

Converting Colors

HunterLab(18.1106, 40.6621,
-105.8408)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(18.1106, 40.6621,
-105.8408) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(18.1736, 40.6024,
-105.7873)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1411A6
RGB	20, 17, 166
RGB Percent	8%, 7%, 65%
CMY	0.9215, 0.9334, 0.3490
CMYK	0.88, 0.90, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	241°, 81%, 36%
HSV	241°, 90%, 65%
XYZ	7.3719, 3.3028, 36.3254
YIQ	34.8830, -46.0410, 46.9750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

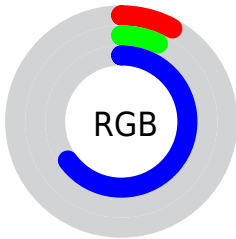
Format	Color
R_{YB}	20, 17, 166
Decimal	1315238
CIE _{Lab}	21.22, 52.81, -74.54
CIE _{LCh}	21, 91.355, 305.316
Yxy	3.3028, 0.1569, 0.0703
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279505318 (0xFF1411A6)
YUV	34.8830, 64.6407, -13.0524
Hunter-Lab	18.1736, 40.6024, -105.7873

Details

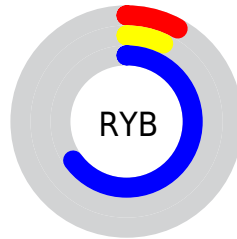
The HunterLab color **18.1736, 40.6024, -105.7873** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000099**. A complement of this color would be **59.2427, -16.7888, 35.6807**, and the grayscale version is **12.7399, -0.6798, 0.6922**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.6333, 44.9044, -97.3867**, and **10.8160, 29.3383, -76.8520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.6912, 44.9469, -117.0781**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.6260, 34.7028, -90.3860**.

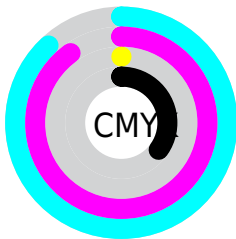
Distribution



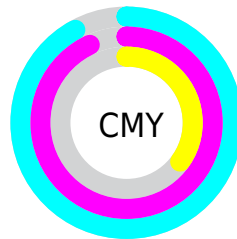
- Red (8%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.1736, 40.6024, -105.7873 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 18.1736, 40.6024, -105.7873 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.1736, 40.6024,
-105.7873

■ 18.1736, 40.6024,
-105.7873

■ 114.8512, 55.7610,
-97.9428

■ 11.3657, 38.9152,
-119.2973

■ 34.6427, 44.5684,
-96.7665

■ 3.6720, 69.3366,
-246.2703

■ 44.1104, 46.4799,
-95.4679

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 54.3113, 48.2887,
-95.0671

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 65.1961, 49.9885,
-95.1967

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 76.7242, 51.5806,
-95.6506

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 88.8616, 53.0696,

-96.3064

0.0000, NaN, NaN

101.5790, 54.4612,
-97.0871

18.1736, 40.6024,
-105.7873

18.1736, 40.6024,
-105.7873

16.6912, 44.9469,
-117.0781

20.6260, 34.7028,
-90.3860

16.6581, 45.0546,
-117.3512

24.0741, 28.1331,
-73.5231

28.2864, 21.9235,
-57.8048

33.0677, 16.4036,
-44.0214

38.2784, 11.5589,
-32.0901

■ 43.8232, 7.2724,
-21.6783

■ 49.6369, 3.4204,
-12.4465

■ 55.6740, -0.1005,
-4.1154

■ 61.9015, -3.3701,
3.5298

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.1736, 4.1721, -153.0479



18.1736, 40.6024, -105.7873



18.1736, 75.9286, -34.8429

Triad

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



18.1736, 40.6052, -105.7875



18.1736, 26.6729, 12.7215



18.1736, -31.6852, -4.2930

Complementary

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



18.1736, 40.6024, -105.7873



59.2427, -16.7888, 35.6807

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.



18.1736, -29.7780, 12.7215



18.1736, 40.6024, -105.7873



18.1736, -5.5984, 12.7215

Square

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



18.1736, 40.6052, -105.7875



18.1736, 65.0766, 12.7215



18.1736, -22.4972, 12.7215



18.1736, -27.7485, -58.3588

Rectangle

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



18.1736, 40.6024, -105.7873



18.1736, 86.9628, -3.5963



18.1736, -22.4972, 12.7215



18.1736, -31.7063, 4.6236

Sweetspot

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



18.1736, 40.6052, -105.7875



60.7796, 8.5782, -26.2683



54.0838, -27.6375, -6.7069



27.5646, 4.8956, -14.4451



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.



18.1736, 40.6052, -105.7875



22.4168, 60.6790, -158.2994



23.5214, 47.6075, -75.6105



27.0324, -0.1248, -1.8088



14.6776, 39.6811, -103.2676



2.3370, 6.2248, -15.7191

Inverse Universe

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



33.3934, 62.0193, -39.8390



44.1414, 86.4020, -55.2631



54.2564, -36.1952, 32.2196



27.6839, 2.0733, -0.8593



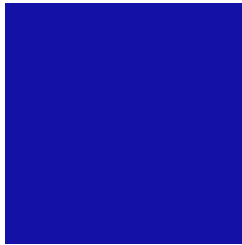
28.8579, 56.4931, -36.1819



4.5101, 8.8424, -5.7578

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.1736, 40.6024, -105.7873 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

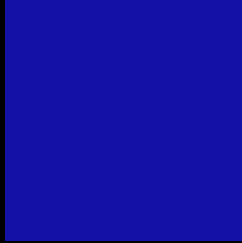
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 18.1736, 40.6024, -105.7873 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 18.1736, 40.6024, -105.7873 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.1736, 40.6024, -105.7873.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.1736, 40.6024, -105.7873.

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

18.1736, 40.6024, -105.7873

Protanopia

18.4615, 4.2921, -32.3407

Deuteranopia

18.3753, -1.4152, -19.9126



Tritanopia

18.3386, -9.1664, -3.1340

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.1736, 40.6024, -105.7873

Protanomaly

17.4778, 17.5112, -58.2017

Deuteranomaly

17.1437, 13.2144, -48.4805

Tritanomaly

16.3517, 6.3563, -32.6147

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.1736, 40.6024, -105.7873

Achromatopsia

12.9643, -0.6917, 0.7044

Achromatomaly

13.1570, 11.0556, -28.5774

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.1736, 40.6024, -105.7873 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(20, 17, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 17, 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(20, 17, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 17, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.1736, 40.6024, -105.7873 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(20, 17, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 17, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(20, 17, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 17, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 17, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 17,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.1736, 40.6024, -105.7873 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 17, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 17,  
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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