

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.4264, -3.8100,
-23.7877)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.4264, -3.8100,
-23.7877) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(18.2179, -0.4798,
-21.7351)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00355C
RGB	0, 53, 92
RGB Percent	0%, 21%, 36%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7922, 0.6392
CMYK	1.00, 0.42, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	205°, 100%, 18%
HSV	205°, 100%, 36%
XYZ	3.2049, 3.3189, 10.5969
YIQ	41.5990, -44.1070, 0.8930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

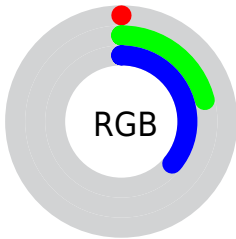
Format	Color
RYB	0, 34, 92
Decimal	13660
CIELab	21.28, 0.85, -27.72
CIELCh	21, 27.736, 271.758
Yxy	3.3190, 0.1872, 0.1939
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278203740 (0xFF00355C)
YUV	41.5990, 24.8477, -36.4823
Hunter-Lab	18.2179, -0.4798, -21.7351

Details

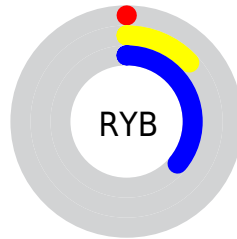
The HunterLab color **18.2179, -0.4798, -21.7351** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **19.3052, 13.7368, 12.1355**, and the grayscale version is **15.0185, -0.8014, 0.8160**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.6853, -1.0037, -23.0654**, and **5.9094, 6.8493, -22.1720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.2172, -0.4785, -21.7370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.3613, -1.5656, -19.1038**.

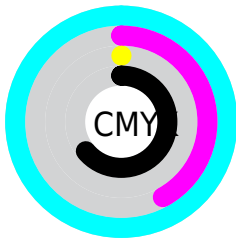
Distribution



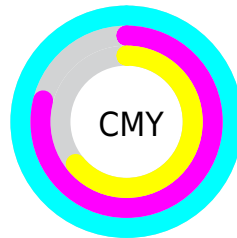
- Red (0%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.2179, -0.4798, -21.7351 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 18.2179, -0.4798, -21.7351 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.2179, -0.4798,
-21.7351

■ 18.2179, -0.4798,
-21.7351

■ 114.9336, -5.2300,
-25.5661

■ 11.4038, -0.1860,
-21.5787

■ 34.6979, -1.2425,
-22.7665

■ 3.7625, 0.7845,
-38.1689

■ 44.1702, -1.6976,
-23.3158

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 54.3755, -2.1955,
-23.8269

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.2643, -2.7328,
-24.2869

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.7962, -3.3069,
-24.6910

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 88.9372, -3.9157,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-25.0382

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 101.6581, -4.5572,
-25.3294

■ 18.2179, -0.4798,
-21.7351

■ 18.2179, -0.4798,
-21.7351

■ 18.2172, -0.4785,
-21.7370

■ 19.3613, -1.5656,
-19.1038

■ 20.5465, -2.5343,
-16.6018

■ 21.8186, -3.2228,
-14.1265

■ 23.1731, -3.6438,
-11.6910

■ 24.6042, -3.8171,
-9.3053

■ 26.1062, -3.7653,
-6.9751

■ 27.6735, -3.5114,
-4.7026

■ 29.3006, -3.0769,
-2.4876

■ 30.9830, -2.4821,
-0.3280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.2182, -7.9450, -18.1667



18.2179, -0.4798, -21.7351



18.2182, 8.2397, -17.2855

Triad

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



18.2182, -0.4794, -21.7347



18.2182, 14.7312, 7.3231



18.2182, -13.0378, 6.8253

Complementary

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



18.2179, -0.4798, -21.7351



19.3052, 13.7368, 12.1355

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.



18.2182, -8.6551, 9.7711



18.2179, -0.4798, -21.7351



18.2182, 7.2362, 9.9647

Square

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



18.2182, -0.4794, -21.7347



18.2182, 17.9438, 1.4526



18.2182, -1.4615, 10.7130



18.2182, -14.3697, 0.5183

Rectangle

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



18.2179, -0.4798, -21.7351



18.2182, 13.3790, -11.1742



18.2182, -1.4615, 10.7130



18.2182, -11.9167, 8.1229

Sweetspot

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



18.2182, -0.4794, -21.7347



36.4084, -4.6885, -6.5066



27.9223, -22.1257, 12.8635



17.9365, -2.4041, -3.6769



71.2094, -3.7996, 3.8689



21.6712, -1.1563, 1.1774

Same Dimension

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



18.2182, -0.4794, -21.7347



23.6930, 0.0612, -29.7463



9.6920, 20.1529, -55.6156



15.7233, -1.2118, -0.0404



21.6597, -0.1431, -26.7638



48.8919, 2.7857, -67.1242

Inverse Universe

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



15.9140, 28.8656, -2.2374



21.0060, 38.0212, -2.3004



29.4415, -5.3839, 18.0470



15.3865, 0.6806, 0.3283



19.1136, 34.6199, -2.2784



44.5257, 80.2828, -2.4783

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.2179, -0.4798, -21.7351 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



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 18.2179, -0.4798, -21.7351 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.2179, -0.4798, -21.7351.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.2179, -0.4798, -21.7351.

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

18.2179, -0.4798, -21.7351

Protanopia

18.3289, 3.4295, -19.9355

Deuteranopia

18.4723, 0.3924, -21.1091



Tritanopia

18.3386, -9.1664, -3.1340

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.2179, -0.4798, -21.7351

Protanomaly

18.1482, 1.7119, -21.1224

Deuteranomaly

18.3766, 0.0656, -21.3432

Tritanomaly

18.1555, -6.3682, -8.9456

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.2179, -0.4798, -21.7351

Achromatopsia

15.2162, -0.8119, 0.8267

Achromatomaly

15.8532, -2.4700, -6.2626

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.2179, -0.4798, -21.7351 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, 53, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 53, 92)  
}
```

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, 53, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 53, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.2179, -0.4798, -21.7351 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, 53, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 53, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 53, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 53, 92); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 53, 92); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 53, 92) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.2179, -0.4798, -21.7351 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 53, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 53,  
92) }
```

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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