

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.6523, 0.1847,
-26.7632)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.6523, 0.1847,
-26.7632) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(17.9742, 1.7292,
-26.1990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003361
RGB	0, 51, 97
RGB Percent	0%, 20%, 38%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8000, 0.6196
CMYK	1.00, 0.47, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	208°, 100%, 19%
HSV	208°, 100%, 38%
XYZ	3.3415, 3.2307, 11.7567
YIQ	40.9950, -45.1620, 3.4940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

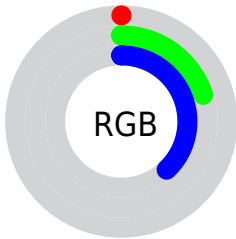
Format	Color
RYB	0, 33, 97
Decimal	13153
CIELab	20.95, 4.55, -31.54
CIELCh	21, 31.865, 278.211
Yxy	3.2308, 0.1823, 0.1763
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278203233 (0xFF003361)
YUV	40.9950, 27.6105, -35.9526
Hunter-Lab	17.9742, 1.7292, -26.1990

Details

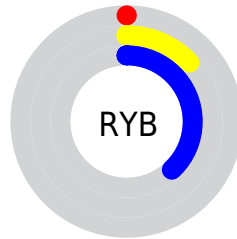
The HunterLab color **17.9742, 1.7292, -26.1990** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **21.2041, 12.6208, 13.2861**, and the grayscale version is **14.8140, -0.7904, 0.8049**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.4177, 1.3135, -27.0328**, and **5.6314, 9.7703, -28.1300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.9732, 1.7311, -26.2019**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.2757, 0.2912, -22.9036**.

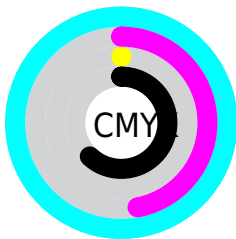
Distribution



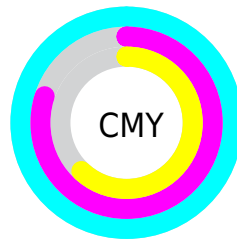
- Red (0%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.9742, 1.7292, -26.1990 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 17.9742, 1.7292, -26.1990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.9742, 1.7292,
-26.1990

■ 17.9742, 1.7292,
-26.1990

■ 114.4825, -1.2282,
-30.5413

■ 11.1955, 1.7233,
-26.3629

■ 34.3956, 1.4691,
-27.1348

■ 3.2354, 5.9562,
-53.6676

■ 43.8425, 1.2333,
-27.7308

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.0242, 0.9394,
-28.3140

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.8909, 0.5935,
-28.8605

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.4020, 0.2004,
-29.3596

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 88.5232, -0.2361,

-29.8067

0.0000, NaN, NaN

101.2251, -0.7132,
-30.2005

17.9742, 1.7292,
-26.1990

17.9742, 1.7292,
-26.1990

17.9732, 1.7311,
-26.2019

19.2757, 0.2912,
-22.9036

20.6362, -0.9886,
-19.7944

22.0992, -1.9513,
-16.7586

23.6571, -2.6161,
-13.8122

25.3018, -3.0093,
-10.9632

■ 27.0255, -3.1592,
-8.2134

■ 28.8209, -3.0934,
-5.5603

■ 30.6816, -2.8375,
-2.9983

■ 32.6018, -2.4144,
-0.5205

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.9745, -7.2629, -23.8649



17.9742, 1.7292, -26.1990



17.9745, 11.8224, -18.7871

Triad

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



17.9745, 1.7297, -26.1986



17.9745, 15.8035, 8.7606



17.9745, -14.9954, 6.3163

Complementary

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



17.9742, 1.7292, -26.1990



21.2041, 12.6208, 13.2861

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.



17.9745, -10.9395, 10.0279



17.9742, 1.7292, -26.1990



17.9745, 6.3522, 11.0774

Square

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



17.9745, 1.7297, -26.1986



17.9745, 20.9832, 3.2919



17.9745, -3.5003, 11.5271



17.9745, -15.7269, -1.6904

Rectangle

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



17.9742, 1.7292, -26.1990



17.9745, 17.3961, -10.8249



17.9745, -3.5003, 11.5271



17.9745, -14.0234, 7.9469

Sweetspot

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



17.9745, 1.7297, -26.1986



37.5225, -4.0680, -7.5811



29.5653, -23.0386, 12.7808



18.3537, -2.0498, -4.2752



72.2857, -3.8570, 3.9274



22.5557, -1.2035, 1.2255

Same Dimension

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



17.9745, 1.7297, -26.1986



23.1077, 3.0408, -35.4468



9.6619, 23.6065, -63.0327



16.4615, -1.1826, -0.1251



20.7386, 2.4316, -31.1706



46.0430, 9.1601, -77.3238

Inverse Universe

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



16.6752, 29.9870, -0.3359



21.7851, 39.0964, 0.2107



32.4122, -7.6419, 19.8380



16.1552, 0.7039, 0.4231



19.4255, 34.8916, -0.0427



44.6986, 79.9186, 2.7522

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.9742, 1.7292, -26.1990 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

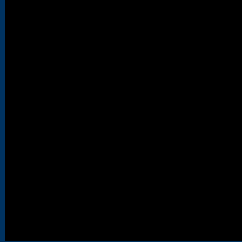
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 17.9742, 1.7292, -26.1990 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.9742, 1.7292, -26.1990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.9742, 1.7292, -26.1990.

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

17.9742, 1.7292, -26.1990

Protanopia

18.2769, 3.7426, -23.7933

Deuteranopia

17.9201, -0.3190, -21.7099



Tritanopia

18.0643, -8.8316, -3.5139

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.9742, 1.7292, -26.1990

Protanomaly

18.0136, 2.9907, -25.2715

Deuteranomaly

18.0175, 0.2094, -22.9722

Tritanomaly

17.9633, -5.5776, -10.4121

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.9742, 1.7292, -26.1990

Achromatopsia

14.8909, -0.7945, 0.8091

Achromatomaly

15.5991, -2.0472, -7.2042

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.9742, 1.7292, -26.1990 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, 51, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 51, 97)  
}
```

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, 51, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 51, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.9742, 1.7292, -26.1990 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, 51, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 51, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 51, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 51, 97); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 51, 97); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 51, 97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.9742, 1.7292, -26.1990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 51, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 51,  
97) }
```

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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