

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.4714, -20.3830,
-9.6352)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.4714, -20.3830,
-9.6352) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(20.0248, -9.0608,
-5.4696)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003F47
RGB	0, 63, 71
RGB Percent	0%, 25%, 28%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7529, 0.7216
CMYK	1.00, 0.11, 0.00, 0.72
HSL	187°, 100%, 14%
HSV	187°, 100%, 28%
XYZ	2.9148, 4.0099, 6.5816
YIQ	45.0750, -40.1160, -10.8680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

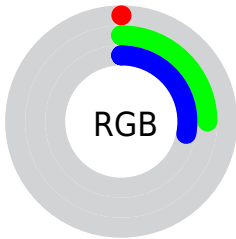
Format	Color
RYB	0, 33, 71
Decimal	16199
CIELab	23.70, -14.63, -10.04
CIElCh	24, 17.744, 214.440
Yxy	4.0101, 0.2158, 0.2969
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278206279 (0xFF003F47)
YUV	45.0750, 12.7810, -39.5308
Hunter-Lab	20.0248, -9.0608, -5.4696

Details

The HunterLab color **20.0248, -9.0608, -5.4696** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **12.3019, 17.4375, 7.8850**, and the grayscale version is **16.1932, -0.8640, 0.8798**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.9614, -12.1501, -5.4334**, and **8.1096, -3.2632, -3.0920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.0249, -9.0609, -5.4696**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.3596, -8.9025, -4.9704**.

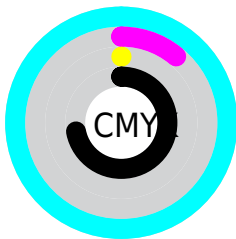
Distribution



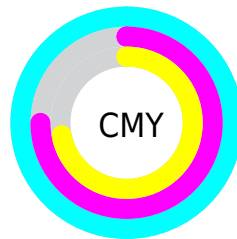
- Red (0%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (72%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.0248, -9.0608, -5.4696 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 20.0248, -9.0608, -5.4696 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.0248, -9.0608,
-5.4696

■ 20.0248, -9.0608,
-5.4696

■ 118.2352,
-21.6582, -4.3076

■ 12.9584, -7.4016,
-5.2385

■ 36.9255, -12.0631,
-5.6633

■ 6.4042, -10.2991,
-6.2571

■ 46.5807, -13.4821,
-5.6438

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.9559, -14.8716,
-5.5573

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.0042, -16.2424,
-5.4102

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.6868, -17.6018,
-5.2077

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 91.9710, -18.9552,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-4.9541

0.0000, NaN, NaN

104.8286,
-20.3063, -4.6531

20.0248, -9.0608,
-5.4696

20.0248, -9.0608,
-5.4696

20.0249, -9.0609,
-5.4696

20.3596, -8.9025,
-4.9704

20.6999, -8.7245,
-4.4723

21.0820, -8.3895,
-3.9216

21.5116, -7.8781,
-3.3130

21.9899, -7.1905,
-2.6488

■ 22.5172, -6.3307,
-1.9326

■ 23.0930, -5.3058,
-1.1684

■ 23.7167, -4.1249,
-0.3609

■ 24.3870, -2.7986,
0.4849

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.0252, -10.5538, 0.2960



20.0248, -9.0608, -5.4696



20.0252, -5.4280, -10.2646

Triad

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



20.0252, -9.0608, -5.4693



20.0252, 9.3832, -3.7503



20.0252, -1.8812, 8.7455

Complementary

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



20.0248, -9.0608, -5.4696



12.3019, 17.4375, 7.8850

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.



20.0252, 3.6968, 8.2035



20.0248, -9.0608, -5.4696



20.0252, 10.5928, 1.8528

Square

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



20.0252, -9.0608, -5.4693



20.0252, 5.2641, -9.0990



20.0252, 8.4120, 5.9825



20.0252, -6.7024, 7.7346

Rectangle

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



20.0248, -9.0608, -5.4696



20.0252, -2.0831, -11.7184



20.0252, 8.4120, 5.9825



20.0252, -0.0354, 8.7361

Sweetspot

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



20.0252, -9.0608, -5.4693



29.9372, -7.0660, -1.6387



21.2653, -17.9732, 12.2201



15.0579, -3.7018, -0.9230



64.8100, -3.4581, 3.5212



16.4960, -0.8802, 0.8963

Same Dimension

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



20.0252, -9.0608, -5.4693



25.9270, -11.6408, -7.2774



11.4224, 4.4247, -23.8272



12.8622, -1.3672, 0.3182



28.1587, -12.6155, -7.9627



68.9152, -30.3789, -20.5585

Inverse Universe

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



13.0330, 25.0711, -12.9239



16.9292, 32.5414, -16.5773



17.4315, 4.8033, 10.8249



12.3809, 0.6078, -0.0866



18.4030, 35.3662, -17.9571



45.3405, 86.9868, -43.1029

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.0248, -9.0608, -5.4696 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

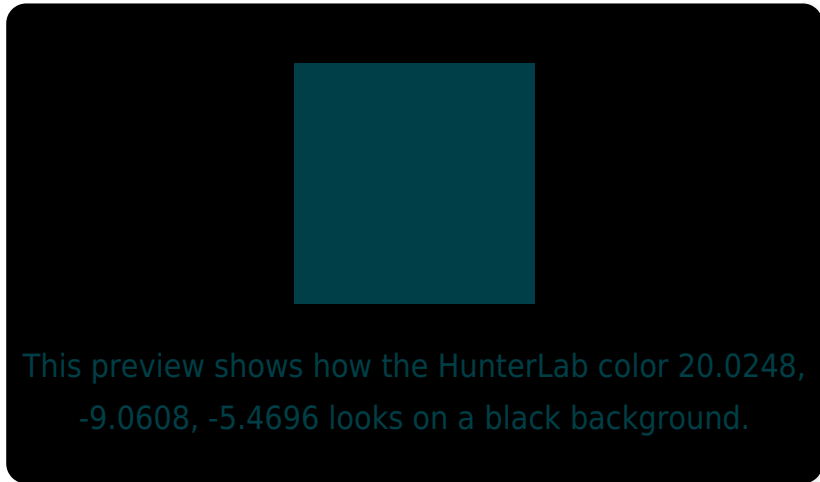
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

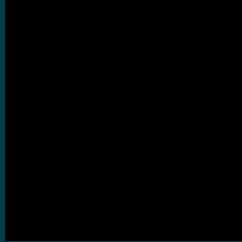
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

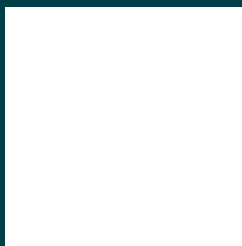
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 20.0248, -9.0608, -5.4696 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.0248, -9.0608, -5.4696.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.0248, -9.0608, -5.4696.

-5.4696.

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

20.0248, -9.0608, -5.4696

Protanopia

20.1142, 0.3226, -3.2527

Deuteranopia

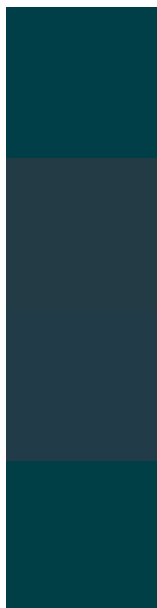
20.2328, 1.1002, -5.9846



Tritanopia

19.9308, -9.6150, -4.1557

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.0248, -9.0608, -5.4696

Protanomaly

19.7550, -4.7491, -4.3236

Deuteranomaly

19.8391, -4.1871, -6.1710

Tritanomaly

19.9617, -9.4328, -4.5877

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.0248, -9.0608, -5.4696

Achromatopsia

16.1991, -0.8643, 0.8801

Achromatomaly

17.2729, -5.4202, -1.4311

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.0248, -9.0608, -5.4696 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, 63, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 63, 71)  
}
```

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, 63, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 63, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.0248, -9.0608, -5.4696 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, 63, 71) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 63, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 63, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 63, 71); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 63, 71); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 63, 71) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.0248, -9.0608, -5.4696 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 63, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 63,  
71) }
```

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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