

Converting Colors

HunterLab(19.2018, -15.8174,
11.5551)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(19.2018, -15.8174,
11.5551) contains.

HunterLab(19.2832, -15.8473, 11.6048)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(19.2832,
-15.8473, 11.6048)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	084000
RGB	8, 64, 0
RGB Percent	3%, 25%, 0%
CMY	0.9686, 0.7490, 1.0000
CMYK	0.88, 0.00, 1.00, 0.75
HSL	113°, 100%, 13%
HSV	113°, 100%, 25%
XYZ	1.9335, 3.7184, 0.6158
YIQ	39.9600, -12.8320, -31.7760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

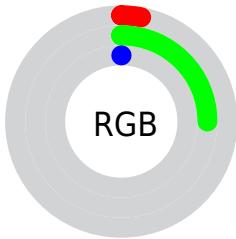
Format	Color
RYB	0, 64, 56
Decimal	540672
CIELab	22.72, -30.40, 30.36
CIELCh	23, 42.960, 135.033
Yxy	3.7186, 0.3085, 0.5933
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278730752 (0xFF084000)
YUV	39.9600, -19.7003, -28.0289
Hunter-Lab	19.2832, -15.8473, 11.6048

Details

The HunterLab color **19.2832, -15.8473, 11.6048** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **11.0048, 22.2089, -18.9638**, and the grayscale version is **14.6189, -0.7800, 0.7943**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.1217, -21.5787, 17.2904**, and **6.3316, -5.4294, 3.8065** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.2836, -15.8478, 11.6050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.4195, -15.2006, 11.1388**.

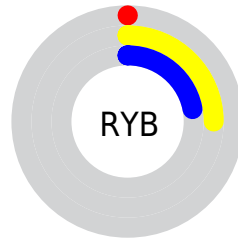
Distribution



Red (3%)

Green (25%)

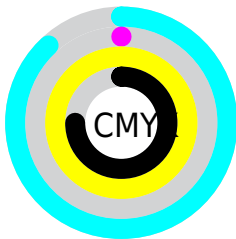
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (22%)

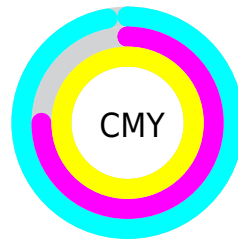


Cyan (88%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (97%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 19.2832, -15.8473, 11.6048 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 19.2832, -15.8473, 11.6048 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.2832, -15.8473,
11.6048

■ 19.2832, -15.8473,
11.6048

■ 116.8890,
-37.0831, 33.2882

■ 12.3183, -12.9169,
8.6228

■ 36.0142, -21.3992,
17.2315

■ 5.4858, -9.6001,
3.8400

■ 45.5955, -23.8895,
19.8067

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 55.9019, -26.2590,
22.2477

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.8857, -28.5375,
24.5860

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.5073, -30.7459,
26.8443


0.0000, NaN, NaN


0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 90.7334, -32.8993,


29.0395


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 103.5356,
-35.0088, 31.1841


 19.2832, -15.8473,
11.6048


 19.2832, -15.8473,
11.6048


 19.2836, -15.8478,
11.6050

 19.4195, -15.2006,
11.1388

 19.5856, -14.4310,
10.6834

 19.7960, -13.4642,
10.0900

 20.0546, -12.2855,
9.3216

 20.3626, -10.8981,
8.3771

■ 20.7205, -9.3099,
7.2598

■ 21.1283, -7.5321,
5.9763

■ 21.5854, -5.5786,
4.5358

■ 22.0909, -3.4650,
2.9495

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.2836, -7.1554, 13.4985



19.2832, -15.8473, 11.6048



19.2836, -19.8714, 6.2823

Triad

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



19.2836, -15.8476, 11.6049



19.2836, -7.1309, -39.5964



19.2836, 29.9397, 6.3009

Complementary

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



19.2832, -15.8473, 11.6048



11.0048, 22.2089, -18.9638

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.



19.2836, 29.9515, -6.2463



19.2832, -15.8473, 11.6048



19.2836, 5.9705, -39.5775

Square

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



19.2836, -15.8476, 11.6049



19.2836, -15.8338, -24.8725



19.2836, 20.2989, -24.8311



19.2836, 20.2702, 11.6124

Rectangle

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



19.2832, -15.8473, 11.6048



19.2836, -20.2958, -1.1801



19.2836, 20.2989, -24.8311



19.2836, 31.1434, 3.0414

Sweetspot

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



19.2836, -15.8476, 11.6049



27.7575, -10.2533, 8.1141



19.6649, -2.6168, 12.0715



14.5168, -5.6108, 4.4253



63.7533, -3.4017, 3.4638



15.6573, -0.8354, 0.8507

Same Dimension

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



19.2836, -15.8476, 11.6049



25.3611, -21.0591, 15.2587



19.3151, -15.3841, 9.0680



12.1192, -1.7225, 1.4824



29.3426, -24.4697, 17.6524



73.3308, -62.0138, 44.1004

Inverse Universe

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



11.0048, 22.2089, -18.9638



14.4353, 29.1713, -25.1709



11.1666, 20.5270, -3.6737



11.6183, 0.4934, -0.2312



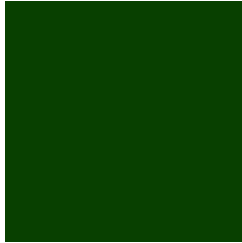
16.6814, 33.7299, -29.2398



41.4573, 84.0305, -74.2457

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 19.2832, -15.8473, 11.6048 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

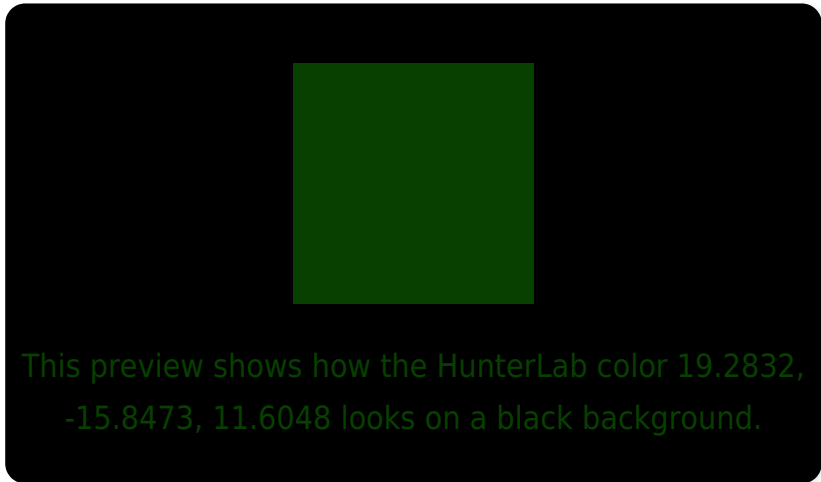
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

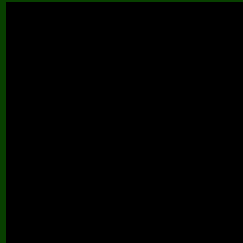
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 19.2832, -15.8473, 11.6048 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.2832, -15.8473, 11.6048.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.2832,

-15.8473, 11.6048.

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

19.2832, -15.8473, 11.6048

Protanopia

19.3817, -3.0397, 11.8897

Deuteranopia

19.3724, 0.7573, 10.6789



Tritanopia

19.3519, -6.4869, -3.0498

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.2832, -15.8473, 11.6048

Protanomaly

18.7573, -9.3399, 11.3946

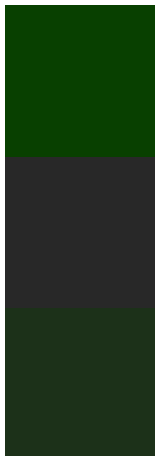
Deuteranomaly

18.5807, -7.1949, 10.4987

Tritanomaly

19.1233, -11.2669, 5.0824

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.2832, -15.8473, 11.6048

Achromatopsia

14.5667, -0.7772, 0.7914

Achromatomaly

15.8546, -8.0131, 6.1899

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 19.2832, -15.8473, 11.6048 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(8, 64, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 64, 0)  
}
```

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(8, 64, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 64, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 19.2832, -15.8473, 11.6048 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(8, 64, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 64, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(8, 64, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 64, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 64, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 64, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 19.2832, -15.8473, 11.6048 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 64, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 64,  
0) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor