

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.4405, -15.5217,
-13.3299)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.4405, -15.5217,
-13.3299) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(19.6807, -7.1566,
-9.1501)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003D4D
RGB	0, 61, 77
RGB Percent	0%, 24%, 30%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7608, 0.6980
CMYK	1.00, 0.21, 0.00, 0.70
HSL	192°, 100%, 15%
HSV	192°, 100%, 30%
XYZ	3.0083, 3.8733, 7.6102
YIQ	44.5850, -41.4920, -7.9560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

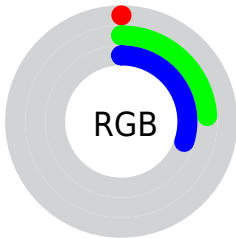
Format	Color
RYB	0, 34, 77
Decimal	15693
CIELab	23.25, -11.01, -14.71
CIELCh	23, 18.379, 233.189
Yxy	3.8734, 0.2076, 0.2673
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278205773 (0xFF003D4D)
YUV	44.5850, 15.9806, -39.1010
Hunter-Lab	19.6807, -7.1566, -9.1501

Details

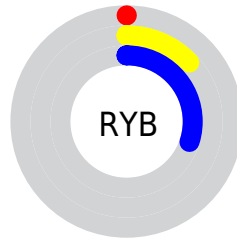
The HunterLab color **19.6807, -7.1566, -9.1501** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **13.9591, 17.0796, 8.8998**, and the grayscale version is **16.0222, -0.8549, 0.8705**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.6548, -9.8042, -9.5129**, and **7.5865, -1.3383, -6.5935** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.6806, -7.1564, -9.1505**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.2398, -7.2731, -8.2235**.

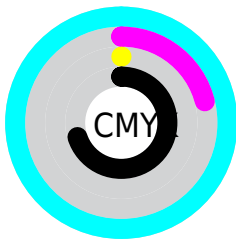
Distribution



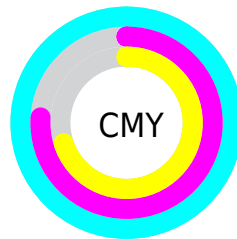
- Red (0%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 19.6807, -7.1566, -9.1501 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 19.6807, -7.1566, -9.1501 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

19.6807, -7.1566,
-9.1501

19.6807, -7.1566,
-9.1501

117.6119,
-17.8821, -9.6535

12.6610, -5.8278,
-8.7564

36.5031, -9.6206,
-9.7336

5.9969, -8.3219,
-10.5923

46.1242, -10.8091,
-9.9110

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

56.4677, -11.9860,
-10.0174

0.0000, NaN, NaN

67.4861, -13.1584,
-10.0580

0.0000, NaN, NaN

79.1406, -14.3313,
-10.0378

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

91.3979, -15.5080,

-9.9612

0.0000, NaN, NaN

104.2300,
-16.6910, -9.8320

19.6807, -7.1566,
-9.1501

19.6807, -7.1566,
-9.1501

19.6806, -7.1564,
-9.1505

20.2398, -7.2731,
-8.2235

20.8094, -7.3548,
-7.3110

21.4300, -7.2504,
-6.3474

22.1050, -6.9493,
-5.3331

22.8341, -6.4559,
-4.2738

■ 23.6165, -5.7782,
-3.1759

■ 24.4506, -4.9266,
-2.0457

■ 25.3345, -3.9132,
-0.8893

■ 26.2661, -2.7509,
0.2879

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.6810, -10.0888, -3.4566



19.6807, -7.1566, -9.1501



19.6810, -2.3252, -12.2292

Triad

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



19.6810, -7.1565, -9.1498



19.6810, 10.9621, -0.1964



19.6810, -5.1557, 8.4092

Complementary

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



19.6807, -7.1566, -9.1501



13.9591, 17.0796, 8.8998

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.



19.6810, 0.2561, 8.8276



19.6807, -7.1566, -9.1501



19.6810, 9.9843, 4.7273

Square

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



19.6810, -7.1565, -9.1498



19.6810, 8.4413, -6.1957



19.6810, 5.9030, 7.6879



19.6810, -9.0281, 6.3194

Rectangle

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



19.6807, -7.1566, -9.1501



19.6810, 1.4939, -11.9081



19.6810, 5.9030, 7.6879



19.6810, -3.4732, 8.7201

Sweetspot

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



19.6810, -7.1565, -9.1498



31.7333, -6.5497, -2.8272



23.1160, -19.2709, 12.7083



16.1378, -3.4954, -1.6240



66.9319, -3.5713, 3.6365



18.1947, -0.9708, 0.9886

Same Dimension

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



19.6810, -7.1565, -9.1498



25.4369, -9.0478, -12.2624



10.7369, 8.6103, -32.0053



13.5667, -1.3283, 0.2299



26.1058, -9.2670, -12.6251



62.5004, -21.1209, -32.5260

Inverse Universe

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



13.8378, 26.1301, -9.9324



17.9984, 33.9418, -12.5472



20.5110, 2.1818, 12.6765



13.1217, 0.6247, 0.0176



18.4822, 34.8498, -12.8504



44.8441, 84.3105, -29.2673

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 19.6807, -7.1566, -9.1501 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

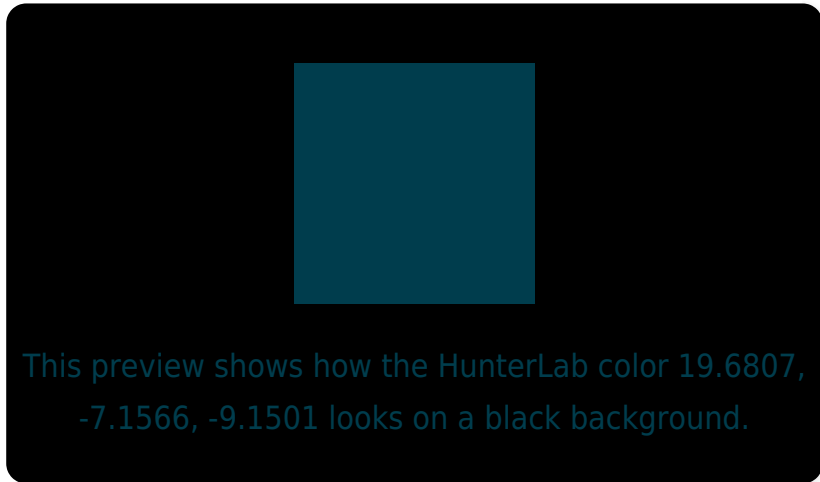
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

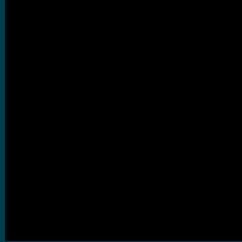
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

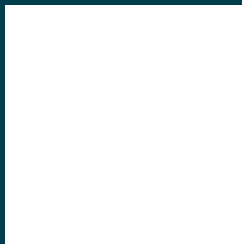
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 19.6807, -7.1566, -9.1501 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.6807, -7.1566, -9.1501.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.6807, -7.1566, -9.1501.

-9.1501.

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

19.6807, -7.1566, -9.1501

Protanopia

19.7920, 0.8443, -6.6721

Deuteranopia

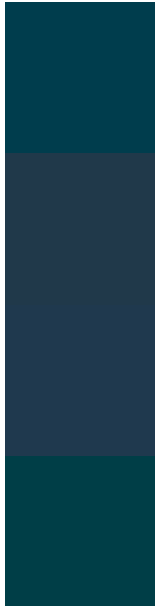
19.7758, 1.1385, -9.4039



Tritanopia

19.6227, -9.4537, -4.1189

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.6807, -7.1566, -9.1501

Protanomaly

19.3074, -3.3267, -8.0558

Deuteranomaly

19.4104, -2.6705, -10.1026

Tritanomaly

19.7489, -8.7109, -5.8801

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.6807, -7.1566, -9.1501

Achromatopsia

16.1991, -0.8643, 0.8801

Achromatomaly

17.1005, -4.5708, -2.9637

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 19.6807, -7.1566, -9.1501 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, 61, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 61, 77)  
}
```

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, 61, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 61, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 19.6807, -7.1566, -9.1501 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, 61, 77) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 61, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 61, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 61, 77); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 61, 77); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 61, 77) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 19.6807, -7.1566, -9.1501 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 61, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 61,  
77) }
```

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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