

Converting Colors

HunterLab(18.5931, 37.0332,
-98.3881)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(18.5931, 37.0332,
-98.3881) contains.

HunterLab(18.5931, 37.0332, -98.3881)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(18.5931, 37.0332,
-98.3881)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1518A3
RGB	21, 24, 163
RGB Percent	8%, 9%, 64%
CMY	0.9176, 0.9059, 0.3608
CMYK	0.87, 0.85, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	239°, 77%, 36%
HSV	239°, 87%, 64%
XYZ	7.2467, 3.4570, 34.9356
YIQ	38.9490, -46.4070, 42.5930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

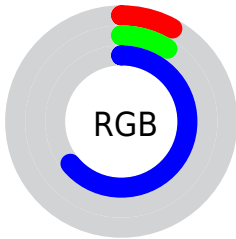
Format	Color
R_YB	21, 24, 163
Decimal	1382563
CIE Lab	21.79, 49.14, -71.77
CIE LCh	22, 86.978, 304.399
Yxy	3.4571, 0.1588, 0.0757
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279572643 (0xFF1518A3)
YUV	38.9490, 61.1571, -15.7413
Hunter-Lab	18.5931, 37.0332, -98.3881

Details

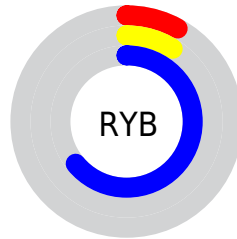
The HunterLab color **18.5931, 37.0332, -98.3881** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000099**. A complement of this color would be **57.4365, -14.0735, 34.4125**, and the grayscale version is **14.0482, -0.7496, 0.7633**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.1367, 40.8280, -90.7207**, and **10.6103, 28.7805, -75.3908** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.8798, 41.9158, -110.5740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.3495, 30.7163, -82.5350**.

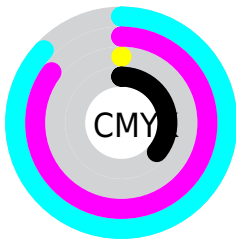
Distribution



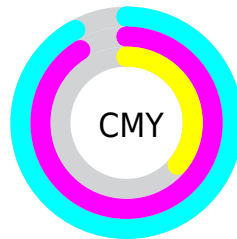
- Red (8%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.5931, 37.0332, -98.3881 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 18.5931, 37.0332, -98.3881 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.5931, 37.0332,
-98.3881

■ 18.5931, 37.0332,
-98.3881

■ 115.6248, 51.1483,
-92.9873

■ 11.7250, 35.2735,
-109.7672

■ 35.1622, 40.8503,
-90.9521

■ 4.4497, 52.9582,
-191.8202

■ 44.6732, 42.6434,
-89.9932

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 54.9144, 44.3251,
-89.8054

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 65.8369, 45.8941,
-90.0702

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 77.4007, 47.3548,
-90.6092

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 89.5719, 48.7132,

-91.3156

0.0000, NaN, NaN

102.3216, 49.9756,
-92.1227

18.5931, 37.0332,
-98.3881

18.5931, 37.0332,
-98.3881

16.8798, 41.9158,
-110.5740

21.3495, 30.7163,
-82.5350

16.4882, 43.1164,
-113.6848

24.9757, 24.3429,
-66.4409

29.2596, 18.5836,
-51.8588

34.0356, 13.5678,
-39.1508

39.1879, 9.2103,
-28.1163

■ 44.6370, 5.3791,
-18.4258

■ 50.3282, 1.9537,
-9.7743

■ 56.2225, -1.1621,
-1.9173

■ 62.2915, -4.0414,
5.3322

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.5932, 3.0441, -139.0222



18.5931, 37.0332, -98.3881



18.5932, 70.0499, -34.0459

Triad

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



18.5932, 37.0357, -98.3881



18.5932, 26.2687, 13.0152



18.5932, -30.8519, -3.0657

Complementary

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



18.5931, 37.0332, -98.3881



57.4365, -14.0735, 34.4125

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.



18.5932, -28.9108, 13.0152



18.5931, 37.0332, -98.3881



18.5932, -4.7127, 13.0152

Square

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



18.5932, 37.0357, -98.3881



18.5932, 61.7744, 13.0152



18.5932, -21.7959, 13.0152



18.5932, -27.3472, -51.7791

Rectangle

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



18.5931, 37.0332, -98.3881



18.5932, 80.7630, -4.3174



18.5932, -21.7959, 13.0152



18.5932, -30.8146, 5.1190

Sweetspot

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



18.5932, 37.0357, -98.3881



60.2023, 6.8980, -23.8986



53.6953, -28.8056, -3.2690



27.3733, 4.0304, -13.2505



90.9709, -4.8540, 4.9426



38.3822, -2.0480, 2.0854

Same Dimension

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



18.5932, 37.0357, -98.3881



21.9824, 58.0612, -152.8136



22.8491, 44.6632, -75.0514



26.2348, -0.2440, -1.6993



14.5649, 37.8843, -99.9862



2.2653, 4.8630, -13.3293

Inverse Universe

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



28.9645, 45.0660, 16.8683



37.3562, 63.9996, 23.9367



53.6431, -33.5306, 31.6826



26.6238, 0.8732, 2.1457



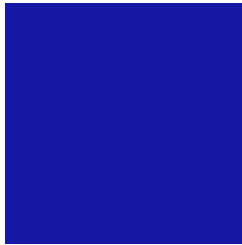
24.6136, 42.1786, 15.6942



3.5774, 6.1494, 2.1338

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.5931, 37.0332, -98.3881 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

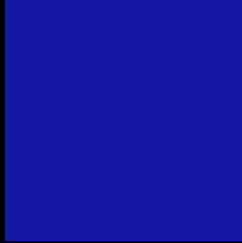
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 18.5931, 37.0332, -98.3881 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

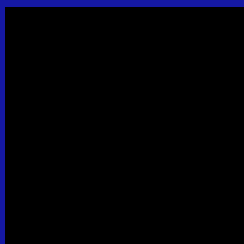
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 18.5931, 37.0332, -98.3881 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.5931, 37.0332, -98.3881.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.5931, 37.0332, -98.3881.

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

18.5931, 37.0332, -98.3881

Protanopia

18.5752, 4.8806, -33.7532

Deuteranopia

18.6754, -1.5752, -19.9422



Tritanopia

18.6433, -9.3266, -3.1690

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.5931, 37.0332, -98.3881

Protanomaly

17.8774, 16.5348, -56.4239

Deuteranomaly

17.7125, 11.4470, -45.2198

Tritanomaly

17.0484, 5.0235, -30.4597

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.5931, 37.0332, -98.3881

Achromatopsia

14.2438, -0.7600, 0.7739

Achromatomaly

14.4611, 8.8590, -25.3226

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.5931, 37.0332, -98.3881 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(21, 24, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 24, 163)  
}
```

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(21, 24, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 24, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.5931, 37.0332, -98.3881 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(21, 24, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 24, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(21, 24, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 24, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 24, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 24,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.5931, 37.0332, -98.3881 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 24, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 24,  
163) }
```

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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