

Converting Colors

HunterLab(18.8834, -5.0852,
-12.4668)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(18.8834, -5.0852,
-12.4668) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(19.0046, -5.3292,
-12.0600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	013A50
RGB	1, 58, 80
RGB Percent	0%, 23%, 31%
CMY	0.9961, 0.7725, 0.6863
CMYK	0.99, 0.27, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	197°, 98%, 16%
HSV	197°, 99%, 31%
XYZ	2.9735, 3.6117, 8.1298
YIQ	43.4650, -41.0340, -5.2420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

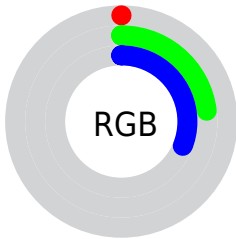
Format	Color
RYB	1, 34, 80
Decimal	80464
CIELab	22.34, -7.73, -18.11
CIELCh	22, 19.687, 246.891
Yxy	3.6119, 0.2021, 0.2454
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278270544 (0xFF013A50)
YUV	43.4650, 18.0118, -37.2418
Hunter-Lab	19.0046, -5.3292, -12.0600

Details

The HunterLab color **19.0046, -5.3292, -12.0600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **15.2339, 15.7611, 9.5505**, and the grayscale version is **15.6482, -0.8349, 0.8502**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.6543, -7.3212, -12.6951**, and **7.0138, 0.1623, -9.1170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.9135, -5.2858, -12.2297**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.7308, -5.6825, -10.7475**.

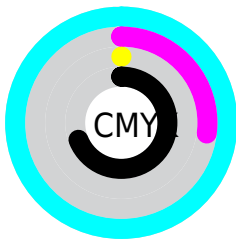
Distribution



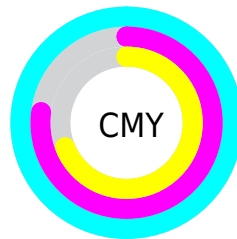
- Red (0%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 19.0046, -5.3292, -12.0600 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 19.0046, -5.3292, -12.0600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.0046, -5.3292,
-12.0600

■ 19.0046, -5.3292,
-12.0600

■ 116.3800,
-14.3742, -13.6588

■ 12.0785, -4.2924,
-11.6179

■ 35.6707, -7.3137,
-12.8662

■ 5.0945, -6.8809,
-15.9208

■ 45.2238, -8.2957,
-13.1711

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 55.5041, -9.2816,
-13.4064

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.4633, -10.2755,
-13.5751

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.0616, -11.2802,
-13.6809

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 90.2657, -12.2974,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-13.7278

0.0000, NaN, NaN

103.0468,
-13.3285, -13.7193

19.0046, -5.3292,
-12.0600

19.0046, -5.3292,
-12.0600

18.9135, -5.2858,
-12.2297

19.7308, -5.6825,
-10.7475

20.4782, -5.9665,
-9.4596

21.2848, -6.0408,
-8.1311

22.1508, -5.9069,
-6.7687

23.0745, -5.5732,
-5.3805

■ 24.0537, -5.0515,
-3.9740

■ 25.0861, -4.3553,
-2.5558

■ 26.1686, -3.4989,
-1.1317

■ 27.2986, -2.4965,
0.2940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.0049, -9.3800, -6.7913



19.0046, -5.3292, -12.0600



19.0049, 0.3872, -13.3806

Triad

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



19.0049, -5.3290, -12.0596



19.0049, 11.8295, 2.3032



19.0049, -7.4489, 7.8784

Complementary

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



19.0046, -5.3292, -12.0600



15.2339, 15.7611, 9.5505

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.



19.0049, -2.3779, 9.0159



19.0046, -5.3292, -12.0600



19.0049, 9.1055, 6.5080

Square

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



19.0049, -5.3290, -12.0596



19.0049, 10.7857, -3.7896



19.0049, 3.7217, 8.6065



19.0049, -10.4938, 4.8530

Rectangle

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



19.0046, -5.3292, -12.0600



19.0049, 4.4821, -11.5667



19.0049, 3.7217, 8.6065



19.0049, -5.9507, 8.4434

Sweetspot

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



19.0049, -5.3290, -12.0596



32.8122, -5.9888, -3.8167



24.0875, -19.7231, 12.6201



16.5397, -3.1683, -2.1768



67.9972, -3.6282, 3.6944



19.0543, -1.0167, 1.0353

Same Dimension

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



19.0049, -5.3290, -12.0596



24.7018, -6.5750, -16.6817



10.3266, 11.3297, -37.0133



14.2894, -1.3070, 0.1536



57.9848, -13.8339, -42.6126

Inverse Universe

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



14.2577, 26.1657, -7.4030



18.6816, 34.7439, -9.2539



22.5969, 0.0552, 13.8493



13.8709, 0.6486, 0.1053



44.6877, 82.8075, -19.7930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 19.0046, -5.3292, -12.0600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

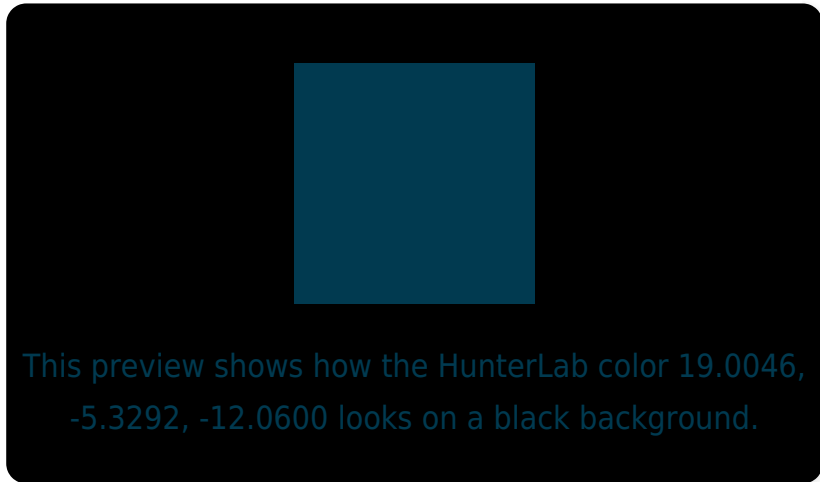
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

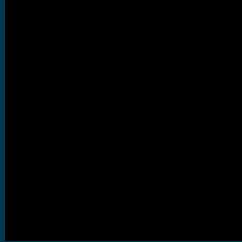
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 19.0046, -5.3292, -12.0600 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.0046, -5.3292, -12.0600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.0046, -5.3292, -12.0600.

-12.0600.

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

19.0046, -5.3292, -12.0600

Protanopia

19.1634, 1.3931, -9.3219

Deuteranopia

19.2453, 0.8126, -12.1092



Tritanopia

18.9786, -9.3111, -3.6216

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.0046, -5.3292, -12.0600

Protanomaly

18.8261, -2.2145, -10.5504

Deuteranomaly

18.8310, -1.8877, -12.9395

Tritanomaly

18.8948, -7.8474, -6.6766

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.0046, -5.3292, -12.0600

Achromatopsia

15.5427, -0.8293, 0.8445

Achromatomaly

16.2675, -3.7831, -3.6785

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 19.0046, -5.3292, -12.0600 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(1, 58, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 58, 80)  
}
```

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(1, 58, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 58, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 19.0046, -5.3292, -12.0600 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(1, 58, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 58, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 58, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 58, 80); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 58, 80); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 58, 80) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 19.0046, -5.3292, -12.0600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 58, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 58,  
80) }
```

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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