

Converting Colors

HunterLab(18.8703, 7.1275,
-38.9725)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(18.8703, 7.1275,
-38.9725) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(18.9880, 6.9901,
-38.8230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003373
RGB	0, 51, 115
RGB Percent	0%, 20%, 45%
CMY	0.9999, 0.8000, 0.5490
CMYK	1.00, 0.56, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	213°, 100%, 23%
HSV	213°, 100%, 45%
XYZ	4.2783, 3.6054, 16.6900
YIQ	43.0470, -50.9400, 9.0920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

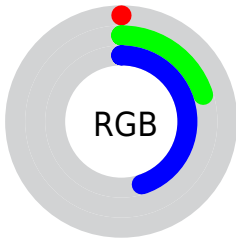
Format	Color
RYB	0, 35, 115
Decimal	13171
CIELab	22.32, 12.68, -40.96
CIELCh	22, 42.882, 287.203
Yxy	3.6055, 0.1741, 0.1467
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278203251 (0xFF003373)
YUV	43.0470, 35.4728, -37.7522
Hunter-Lab	18.9880, 6.9901, -38.8230

Details

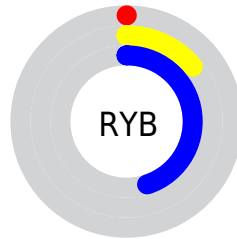
The HunterLab color **18.9880, 6.9901, -38.8230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **27.0428, 11.4501, 16.8633**, and the grayscale version is **15.4590, -0.8249, 0.8399**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.7673, 7.7258, -39.2344**, and **7.0844, 13.7468, -38.5303** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.9864, 6.9937, -38.8286**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.6846, 4.5547, -33.6664**.

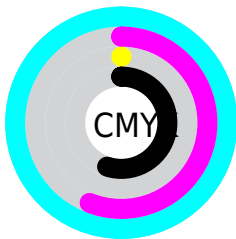
Distribution



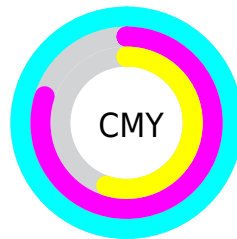
- Red (0%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.9880, 6.9901, -38.8230 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 18.9880, 6.9901, -38.8230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.9880, 6.9901,
-38.8230

■ 18.9880, 6.9901,
-38.8230

■ 116.3495, 7.6785,
-43.5890

■ 12.0642, 6.4208,
-39.9840

■ 35.6501, 7.7201,
-39.2002

■ 5.0701, 10.6297,
-57.2377

■ 45.2016, 7.9269,
-39.7958

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 55.4802, 8.0490,
-40.4619

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.4379, 8.0966,
-41.1423

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.0349, 8.0776,
-41.8077

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 90.2377, 7.9984,

-42.4423

0.0000, NaN, NaN

103.0175, 7.8640,
-43.0376

18.9880, 6.9901,
-38.8230

18.9880, 6.9901,
-38.8230

18.9864, 6.9937,
-38.8286

20.6846, 4.5547,
-33.6664

22.5045, 2.4203,
-28.8225

24.4792, 0.7237,
-24.1884

26.5919, -0.5682,
-19.7880

28.8269, -1.4994,
-15.6233

■ 31.1701, -2.1155,
-11.6824

■ 33.6094, -2.4593,
-7.9461

■ 36.1345, -2.5684,
-4.3925

■ 38.7367, -2.4758,
-0.9997

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.9882, -6.2580, -40.0790



18.9880, 6.9901, -38.8230



18.9882, 21.1257, -23.3829

Triad

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



18.9882, 6.9909, -38.8225



18.9882, 19.2152, 11.7592



18.9882, -19.8096, 5.5965

Complementary

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



18.9880, 6.9901, -38.8230



27.0428, 11.4501, 16.8633

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.



18.9882, -16.1401, 11.2502



18.9880, 6.9901, -38.8230



18.9882, 4.8687, 13.2918

Square

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



18.9882, 6.9909, -38.8225



18.9882, 29.3883, 6.8244



18.9882, -7.8797, 13.2918



18.9882, -19.5292, -7.4673

Rectangle

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



18.9880, 6.9901, -38.8230



18.9882, 28.0932, -10.7345



18.9882, -7.8797, 13.2918



18.9882, -19.0502, 8.1507

Sweetspot

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



18.9882, 6.9909, -38.8225



44.7096, -3.2663, -11.0237



35.5293, -26.8309, 13.5130



21.2993, -1.5342, -6.1902



77.7063, -4.1462, 4.2219



27.0627, -1.4440, 1.4704

Same Dimension

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



18.9882, 6.9909, -38.8225



24.8931, 10.4423, -53.6561



11.2928, 30.2936, -77.6686



19.5764, -1.2343, -0.3465



20.1965, 7.6949, -41.8550



42.6886, 21.0639, -98.8279

Inverse Universe

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



19.7082, 34.9600, 3.3340



26.3222, 46.6040, 5.1764



39.4064, -12.4830, 24.0630



19.3011, 0.8587, 0.6559



21.0612, 37.3448, 3.7116



46.3131, 81.7816, 10.7873

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.9880, 6.9901, -38.8230 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

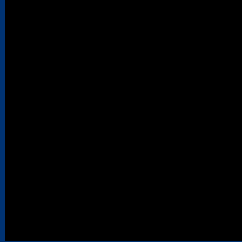
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 18.9880, 6.9901, -38.8230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.9880, 6.9901, -38.8230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.9880, 6.9901, -38.8230.

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

18.9880, 6.9901, -38.8230

Protanopia

18.9834, 5.3053, -35.1802

Deuteranopia

18.8643, -0.5401, -22.4128



Tritanopia

18.9786, -9.3111, -3.6216

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.9880, 6.9901, -38.8230

Protanomaly

19.0416, 5.6047, -35.8992

Deuteranomaly

18.9675, 1.7913, -27.5745

Tritanomaly

18.8435, -4.3262, -14.2137

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.9880, 6.9901, -38.8230

Achromatopsia

15.5427, -0.8293, 0.8445

Achromatomaly

16.1761, -0.6863, -10.6807

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.9880, 6.9901, -38.8230 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, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 51, 115)  
}
```

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, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 51, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.9880, 6.9901, -38.8230 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, 115) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 51, 115) }
```

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, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 51, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 51, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 51, 115)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.9880, 6.9901, -38.8230 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, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 51,  
115) }
```

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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