

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.5762, -14.3544,
-6.1447)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.5762, -14.3544,
-6.1447) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(19.0089, -9.1324,
-4.0453)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003C41
RGB	0, 60, 65
RGB Percent	0%, 24%, 25%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7647, 0.7451
CMYK	1.00, 0.08, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	185°, 100%, 13%
HSV	185°, 100%, 25%
XYZ	2.5700, 3.6134, 5.5631
YIQ	42.6300, -37.3650, -11.1650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 31, 65
Decimal	15425
CIELab	22.35, -15.23, -8.09
CIELCh	22, 17.245, 207.987
Yxy	3.6135, 0.2188, 0.3076
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278205505 (0xFF003C41)
YUV	42.6300, 11.0284, -37.3865
Hunter-Lab	19.0089, -9.1324, -4.0453

Details

The HunterLab color **19.0089, -9.1324, -4.0453** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **11.1016, 16.4975, 7.1290**, and the grayscale version is **15.3963, -0.8215, 0.8365**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.8007, -12.3526, -4.0291**, and **6.5760, -2.2806, -3.2963** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.0091, -9.1325, -4.0452**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.2564, -8.8765, -3.6880**.

Distribution



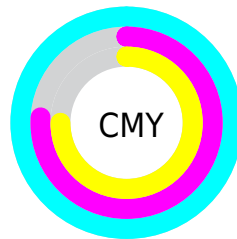
- Red (0%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (75%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 19.0089, -9.1324, -4.0453 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 19.0089, -9.1324, -4.0453 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.0089, -9.1324,
-4.0453

■ 19.0089, -9.1324,
-4.0453

■ 116.3879,
-22.0772, -2.2128

■ 12.0822, -7.3933,
-3.8932

■ 35.6761, -12.2473,
-4.0750

■ 5.1008, -8.9264,
-6.2987

■ 45.2296, -13.7102,
-3.9758

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 55.5103, -15.1387,
-3.8123

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.4698, -16.5447,
-3.5906

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.0685, -17.9364,
-3.3160

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 90.2730, -19.3198,

-2.9926

0.0000, NaN, NaN

103.0544,
-20.6990, -2.6239

19.0089, -9.1324,
-4.0453

19.0089, -9.1324,
-4.0453

19.0091, -9.1325,
-4.0452

19.2564, -8.8765,
-3.6880

19.5060, -8.6135,
-3.3325

19.7901, -8.2206,
-2.9325

20.1164, -7.6702,
-2.4787

20.4862, -6.9616,
-1.9723

■ 20.9002, -6.0978,
-1.4154

■ 21.3584, -5.0840,
-0.8110

■ 21.8603, -3.9279,
-0.1627

■ 22.4052, -2.6386,
0.5255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.0092, -10.0873, 1.3688



19.0089, -9.1324, -4.0453



19.0092, -6.0754, -9.0398

Triad

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



19.0092, -9.1324, -4.0450



19.0092, 8.3225, -4.7912



19.0092, -0.6595, 8.3466

Complementary

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



19.0089, -9.1324, -4.0453



11.1016, 16.4975, 7.1290

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.



19.0092, 4.6366, 7.5085



19.0089, -9.1324, -4.0453



19.0092, 10.1600, 0.6944

Square

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



19.0092, -9.1324, -4.0450



19.0092, 3.9570, -9.5464



19.0092, 8.7439, 5.0115



19.0092, -5.5238, 7.7106

Rectangle

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



19.0089, -9.1324, -4.0453



19.0092, -3.0707, -10.9559



19.0092, 8.7439, 5.0115



19.0092, 1.1313, 8.2341

Sweetspot

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



19.0092, -9.1324, -4.0450



27.6322, -6.7734, -1.1549



19.4684, -16.5196, 11.3279



14.4459, -3.6850, -0.6821



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.



19.0092, -9.1324, -4.0450



24.5875, -11.7558, -5.3550



11.0464, 2.8628, -19.9859



12.1082, -1.3143, 0.3384



28.4262, -13.5598, -6.2586



70.7790, -33.4382, -16.2842

Inverse Universe

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



12.0423, 23.3303, -13.2195



15.6115, 30.2289, -16.9950



15.6101, 5.1173, 9.7081



11.6415, 0.5595, -0.1056



18.0685, 34.9762, -19.5907



45.1919, 87.3759, -48.1873

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 19.0089, -9.1324, -4.0453 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

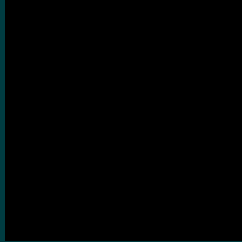
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 19.0089, -9.1324, -4.0453 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.0089, -9.1324, -4.0453.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.0089, -9.1324, -4.0453.

-4.0453.

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

19.0089, -9.1324, -4.0453

Protanopia

19.3187, -0.2706, -1.6501

Deuteranopia

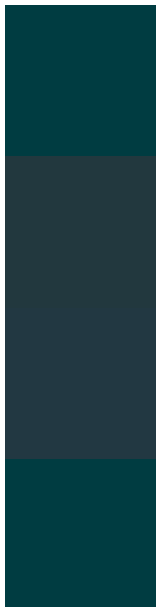
19.2570, 1.1012, -4.4640



Tritanopia

19.0089, -9.1324, -4.0453

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.0089, -9.1324, -4.0453

Protanomaly

18.7516, -4.7969, -2.9393

Deuteranomaly

18.8727, -4.1115, -4.6352

Tritanomaly

19.0089, -9.1324, -4.0453

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.0089, -9.1324, -4.0453

Achromatopsia

15.5427, -0.8293, 0.8445

Achromatomaly

16.3360, -5.1190, -1.3906

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 19.0089, -9.1324, -4.0453 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, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 60, 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, 60, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 60, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 19.0089, -9.1324, -4.0453 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, 65) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 60, 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, 60, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 60, 65); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 60, 65); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 60, 65) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 19.0089, -9.1324, -4.0453 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, 65) }
```

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

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