

Converting Colors

HunterLab(18.6082, 4.5622,
-28.5066)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(18.6082, 4.5622,
-28.5066) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(18.6432, 4.4336,
-28.4115)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	143366
RGB	20, 51, 102
RGB Percent	8%, 20%, 40%
CMY	0.9215, 0.8000, 0.6000
CMYK	0.80, 0.50, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	217°, 67%, 24%
HSV	217°, 80%, 40%
XYZ	3.8706, 3.4757, 13.0373
YIQ	47.5450, -34.8470, 9.2890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

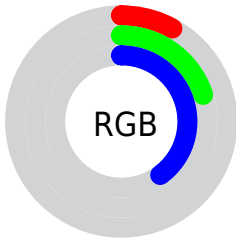
Format	Color
R_{YB}	20, 42, 102
Decimal	1323878
CIE _{Lab}	21.86, 8.85, -33.31
CIE _{LCh}	22, 34.462, 284.878
Yxy	3.4758, 0.1899, 0.1705
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279513958 (0xFF143366)
YUV	47.5450, 26.8463, -24.1570
Hunter-Lab	18.6432, 4.4336, -28.4115

Details

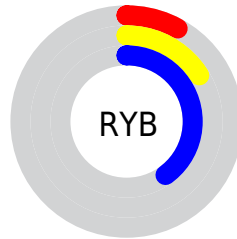
The HunterLab color **18.6432, 4.4336, -28.4115** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **27.1710, 4.0838, 15.3693**, and the grayscale version is **16.9636, -0.9051, 0.9217**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.2991, 4.8143, -29.5145**, and **6.0222, 11.1877, -31.6782** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.9506, 6.6287, -33.4083**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.4912, 2.6430, -23.6989**.

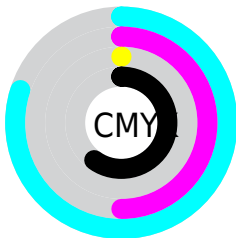
Distribution



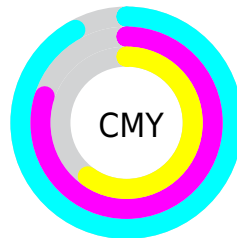
- Red (8%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.6432, 4.4336, -28.4115 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 18.6432, 4.4336, -28.4115 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.6432, 4.4336,
-28.4115

■ 18.6432, 4.4336,
-28.4115

■ 115.7173, 3.4288,
-32.9352

■ 11.7681, 4.1188,
-28.6582

■ 35.2244, 4.7084,
-29.3118

■ 4.5337, 8.2626,
-43.6908

■ 44.7406, 4.7102,
-29.9211

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 54.9866, 4.6389,
-30.5279

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.9136, 4.5032,
-31.1045

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.4816, 4.3096,
-31.6378

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 89.6569, 4.0633,

-32.1219

0.0000, NaN, NaN

102.4105, 3.7686,
-32.5545

18.6432, 4.4336,
-28.4115

18.6432, 4.4336,
-28.4115

16.9506, 6.6287,
-33.4083

20.4912, 2.6430,
-23.6989

15.4318, 8.9602,
-38.6309

22.4732, 1.2211,
-19.2948

24.5712, 0.1233,
-15.1895

26.7701, -0.6965,
-11.3574

29.0573, -1.2799,
-7.7669

■ 31.4224, -1.6631,
-4.3857

■ 33.8569, -1.8763,
-1.1838

■ 36.3537, -1.9449,
1.8655

■ 38.9071, -1.8896,
4.7853

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.6435, -5.9409, -28.3633



18.6432, 4.4336, -28.4115



18.6435, 15.3568, -18.1784

Triad

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



18.6435, 4.4341, -28.4110



18.6435, 15.4362, 10.0783



18.6435, -16.6659, 5.3345

Complementary

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



18.6432, 4.4336, -28.4115



27.1710, 4.0838, 15.3693

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.



18.6435, -13.1338, 10.1013



18.6432, 4.4336, -28.4115



18.6435, 4.5255, 12.0687

Square

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



18.6435, 4.4341, -28.4110



18.6435, 22.5951, 5.2762



18.6435, -5.8675, 12.0771



18.6435, -16.6799, -4.5738

Rectangle

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



18.6432, 4.4336, -28.4115



18.6435, 20.8398, -9.0283



18.6435, -5.8675, 12.0771



18.6435, -15.8921, 7.4296

Sweetspot

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



18.6435, 4.4341, -28.4110



40.2531, -2.0138, -7.7032



31.7821, -21.0018, 8.2303



19.1654, -0.9140, -4.2953



73.3645, -3.9145, 3.9860



23.4461, -1.2510, 1.2739

Same Dimension

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



18.6435, 4.4341, -28.4110



20.7401, 11.5990, -50.0393



13.1510, 20.0341, -48.2186



17.0804, -0.9458, -0.3635



17.2837, 10.6277, -44.5453



37.4247, 29.2055, -109.8239

Inverse Universe

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



18.8795, 26.7840, 2.2665



23.0871, 39.3858, 6.1345



34.4254, -11.8419, 19.8651



16.9174, 0.6587, 0.7009



19.5067, 34.3141, 5.5635



44.3697, 77.7092, 15.3018

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.6432, 4.4336, -28.4115 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 18.6432, 4.4336, -28.4115 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

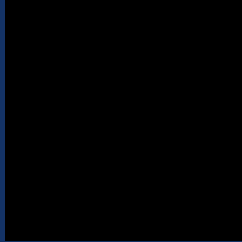
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 18.6432, 4.4336, -28.4115 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.6432, 4.4336, -28.4115.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.6432, 4.4336, -28.4115.

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

18.6432, 4.4336, -28.4115

Protanopia

18.7017, 4.6198, -28.2471

Deuteranopia

18.5647, -0.3785, -22.3873



Tritanopia

18.3682, -8.9910, -3.5497

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.6432, 4.4336, -28.4115

Protanomaly

18.6719, 4.5249, -28.3308

Deuteranomaly

18.5861, 1.2647, -24.6019

Tritanomaly

18.2027, -4.4622, -11.7312

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.6432, 4.4336, -28.4115

Achromatopsia

17.1921, -0.9173, 0.9341

Achromatomaly

17.3955, -0.2636, -7.9253

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.6432, 4.4336, -28.4115 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, 51, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 51, 102)  
}
```

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, 51, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 51, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.6432, 4.4336, -28.4115 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, 51, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 51, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(20, 51, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 51, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 51, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 51,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.6432, 4.4336, -28.4115 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 51, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 51,  
102) }
```

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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