

Converting Colors

HunterLab(19.1990, 49.8306,
-119.0017)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(19.1990, 49.8306,
-119.0017) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(19.1990, 49.8306,
-119.0017)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2700B3
RGB	39, 0, 179
RGB Percent	15%, 0%, 70%
CMY	0.8470, 1.0000, 0.2980
CMYK	0.78, 1.00, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	253°, 100%, 35%
HSV	253°, 100%, 70%
XYZ	8.9734, 3.6860, 42.8864
YIQ	32.0670, -34.2150, 63.9370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

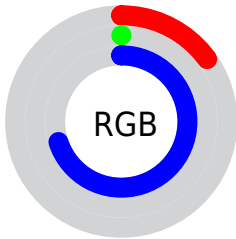
Format	Color
RYB	39, 0, 179
Decimal	2556083
CIELab	22.61, 61.27, -80.04
CIELCh	23, 100.803, 307.433
Yxy	3.6862, 0.1616, 0.0664
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280746163 (0xFF2700B3)
YUV	32.0670, 72.4380, 6.0802
Hunter-Lab	19.1990, 49.8306, -119.0017

Details

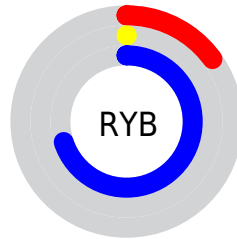
The HunterLab color **19.1990, 49.8306, -119.0017** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300CC**. A complement of this color would be **61.4938, -29.4331, 37.3769**, and the grayscale version is **11.8284, -0.6311, 0.6427**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.9807, 53.8404, -107.6527**, and **12.1683, 33.0064, -86.4607** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.1996, 49.8312, -118.9978**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.0742, 46.2974, -106.1893**.

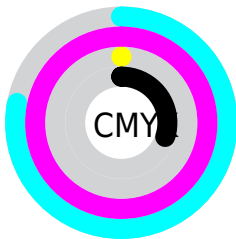
Distribution



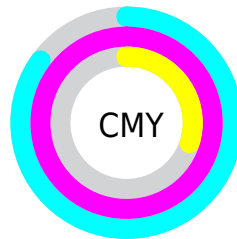
- Red (15%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 19.1990, 49.8306, -119.0017 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 19.1990, 49.8306, -119.0017 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.1990, 49.8306,
-119.0017

■ 19.1990, 49.8306,
-119.0017

■ 116.7357, 66.9644,
-108.2660

■ 12.2460, 48.2597,
-134.0869

■ 35.9107, 54.0374,
-108.3065

■ 5.3710, 62.1479,
-208.0165

■ 45.4835, 56.1620,
-106.5693

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 55.7821, 58.2085,
-105.8725

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 66.7584, 60.1587,
-105.8021

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 78.3730, 62.0076,
-106.1239

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 90.5926, 63.7559,

-106.6963

0.0000, NaN, NaN

103.3884, 65.4067,
-107.4299

19.1990, 49.8306,
-119.0017

19.1990, 49.8306,
-119.0017

19.1996, 49.8312,
-118.9978

21.0742, 46.2974,
-106.1893

23.8704, 41.0584,
-90.5026

27.5951, 34.7389,
-74.0203

32.0486, 28.2860,
-58.6555

37.0602, 22.1221,
-45.0061

■ 42.5030, 16.3557,
-33.0159

■ 48.2874, 10.9641,
-22.4192

■ 54.3501, 5.8857,
-12.9310

■ 60.6457, 1.0556,
-4.3066

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.1996, 7.2485, -180.6215



19.1990, 49.8306, -119.0017



19.1996, 89.9189, -35.5581

Triad

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



19.1996, 49.8312, -118.9978



19.1996, 27.3824, 13.4397



19.1996, -33.5993, -7.7604

Complementary

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



19.1990, 49.8306, -119.0017



61.4938, -29.4331, 37.3769

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.



19.1996, -32.6110, 13.3768



19.1990, 49.8306, -119.0017



19.1996, -8.0992, 13.4397

Square

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



19.1996, 49.8312, -118.9978



19.1996, 72.2167, 13.4397



19.1996, -25.3846, 13.4397



19.1996, -29.6514, -74.3594

Rectangle

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



19.1990, 49.8306, -119.0017



19.1996, 101.1187, -1.6518



19.1996, -25.3846, 13.4397



19.1996, -33.5993, 3.3999

Sweetspot

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



19.1996, 49.8312, -118.9978



64.2197, 15.0277, -30.6829



46.9833, -15.5576, -25.1406



28.6895, 8.4669, -17.1451



95.4677, -5.0939, 5.1869



42.2927, -2.2566, 2.2978

Same Dimension

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



19.1996, 49.8312, -118.9978



25.5378, 66.5587, -160.4293



28.0462, 59.6344, -71.8324



28.8383, 0.3467, -1.7684



16.2141, 41.9513, -99.4766



3.2898, 7.8335, -14.9253

Inverse Universe

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



33.8776, 63.6043, -21.4264



45.2990, 84.9839, -28.1541



57.3906, -46.0936, 34.5569



29.3503, 1.9686, -0.2270



28.4956, 53.5291, -18.2483



5.1321, 9.7691, -4.2815

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 19.1990, 49.8306, -119.0017 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

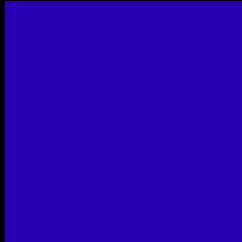
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 19.1990, 49.8306, -119.0017 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 19.1990, 49.8306, -119.0017 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.1990, 49.8306, -119.0017.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.1990, 49.8306, -119.0017.

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

19.1990, 49.8306, -119.0017

Protanopia

19.9253, 5.0917, -35.8964

Deuteranopia

19.9775, -1.7076, -21.2840



Tritanopia

19.8705, -9.9719, -3.3099

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.1990, 49.8306, -119.0017

Protanomaly

17.6929, 23.2098, -69.2666

Deuteranomaly

17.3548, 18.0214, -57.5862

Tritanomaly

16.3477, 10.6313, -40.1890

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.1990, 49.8306, -119.0017

Achromatopsia

12.0183, -0.6413, 0.6530

Achromatomaly

12.3025, 15.9478, -33.5591

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 19.1990, 49.8306, -119.0017 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(39, 0, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 0, 179)  
}
```

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(39, 0, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 0, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 19.1990, 49.8306, -119.0017 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(39, 0, 179) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 0, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 0, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 0, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 0, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 0, 179)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 19.1990, 49.8306, -119.0017 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 0, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 0,  
179) }
```

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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