

Converting Colors

HunterLab(19.0839, 16.5156,
-49.8970)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(19.0839, 16.5156,
-49.8970) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(19.1233, 16.5527,
-50.1786)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	212C7F
RGB	33, 44, 127
RGB Percent	13%, 17%, 50%
CMY	0.8706, 0.8275, 0.5020
CMYK	0.74, 0.65, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	233°, 59%, 31%
HSV	233°, 74%, 50%
XYZ	5.3586, 3.6570, 20.5021
YIQ	50.1730, -33.1990, 23.4810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

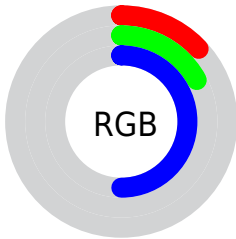
Format	Color
R_{YB}	33, 43, 127
Decimal	2174079
CIE _{Lab}	22.50, 25.76, -48.25
CIE _{LCh}	23, 54.694, 298.100
Yxy	3.6571, 0.1815, 0.1239
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280364159 (0xFF212C7F)
YUV	50.1730, 37.8757, -15.0607
Hunter-Lab	19.1233, 16.5527, -50.1786

Details

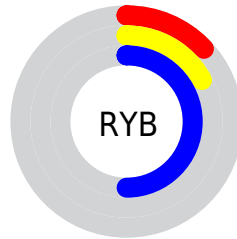
The HunterLab color **19.1233, 16.5527, -50.1786** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003399**. A complement of this color would be **41.3693, -6.4956, 23.3151**, and the grayscale version is **17.8031, -0.9499, 0.9673**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.9497, 18.5694, -49.6214**, and **7.3200, 19.8555, -52.0116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.6135, 21.0317, -61.0514**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.0435, 12.6067, -40.2019**.

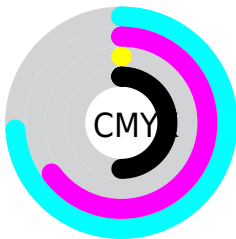
Distribution



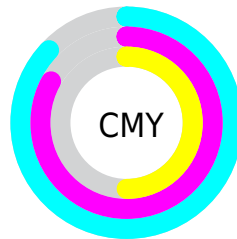
- Red (13%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 19.1233, 16.5527, -50.1786 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 19.1233, 16.5527, -50.1786 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.1233, 16.5527,
-50.1786

■ 19.1233, 16.5527,
-50.1786

■ 116.5969, 22.6773,
-54.3129

■ 12.1805, 15.2650,
-52.6737

■ 35.8170, 18.6779,
-49.6306

■ 5.2648, 21.0750,
-75.2344

■ 45.3821, 19.5379,
-50.0964

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 55.6735, 20.2838,
-50.7325

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 66.6432, 20.9283,
-51.4448

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.2514, 21.4819,
-52.1825

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 90.4649, 21.9534,

-52.9167

0.0000, NaN, NaN

103.2550, 22.3498,
-53.6302

19.1233, 16.5527,
-50.1786

19.1233, 16.5527,
-50.1786

16.6135, 21.0317,
-61.0514

22.0435, 12.6067,
-40.2019

14.6251, 25.7254,
-71.9370

25.2801, 9.2305,
-31.3522

13.6743, 28.2791,
-78.1381

28.7649, 6.3562,
-23.5502

32.4490, 3.8907,
-16.6244

36.2974, 1.7488,
-10.4009

■ 40.2844, -0.1392,
-4.7310

■ 44.3911, -1.8274,
0.5039

■ 48.6031, -3.3575,
5.3965

■ 52.9089, -4.7614,
10.0185

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.1235, -2.0734, -61.4612



19.1233, 16.5527, -50.1786



19.1235, 34.5406, -23.1230

Triad

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



19.1235, 16.5536, -50.1780



19.1235, 19.0527, 13.3865



19.1235, -23.6806, 2.0253

Complementary

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



19.1233, 16.5527, -50.1786



41.3693, -6.4956, 23.3151

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.



19.1235, -21.3452, 11.2412



19.1233, 16.5527, -50.1786



19.1235, 0.0539, 13.3865

Square

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



19.1235, 16.5536, -50.1780



19.1235, 36.2975, 10.5604



19.1235, -13.9061, 13.3865



19.1235, -21.8886, -19.6301

Rectangle

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



19.1233, 16.5527, -50.1786



19.1235, 41.5757, -6.3808



19.1235, -13.9061, 13.3865



19.1235, -23.3753, 6.3247

Sweetspot

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



19.1235, 16.5536, -50.1780



49.3554, 1.9449, -12.7472



40.8997, -22.3414, 1.5305



23.3162, 1.2283, -7.0178



80.9895, -4.3214, 4.4003



29.8298, -1.5916, 1.6207

Same Dimension

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



19.1235, 16.5536, -50.1780



20.2626, 32.6301, -92.1539



19.5713, 27.0578, -48.2940



20.7040, -0.4847, -1.0346



13.7279, 28.4164, -78.5016

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Inverse Universe

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



24.0457, 30.3060, 9.4720



29.4014, 46.9257, 15.6551



41.9424, -20.9190, 23.4439



20.8610, 0.6860, 1.4436

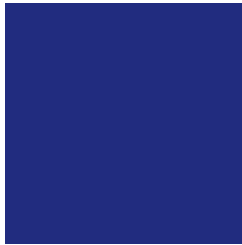


21.4120, 36.8287, 12.5964

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 19.1233, 16.5527, -50.1786 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 19.1233, 16.5527, -50.1786 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

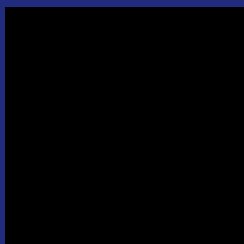
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 19.1233, 16.5527, -50.1786 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.1233, 16.5527, -50.1786.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.1233, 16.5527, -50.1786.

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

19.1233, 16.5527, -50.1786

Protanopia

18.9256, 5.0075, -34.4651

Deuteranopia

19.0696, -1.2229, -21.1955



Tritanopia

18.9786, -9.3111, -3.6216

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.1233, 16.5527, -50.1786

Protanomaly

18.8036, 8.8844, -40.3569

Deuteranomaly

18.9070, 4.4983, -31.0306

Tritanomaly

18.4516, -1.4199, -17.6286

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.1233, 16.5527, -50.1786

Achromatopsia

17.8595, -0.9529, 0.9703

Achromatomaly

17.8870, 3.3341, -12.8112

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 19.1233, 16.5527, -50.1786 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(33, 44, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 44, 127)  
}
```

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(33, 44, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 44, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 19.1233, 16.5527, -50.1786 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(33, 44, 127) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 44, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 44, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 44, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 44, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 44,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 19.1233, 16.5527, -50.1786 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 44, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 44,  
127) }
```

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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