

Converting Colors

HunterLab(18.9069, 0.8677,
-25.5051)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(18.9069, 0.8677,
-25.5051) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(18.8127, 0.9631,
-25.5934)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003663
RGB	0, 54, 99
RGB Percent	0%, 21%, 39%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7882, 0.6118
CMYK	1.00, 0.45, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	207°, 100%, 19%
HSV	207°, 100%, 39%
XYZ	3.5713, 3.5392, 12.2993
YIQ	42.9840, -46.6290, 2.5470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

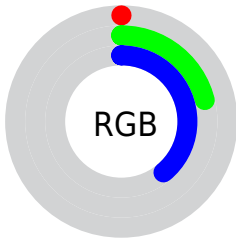
Format	Color
R_{YB}	0, 35, 99
Decimal	13923
CIE Lab	22.09, 3.31, -31.02
CIE LCh	22, 31.191, 276.087
Yxy	3.5393, 0.1840, 0.1823
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278204003 (0xFF003663)
YUV	42.9840, 27.6159, -37.6970
Hunter-Lab	18.8127, 0.9631, -25.5934

Details

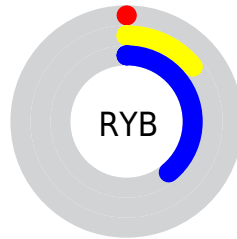
The HunterLab color **18.8127, 0.9631, -25.5934** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **21.2841, 13.7798, 13.3557**, and the grayscale version is **15.4619, -0.8250, 0.8401**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.3690, 0.5681, -26.5649**, and **6.6581, 7.5845, -24.6948** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.8118, 0.9648, -25.5959**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.1039, -0.4244, -22.4330**.

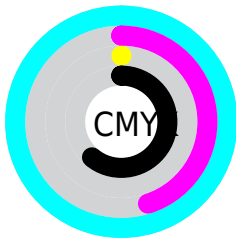
Distribution



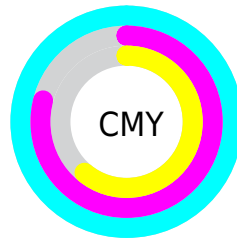
- Red (0%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.8127, 0.9631, -25.5934 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 18.8127, 0.9631, -25.5934 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.8127, 0.9631,
-25.5934

■ 18.8127, 0.9631,
-25.5934

■ 116.0284, -2.6379,
-29.8832

■ 11.9136, 1.0661,
-25.6157

■ 35.4338, 0.5216,
-26.5850

■ 4.8053, 2.7427,
-37.0424

■ 44.9674, 0.2069,
-27.1763

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 55.2295, -0.1602,
-27.7475

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 66.1716, -0.5746,
-28.2781

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.7539, -1.0325,
-28.7594

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 89.9427, -1.5307,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-29.1876

0.0000, NaN, NaN

102.7092, -2.0666,
-29.5620

18.8127, 0.9631,
-25.5934

18.8127, 0.9631,
-25.5934

18.8118, 0.9648,
-25.5959

20.1039, -0.4244,
-22.4330

21.4540, -1.6486,
-19.4317

22.9057, -2.5532,
-16.4853

24.4523, -3.1560,
-13.6103

26.0863, -3.4819,
-10.8164

■ 27.8001, -3.5583,
-8.1076

■ 29.5870, -3.4125,
-5.4835

■ 31.4405, -3.0699,
-2.9409

■ 33.3548, -2.5536,
-0.4747

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.8130, -7.8260, -22.6614



18.8127, 0.9631, -25.5934



18.8130, 10.9553, -19.0173

Triad

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



18.8130, 0.9636, -25.5929



18.8130, 16.0704, 8.6319



18.8130, -14.9149, 6.7752

Complementary

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



18.8127, 0.9631, -25.5934



21.2841, 13.7798, 13.3557

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.



18.8130, -10.5664, 10.3327



18.8127, 0.9631, -25.5934



18.8130, 6.9522, 11.0615

Square

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



18.8130, 0.9636, -25.5929



18.8130, 20.7188, 2.7684



18.8130, -2.8955, 11.6127



18.8130, -15.8928, -0.9052

Rectangle

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



18.8127, 0.9631, -25.5934



18.8130, 16.5993, -11.4169



18.8130, -2.8955, 11.6127



18.8130, -13.8476, 8.3470

Sweetspot

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



18.8130, 0.9636, -25.5929



38.5457, -4.4967, -7.4750



30.1825, -23.6804, 13.3947



18.4658, -2.2290, -4.1149



72.2857, -3.8570, 3.9274



22.5557, -1.2035, 1.2255

Same Dimension

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



18.8130, 0.9636, -25.5929



24.2248, 2.0014, -34.5993



10.0427, 23.4138, -63.0929



16.4842, -1.2199, -0.0976



21.2902, 1.4349, -29.7084



47.3659, 6.6673, -73.5959

Inverse Universe

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



17.0857, 30.8156, -1.0435



22.3314, 40.1975, -0.7186



32.6605, -7.1326, 19.9999



16.1576, 0.7165, 0.3898



19.4857, 35.1097, -0.8959



44.8379, 80.4249, 0.7669

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.8127, 0.9631, -25.5934 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

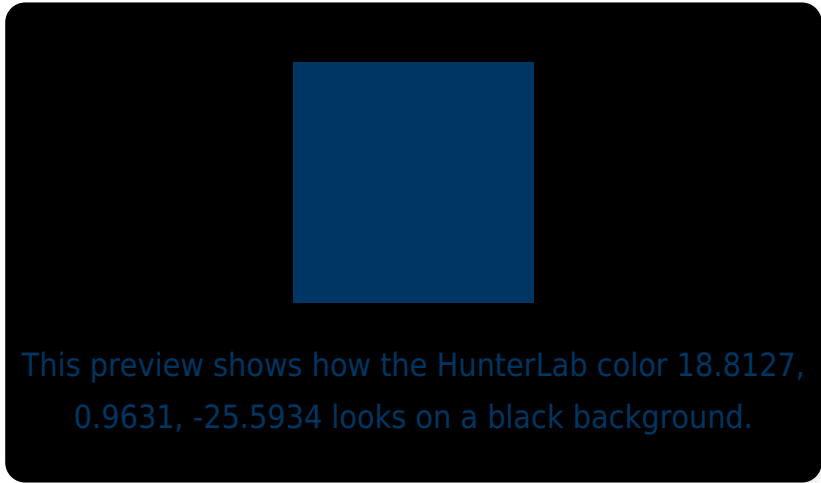
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

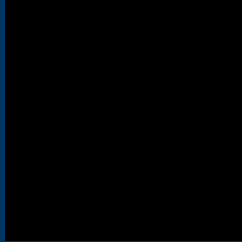
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 18.8127, 0.9631, -25.5934 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.8127, 0.9631, -25.5934.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.8127, 0.9631,

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

18.8127, 0.9631, -25.5934

Protanopia

19.0009, 3.8626, -23.5132

Deuteranopia

18.9127, -0.2762, -23.0431



Tritanopia

18.9489, -9.4873, -3.2041

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.8127, 0.9631, -25.5934

Protanomaly

18.9124, 2.4498, -24.5291

Deuteranomaly

18.9617, -0.0102, -23.6783

Tritanomaly

18.8359, -6.2620, -10.0254

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.8127, 0.9631, -25.5934

Achromatopsia

15.5427, -0.8293, 0.8445

Achromatomaly

16.2016, -2.2888, -7.2660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.8127, 0.9631, -25.5934 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, 54, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 54, 99)  
}
```

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, 54, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 54, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.8127, 0.9631, -25.5934 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, 54, 99) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 54, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 54, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 54, 99); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 54, 99); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 54, 99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.8127, 0.9631, -25.5934 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 54, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 54,  
99) }
```

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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