

Converting Colors

HunterLab(16.7714, 13.8366,
-98.1391)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(16.7714, 13.8366,
-98.1391) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(20.5180, 23.0003,
-75.2966)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	002D9A
RGB	0, 45, 154
RGB Percent	0%, 18%, 60%
CMY	0.9999, 0.8235, 0.3961
CMYK	1.00, 0.71, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	222°, 100%, 30%
HSV	222°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	6.7711, 4.2099, 31.0276
YIQ	43.9710, -61.8090, 24.3590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

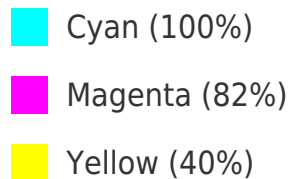
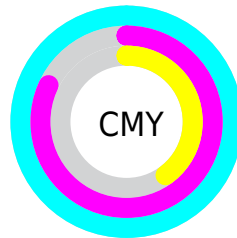
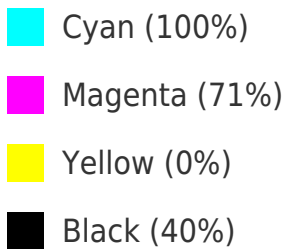
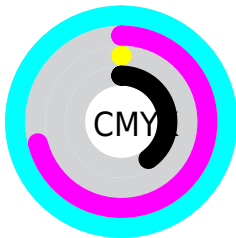
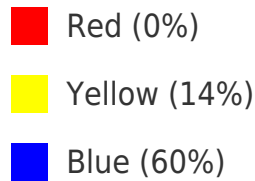
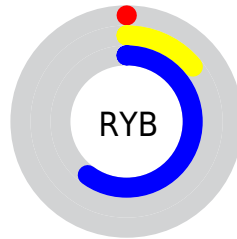
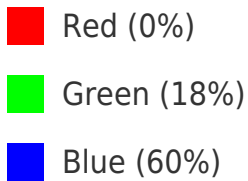
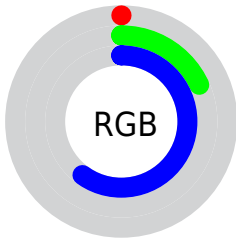
Format	Color
RYB	0, 35, 154
Decimal	11674
CIELab	24.35, 33.34, -62.04
CIELCh	24, 70.427, 298.254
Yxy	4.2099, 0.1612, 0.1002
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278201754 (0xFF002D9A)
YUV	43.9710, 54.2443, -38.5626
Hunter-Lab	20.5180, 23.0003, -75.2966

Details

The HunterLab color **20.5180, 23.0003, -75.2966** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003399**. A complement of this color would be **42.2057, 5.6429, 26.1047**, and the grayscale version is **15.7054, -0.8380, 0.8533**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.6318, 25.7114, -72.4256**, and **10.2281, 24.7129, -66.1324** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.5144, 23.0107, -75.3146**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.9282, 17.8453, -64.6157**.

Distribution



Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.5180, 23.0003, -75.2966 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 20.5180, 23.0003, -75.2966 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 20.5180, 23.0003, -75.2966	 20.5180, 23.0003, -75.2966
 119.1237, 31.7896, -76.3915	 13.3854, 21.4443, -80.8200
 37.5292, 25.7457, -72.2543	 6.9425, 22.5450, -101.6471
 47.2328, 26.9187, -72.2175	0.0000, INF, -NF
 57.6530, 27.9720, -72.5893	0.0000, NaN, -NF
 68.7436, 28.9167, -73.1911	0.0000, NaN, -NF
 80.4661, 29.7628, -73.9222	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 92.7883, 30.5189,	0.0000, NaN, NaN

-74.7220

0.0000, NaN, NaN

105.6823, 31.1924,
-75.5532

20.5180, 23.0003,
-75.2966

20.5180, 23.0003,
-75.2966

20.5144, 23.0107,
-75.3146

22.9282, 17.8453,
-64.6157

25.7150, 13.2243,
-54.4118

28.8550, 9.3428,
-44.8743

32.2872, 6.1669,
-36.1372

35.9615, 3.6078,
-28.1818

■ 39.8385, 1.5660,
-20.9233

■ 43.8876, -0.0494,
-14.2589

■ 48.0849, -1.3151,
-8.0896

■ 52.4117, -2.2934,
-2.3285

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.5182, -2.3686, -93.4852



20.5180, 23.0003, -75.2966



20.5182, 48.6639, -33.3202

Triad

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



20.5182, 23.0020, -75.2962



20.5182, 26.2286, 14.3627



20.5182, -28.5632, 2.3052

Complementary

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



20.5180, 23.0003, -75.2966



42.2057, 5.6429, 26.1047

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.



20.5182, -26.0939, 13.3660



20.5180, 23.0003, -75.2966



20.5182, 0.2086, 14.3627

Square

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



20.5182, 23.0020, -75.2962



20.5182, 51.0139, 12.6150



20.5182, -17.5209, 14.3627



20.5182, -26.6375, -28.5053

Rectangle

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



20.5180, 23.0003, -75.2966



20.5182, 58.8824, -8.8751



20.5182, -17.5209, 14.3627



20.5182, -28.2520, 7.7340

Sweetspot

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



20.5182, 23.0020, -75.2962



58.8083, 0.0534, -19.7529



49.1835, -34.3447, 12.6672



26.9487, 0.4088, -11.0434



88.7363, -4.7347, 4.8212



36.4511, -1.9449, 1.9805

Same Dimension

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



20.5182, 23.0020, -75.2962



27.1104, 32.5638, -104.1816



16.1932, 42.1300, -101.2213



25.1112, -1.1225, -0.9062



18.6661, 20.3483, -67.2571



3.3054, 0.2348, -4.6383

Inverse Universe

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



26.5708, 46.2109, 11.6424



35.7688, 62.1333, 16.3058



52.2853, -24.0612, 31.7959



25.0018, 1.0781, 1.2545



23.9938, 41.7563, 10.3401



3.0305, 5.4591, -0.1293

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.5180, 23.0003, -75.2966 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

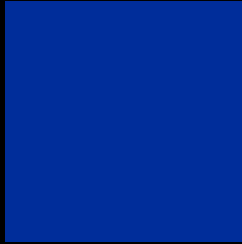
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 20.5180, 23.0003, -75.2966 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

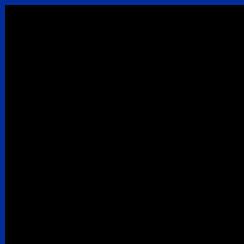
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 20.5180, 23.0003, -75.2966 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.5180, 23.0003, -75.2966.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.5180, 23.0003,

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

20.5180, 23.0003, -75.2966

Deuteranopia

20.4238, -1.0898, -23.1754

Tritanopia

20.5189, -10.1193, -3.8022

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.5180, 23.0003, -75.2966

Deuteranomaly

20.2199, 6.6040, -39.5292

Tritanomaly

19.8651, -0.4990, -23.7525

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.5180, 23.0003, -75.2966

Achromatopsia

15.8704, -0.8468, 0.8623

Achromatomaly

16.3961, 3.7470, -20.1612

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.5180, 23.0003, -75.2966 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, 45, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 45, 154)  
}
```

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, 45, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 45, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.5180, 23.0003, -75.2966 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, 45, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 45, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 45, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 45, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 45, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 45, 154)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.5180, 23.0003, -75.2966 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 45, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 45,  
154) }
```

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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