

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.4869, -17.9676,
-6.4081)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.4869, -17.9676,
-6.4081) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(19.5625, -9.8099,
-3.2746)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003E41
RGB	0, 62, 65
RGB Percent	0%, 24%, 25%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7569, 0.7451
CMYK	1.00, 0.05, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	183°, 100%, 13%
HSV	183°, 100%, 25%
XYZ	2.6768, 3.8269, 5.5986
YIQ	43.8040, -37.9150, -12.2110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 32, 65
Decimal	15937
CIELab	23.09, -16.37, -6.97
CIELCh	23, 17.795, 203.069
Yxy	3.8271, 0.2212, 0.3162
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278206017 (0xFF003E41)
YUV	43.8040, 10.4496, -38.4161
Hunter-Lab	19.5625, -9.8099, -3.2746

Details

The HunterLab color **19.5625, -9.8099, -3.2746** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **10.9044, 17.1373, 7.0186**, and the grayscale version is **15.7825, -0.8421, 0.8575**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.3918, -13.1575, -3.2587**, and **7.4978, -3.4839, -1.8509** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.5627, -9.8101, -3.2745**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.7528, -9.4940, -3.0060**.

Distribution



- Red (0%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 19.5625, -9.8099, -3.2746 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 19.5625, -9.8099, -3.2746 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.5625, -9.8099,
-3.2746

■ 19.5625, -9.8099,
-3.2746

■ 117.3973,
-23.3390, -0.9582

■ 12.5590, -7.9745,
-3.1896

■ 36.3578, -13.0885,
-3.1775

■ 5.8500, -10.2374,
-4.6224

■ 45.9671, -14.6229,
-3.0199

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.2996, -16.1180,
-2.8008

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.3078, -17.5865,
-2.5263

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.9525, -19.0372,
-2.2012

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 91.2006, -20.4767,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-1.8294

0.0000, NaN, NaN

104.0238,
-21.9094, -1.4142

19.5625, -9.8099,
-3.2746

19.5625, -9.8099,
-3.2746

19.5627, -9.8101,
-3.2745

19.7528, -9.4940,
-3.0060

19.9455, -9.1691,
-2.7365

20.1725, -8.7143,
-2.4214

20.4417, -8.1015,
-2.0512

20.7549, -7.3291,
-1.6259

■ 21.1127, -6.3988,
-1.1469

■ 21.5157, -5.3154,
-0.6166

■ 21.9637, -4.0861,
-0.0380

■ 22.4561, -2.7195,
0.5854

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.5629, -10.4274, 2.2339



19.5625, -9.8099, -3.2746



19.5629, -6.9706, -8.7376

Triad

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



19.5629, -9.8099, -3.2743



19.5629, 8.0904, -5.9494



19.5629, 0.2402, 8.6197

Complementary

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



19.5625, -9.8099, -3.2746



10.9044, 17.1373, 7.0186

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.



19.5629, 5.6827, 7.4921



19.5625, -9.8099, -3.2746



19.5629, 10.5264, -0.1810

Square

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



19.5629, -9.8099, -3.2743



19.5629, 3.2485, -10.5548



19.5629, 9.6002, 4.5930



19.5629, -4.9972, 8.2135

Rectangle

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



19.5625, -9.8099, -3.2746



19.5629, -4.0139, -11.1253



19.5629, 9.6002, 4.5930



19.5629, 2.1125, 8.4209

Sweetspot

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



19.5629, -9.8099, -3.2743



27.8452, -7.0855, -0.8909



19.4562, -16.5961, 11.5083



14.5645, -3.8576, -0.5346



63.7533, -3.4017, 3.4638



15.6573, -0.8354, 0.8507

Same Dimension

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



19.5629, -9.8099, -3.2743



25.3355, -12.6725, -4.3108



11.5210, 1.9479, -18.6038



12.1315, -1.3518, 0.3658



29.3085, -14.6419, -5.0254



73.1566, -36.3628, -12.9426

Inverse Universe

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



12.1316, 23.6406, -14.3848



15.7318, 30.6477, -18.5676



15.1873, 5.9951, 9.4628



11.6440, 0.5727, -0.1404



18.2102, 35.4699, -21.4447



45.5725, 88.7024, -53.1714

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 19.5625, -9.8099, -3.2746 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

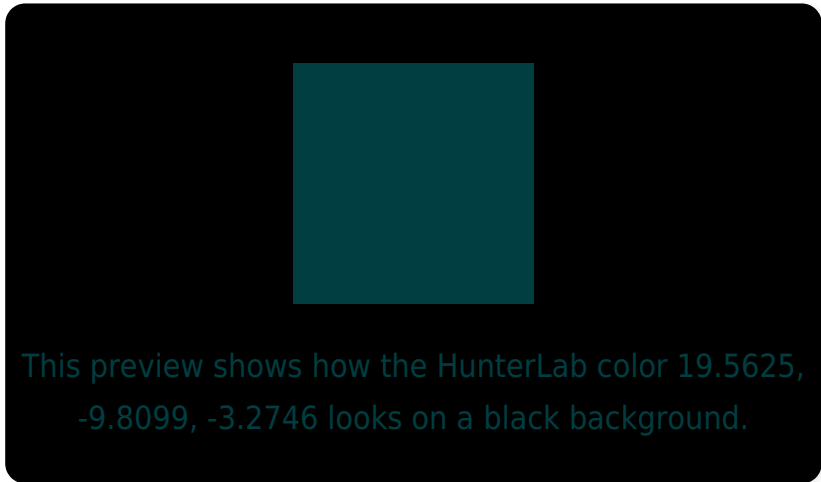
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

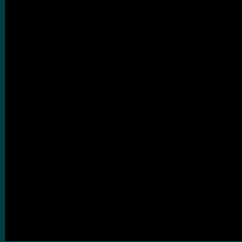
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

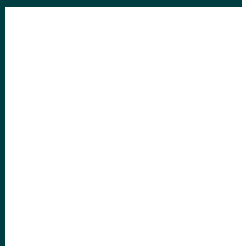
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 19.5625, -9.8099, -3.2746 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.5625, -9.8099, -3.2746.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.5625, -9.8099, -3.2746.

-3.2746.

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

19.5625, -9.8099, -3.2746

Protanopia

19.7016, -0.1937, -1.1495

Deuteranopia

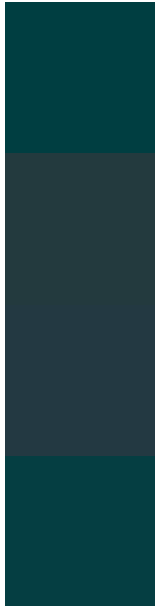
19.6362, 1.1602, -3.9137



Tritanopia

19.7538, -8.9434, -3.9226

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.5625, -9.8099, -3.2746

Protanomaly

19.3164, -5.3817, -2.1802

Deuteranomaly

19.1753, -4.3305, -4.1970

Tritanomaly

19.6745, -9.3120, -3.5723

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.5625, -9.8099, -3.2746

Achromatopsia

15.8704, -0.8468, 0.8623

Achromatomaly

16.9188, -5.5262, -1.0565

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 19.5625, -9.8099, -3.2746 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, 62, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 62, 65)  
}
```

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, 62, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 62, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 19.5625, -9.8099, -3.2746 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, 62, 65) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 62, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 62, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 62, 65); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 62, 65); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 62, 65) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 19.5625, -9.8099, -3.2746 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 62, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 62,  
65) }
```

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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