

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.7588, 40.8625,
-108.3862)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.7588, 40.8625,
-108.3862) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(17.7746, 40.9885,
-108.6686)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0A0FA6
RGB	10, 15, 166
RGB Percent	4%, 6%, 65%
CMY	0.9607, 0.9412, 0.3490
CMYK	0.94, 0.91, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	238°, 89%, 35%
HSV	238°, 94%, 65%
XYZ	7.1790, 3.1594, 36.3079
YIQ	30.7190, -51.4510, 45.9010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

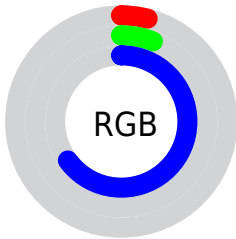
Format	Color
R _Y B	10, 15, 166
Decimal	659366
CIE Lab	20.67, 53.29, -75.46
CIE LCh	21, 92.384, 305.229
Yxy	3.1594, 0.1539, 0.0677
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278849446 (0xFF0A0FA6)
YUV	30.7190, 66.6935, -18.1706
Hunter-Lab	17.7746, 40.9885, -108.6686

Details

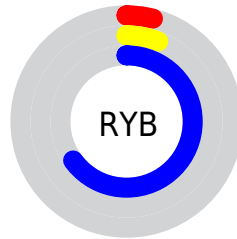
The HunterLab color **17.7746, 40.9885, -108.6686** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000099**. A complement of this color would be **57.9926, -13.6658, 35.2011**, and the grayscale version is **11.4300, -0.6099, 0.6210**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.2212, 44.9105, -99.0796**, and **10.8160, 29.3383, -76.8520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.9348, 43.5179, -115.1097**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.9112, 35.2326, -94.5403**.

Distribution



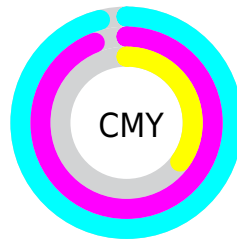
- Red (4%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.7746, 40.9885, -108.6686 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 17.7746, 40.9885, -108.6686 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.7746, 40.9885, -108.6686	■ 17.7746, 40.9885, -108.6686
114.1115, 56.3071, -99.5758	■ 11.0249, 39.3450, -123.3970
■ 34.1473, 44.9675, -98.8216	■ 2.7258, 92.8333, -333.0930
■ 43.5732, 46.8979, -97.3565	0.0000, INF, -NF
■ 53.7355, 48.7279, -96.8532	0.0000, NaN, -NF
■ 64.5840, 50.4494, -96.9178	0.0000, NaN, -NF
■ 76.0779, 52.0634, -97.3306	0.0000, NaN, NaN
■ 88.1827, 53.5740,	0.0000, NaN, NaN

-97.9608

0.0000, NaN, NaN

100.8691, 54.9867,
-98.7269

17.7746, 40.9885,
-108.6686

17.7746, 40.9885,
-108.6686

16.9348, 43.5179,
-115.1097

19.9112, 35.2326,
-94.5403

23.0558, 28.6408,
-78.0656

26.9938, 22.3601,
-62.2147

31.5274, 16.8099,
-48.1238

36.5100, 12.0059,
-35.8787

■ 41.8401, 7.8302,
-25.2039

■ 47.4481, 4.1484,
-15.7705

■ 53.2853, 0.8458,
-7.2932

■ 59.3166, -2.1669,
0.4523

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.7746, 4.1312, -157.3586



17.7746, 40.9885, -108.6686



17.7746, 77.0475, -35.6422

Triad

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



17.7746, 40.9914, -108.6690



17.7746, 27.0729, 12.4422



17.7746, -31.1055, -4.2546

Complementary

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



17.7746, 40.9885, -108.6686



57.9926, -13.6658, 35.2011

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.



17.7746, -29.8268, 12.4422



17.7746, 40.9885, -108.6686



17.7746, -5.5165, 12.4422

Square

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



17.7746, 40.9914, -108.6690



17.7746, 66.1442, 12.4422



17.7746, -22.3230, 12.4422



17.7746, -27.7626, -59.3751

Rectangle

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



17.7746, 40.9885, -108.6686



17.7746, 88.3920, -3.7446



17.7746, -22.3230, 12.4422



17.7746, -31.1055, 4.6630

Sweetspot

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



17.7746, 40.9914, -108.6690



60.4330, 7.7795, -26.8621



54.6841, -29.8342, -3.2849



27.1082, 4.6770, -15.2608



92.0917, -4.9138, 5.0035



39.3538, -2.0998, 2.1382

Same Dimension

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



17.7746, 40.9914, -108.6690



22.6859, 59.1789, -156.1057



21.9124, 47.5363, -83.2806



27.0876, -0.2852, -1.7400



14.9571, 38.1320, -101.0112



2.5698, 5.0125, -14.0326

Inverse Universe

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



28.9123, 47.6972, 17.7244



38.3778, 65.7625, 24.4935



54.4361, -35.4951, 32.6082



27.4700, 0.9250, 2.1843



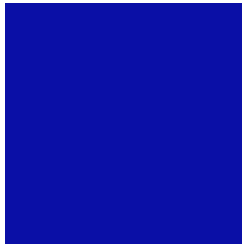
25.0936, 43.0147, 15.8962



3.9291, 6.7649, 2.2582

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.7746, 40.9885, -108.6686 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

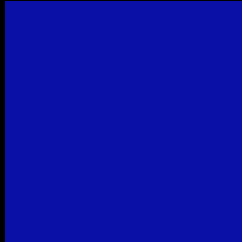
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.7746, 40.9885, -108.6686 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

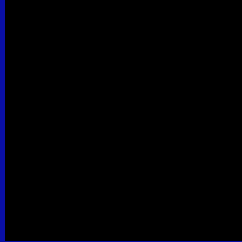
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 17.7746, 40.9885, -108.6686 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.7746, 40.9885, -108.6686.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.7746, 40.9885, -108.6686.

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

17.7746, 40.9885, -108.6686

Protanopia

18.1126, 4.1681, -31.6369

Deuteranopia

18.0299, -1.5097, -19.2769



Tritanopia

18.0347, -9.0067, -3.0990

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.7746, 40.9885, -108.6686

Protanomaly

16.9743, 18.0626, -59.3579

Deuteranomaly

16.5463, 13.4186, -48.7758

Tritanomaly

16.0704, 6.6445, -33.5320

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.7746, 40.9885, -108.6686

Achromatopsia

11.7056, -0.6246, 0.6360

Achromatomaly

12.0690, 10.6621, -29.6602

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.7746, 40.9885, -108.6686 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(10, 15, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(10, 15, 166)  
}
```

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(10, 15, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(10, 15, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.7746, 40.9885, -108.6686 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(10, 15, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(10, 15, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(10, 15, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(10, 15, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 15, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 15,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.7746, 40.9885, -108.6686 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(10, 15, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(10, 15,  
166) }
```

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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