, 19.2424, -61.5669



16.0263, 20.8504, 11.2184



16.0263, -23.4789, 1.4645

Complementary

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



16.0262, 19.2410, -61.5672



34.6659, 2.5981, 21.4057

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.



16.0263, -21.0731, 11.2184



16.0262, 19.2410, -61.5672



16.0263, -0.2162, 11.2184

Square

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



16.0263, 19.2424, -61.5669



16.0263, 41.3269, 10.8208



16.0263, -14.2591, 11.2184



16.0263, -21.3852, -24.1525

Rectangle

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



16.0262, 19.2410, -61.5672



16.0263, 48.3252, -6.6999



16.0263, -14.2591, 11.2184



16.0263, -23.1695, 5.9391

Sweetspot

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



16.0263, 19.2424, -61.5669



46.3306, 0.6365, -15.9030



39.2866, -26.7182, 8.5734



21.3738, 0.5959, -8.7420



79.8926, -4.2629, 4.3407



28.9024, -1.5422, 1.5703

Same Dimension

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



16.0263, 19.2424, -61.5669



20.9386, 27.2532, -85.0033



13.2092, 33.8238, -78.3557



20.9334, -0.8708, -0.7489



16.3382, 19.7575, -63.0721

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Inverse Universe

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



21.1427, 36.7228, 9.6363



28.2535, 49.0040, 13.4576



41.4069, -20.1259, 25.1618



20.8841, 0.8105, 1.1139



21.5963, 37.5096, 9.8823

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 16.0262, 19.2410, -61.5672 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 16.0262, 19.2410, -61.5672 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

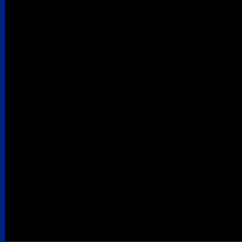
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 16.0262, 19.2410, -61.5672 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.0262, 19.2410, -61.5672.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.0262, 19.2410, -61.5672.

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

16.0262, 19.2410, -61.5672

Protanopia

16.0987, 3.7211, -28.1548

Deuteranopia

16.1169, -1.3159, -17.3041



Tritanopia

16.2296, -8.0582, -2.8903

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.0262, 19.2410, -61.5672

Protanomaly

15.9295, 9.1980, -39.7665

Deuteranomaly

15.8128, 5.5071, -31.6529

Tritanomaly

15.4290, 0.1709, -19.6540

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.0262, 19.2410, -61.5672

Achromatopsia

12.6476, -0.6748, 0.6872

Achromatomaly

13.1144, 3.1288, -15.8715

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 16.0262, 19.2410, -61.5672 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, 33, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 33, 125)  
}
```

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, 33, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 33, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 16.0262, 19.2410, -61.5672 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, 33, 125) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 33, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 33, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 33, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 33, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 33, 125)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 16.0262, 19.2410, -61.5672 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 33, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 33,  
125) }
```

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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