

Converting Colors

HunterLab(16.2504, -5.8045,
-30.7324)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(16.2504, -5.8045,
-30.7324) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(18.1673, 1.0171,
-24.9032)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003460
RGB	0, 52, 96
RGB Percent	0%, 20%, 38%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7961, 0.6235
CMYK	1.00, 0.46, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	208°, 100%, 19%
HSV	208°, 100%, 38%
XYZ	3.3393, 3.3005, 11.5274
YIQ	41.4680, -45.1160, 2.6600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

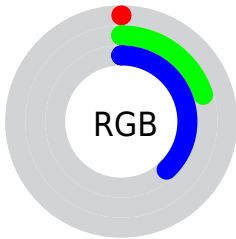
Format	Color
RYB	0, 34, 96
Decimal	13408
CIELab	21.21, 3.38, -30.46
CIELCh	21, 30.646, 276.325
Yxy	3.3006, 0.1838, 0.1817
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278203488 (0xFF003460)
YUV	41.4680, 26.8843, -36.3674
Hunter-Lab	18.1673, 1.0171, -24.9032

Details

The HunterLab color **18.1673, 1.0171, -24.9032** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **20.7095, 13.1030, 12.9898**, and the grayscale version is **14.9698, -0.7988, 0.8133**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.6413, 0.5978, -25.8887**, and **5.9330, 8.2558, -25.2375** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.1664, 1.0188, -24.9057**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.4265, -0.3179, -21.8099**.

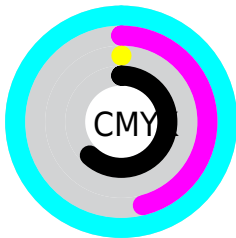
Distribution



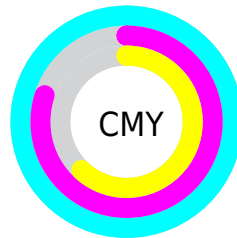
- Red (0%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.1673, 1.0171, -24.9032 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 18.1673, 1.0171, -24.9032 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.1673, 1.0171,
-24.9032

■ 18.1673, 1.0171,
-24.9032

■ 114.8400, -2.5122,
-29.1246

■ 11.3605, 1.1062,
-24.9490

■ 34.6352, 0.5971,
-25.8833

■ 3.6595, 3.8250,
-45.3819

■ 44.1022, 0.2913,
-26.4691

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.3026, -0.0677,
-27.0336

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.1868, -0.4747,
-27.5567

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.7145, -0.9256,
-28.0294

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 88.8513, -1.4172,

-28.4485

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 101.5683, -1.9468,
-28.8133

■ 18.1673, 1.0171,
-24.9032

■ 18.1673, 1.0171,
-24.9032

■ 18.1664, 1.0188,
-24.9057

■ 19.4265, -0.3179,
-21.8099

■ 20.7398, -1.5054,
-18.8828

■ 22.1512, -2.3852,
-16.0128

■ 23.6540, -2.9749,
-13.2152

■ 25.2408, -3.2988,
-10.4991

■ 26.9046, -3.3833,
-7.8679

■ 28.6385, -3.2548,
-5.3207

■ 30.4365, -2.9377,
-2.8539

■ 32.2929, -2.4544,
-0.4623

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.1676, -7.5345, -22.1204



18.1673, 1.0171, -24.9032



18.1676, 10.7253, -18.4323

Triad

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



18.1676, 1.0176, -24.9028



18.1676, 15.5683, 8.3936



18.1676, -14.4853, 6.5261

Complementary

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



18.1673, 1.0171, -24.9032



20.7095, 13.1030, 12.9898

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.



18.1676, -10.2967, 10.0072



18.1673, 1.0171, -24.9032



18.1676, 6.6825, 10.7775

Square

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



18.1676, 1.0176, -24.9028



18.1676, 20.1367, 2.7449



18.1676, -2.8763, 11.3234



18.1676, -15.4073, -0.9620

Rectangle

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



18.1673, 1.0171, -24.9032



18.1676, 16.1954, -11.0167



18.1676, -2.8763, 11.3234



18.1676, -13.4599, 8.0578

Sweetspot

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



18.1676, 1.0176, -24.9028



37.6886, -4.3344, -7.3484



29.2263, -22.9121, 12.9314



18.4442, -2.1945, -4.1457



72.2857, -3.8570, 3.9274



22.5557, -1.2035, 1.2255

Same Dimension

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



18.1676, 1.0176, -24.9028



23.6105, 2.1229, -34.0938



9.7415, 22.5980, -60.9554



16.4798, -1.2128, -0.1029



21.1834, 1.6258, -29.9870



47.1094, 7.1446, -74.3058

Inverse Universe

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



16.5377, 29.8175, -0.9352



21.8395, 39.2937, -0.5613



31.6281, -6.9136, 19.3676



16.1571, 0.7141, 0.3962



19.4739, 35.0671, -0.7293



44.8106, 80.3258, 1.1552

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.1673, 1.0171, -24.9032 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 18.1673, 1.0171, -24.9032 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

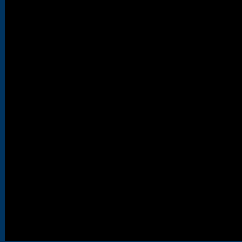
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 18.1673, 1.0171, -24.9032 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.1673, 1.0171, -24.9032.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.1673, 1.0171, -24.9032.

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

18.1673, 1.0171, -24.9032

Protanopia

18.3450, 3.8630, -22.8536

Deuteranopia

18.2661, -0.2170, -22.3625

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.1673, 1.0171, -24.9032

Protanomaly

18.2547, 2.4540, -23.8723

Deuteranomaly

18.3149, 0.0477, -22.9951

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.1673, 1.0171, -24.9032

Achromatopsia

14.8909, -0.7945, 0.8091

Achromatomaly

15.5991, -2.0472, -7.2042

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.1673, 1.0171, -24.9032 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, 52, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 52, 96)  
}
```

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, 52, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 52, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.1673, 1.0171, -24.9032 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, 52, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 52, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 52, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 52, 96); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 52, 96); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 52, 96) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.1673, 1.0171, -24.9032 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 52, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 52,  
96) }
```

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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