

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(16.8240, -16.0108,  
-21.1812)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(16.8240, -16.0108,  
-21.1812) contains.

<b>HunterLab(19.7575, -4.8018, -14.3296)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(19.7575, -4.8018,  
-14.3296)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003C56
RGB	0, 60, 86
RGB Percent	0%, 24%, 34%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7647, 0.6627
CMYK	1.00, 0.30, 0.00, 0.66
HSL	198°, 100%, 17%
HSV	198°, 100%, 34%
XYZ	3.2956, 3.9036, 9.3838
YIQ	45.0240, -44.1060, -4.6340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

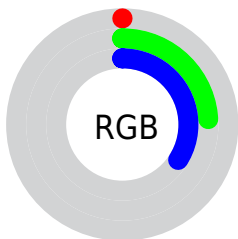
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 35, 86
Decimal	15446
CIELab	23.35, -6.57, -20.50
CIELCh	23, 21.524, 252.228
Yxy	3.9037, 0.1987, 0.2354
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278205526 (0xFF003C56)
YUV	45.0240, 20.2012, -39.4860
Hunter-Lab	19.7575, -4.8018, -14.3296

# Details

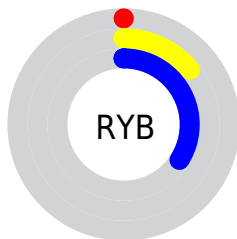
The HunterLab color **19.7575, -4.8018, -14.3296** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **16.4849, 16.7090, 10.4498**, and the grayscale version is **16.1538, -0.8619, 0.8777**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.5373, -6.5291, -15.3976**, and **7.6988, 0.8221, -11.3975** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.7572, -4.8012, -14.3304**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.5873, -5.3093, -12.7624**.

# Distribution



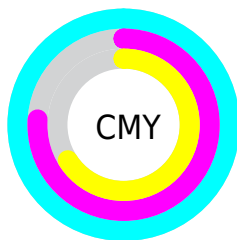
- Red (0%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 19.7575, -4.8018, -14.3296 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 19.7575, -4.8018, -14.3296 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 19.7575, -4.8018,  
-14.3296

■ 19.7575, -4.8018,  
-14.3296

■ 117.7512,  
-13.2685, -16.5354

■ 12.7273, -3.8722,  
-13.8812

■ 36.5974, -6.6167,  
-15.2391

■ 6.0904, -5.0259,  
-16.4387

■ 46.2262, -7.5272,  
-15.6119

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 56.5767, -8.4476,  
-15.9189

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.6019, -9.3807,  
-16.1607

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.2626, -10.3283,  
-16.3401

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 91.5260, -11.2917,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-16.4602

0.0000, NaN, NaN

104.3637,  
-12.2716, -16.5243

19.7575, -4.8018,  
-14.3296

19.7575, -4.8018,  
-14.3296

19.7572, -4.8012,  
-14.3304

20.5873, -5.3093,  
-12.7624

21.4399, -5.7455,  
-11.2365

22.3589, -5.9497,  
-9.6731

23.3444, -5.9223,  
-8.0797

24.3945, -5.6732,  
-6.4658

■ 25.5063, -5.2161,  
-4.8400

■ 26.6767, -4.5667,  
-3.2094

■ 27.9025, -3.7414,  
-1.5801

■ 29.1802, -2.7563,  
0.0437

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



19.7578, -9.6448, -8.9467



19.7575, -4.8018, -14.3296



19.7578, 1.7209, -14.8476

# Triad

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



19.7578, -4.8016, -14.3292



19.7578, 13.0275, 3.4778



19.7578, -8.9214, 8.1183

# Complementary

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



19.7575, -4.8018, -14.3296



16.4849, 16.7090, 10.4498

# 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.



19.7578, -3.6862, 9.6414



19.7575, -4.8018, -14.3296



19.7578, 9.3101, 7.6184

# Square

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



19.7578, -4.8016, -14.3292



19.7578, 12.6250, -3.0003



19.7578, 2.9928, 9.4950



19.7578, -11.7984, 4.4337



# Rectangle

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



19.7575, -4.8018, -14.3296



19.7578, 6.2213, -12.1965



19.7578, 2.9928, 9.4950



19.7578, -7.4107, 8.8354

# Sweetspot

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



19.7578, -4.8016, -14.3292



35.1059, -6.1362, -4.4635



25.9410, -21.2296, 13.4055



17.1480, -3.1443, -2.4689



69.0652, -3.6851, 3.7524



19.9203, -1.0629, 1.0823



# Same Dimension

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



19.7578, -4.8016, -14.3292



25.8120, -5.8921, -19.5434



10.3885, 14.1822, -43.5979



15.0577, -1.3486, 0.1226



24.6126, -5.6774, -18.5078



56.9282, -11.3460, -46.6626



# Inverse Universe

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



15.1817, 28.1457, -6.8480



20.0298, 37.0676, -8.4989



24.9205, -0.9656, 15.3386



14.6310, 0.6947, 0.1361



19.0687, 35.2996, -8.1729



45.0140, 83.0157, -16.8648



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 19.7575, -4.8018, -14.3296 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 19.7575, -4.8018, -14.3296 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

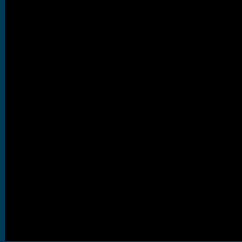
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 19.7575, -4.8018, -14.3296 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.7575, -4.8018, -14.3296.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.7575, -4.8018, -14.3296.



# 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

19.7575, -4.8018, -14.3296

### Protanopia

19.8643, 1.7337, -11.5555

### Deuteranopia

19.9188, 1.0732, -14.5467



## Tritanopia

19.6227, -9.4537, -4.1189

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

19.7575, -4.8018, -14.3296

## Protanomaly

19.5622, -1.7510, -12.7797

## Deuteranomaly

19.5475, -1.4774, -15.3299

## Tritanomaly

19.5752, -7.7690, -7.6963

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

19.7575, -4.8018, -14.3296

## Achromatopsia

16.1991, -0.8643, 0.8801

## Achromatomaly

16.9371, -3.6834, -4.5928

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 19.7575, -4.8018, -14.3296 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, 60, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 60, 86)  
}
```

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, 60, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 60, 86) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 19.7575, -4.8018, -14.3296 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, 60, 86) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 60, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 60, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 60, 86); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 60, 86); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 60, 86) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 19.7575, -4.8018, -14.3296 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 60, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 60,  
86) }
```

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