

Converting Colors

HunterLab(19.2263, -7.8764,
-7.3815)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(19.2263, -7.8764,
-7.3815) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(19.2343, -7.8093,
-7.1831)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003C48
RGB	0, 60, 72
RGB Percent	0%, 24%, 28%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7647, 0.7176
CMYK	1.00, 0.17, 0.00, 0.72
HSL	190°, 100%, 14%
HSV	190°, 100%, 28%
XYZ	2.7855, 3.6996, 6.6981
YIQ	43.4280, -39.6120, -8.9880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

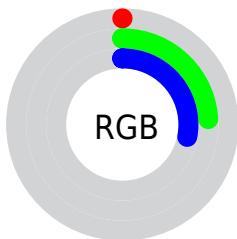
Format	Color
RYB	0, 33, 72
Decimal	15432
CIELab	22.65, -12.45, -12.31
CIELCh	23, 17.507, 224.678
Yxy	3.6997, 0.2113, 0.2806
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278205512 (0xFF003C48)
YUV	43.4280, 14.0860, -38.0864
Hunter-Lab	19.2343, -7.8093, -7.1831

Details

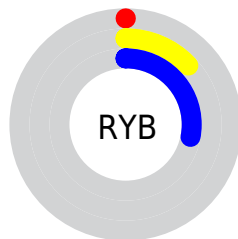
The HunterLab color **19.2343, -7.8093, -7.1831** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **12.8094, 16.6586, 8.1840**, and the grayscale version is **15.6481, -0.8349, 0.8502**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.7789, -10.4707, -7.5825**, and **7.2203, -1.8052, -5.1277** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.2343, -7.8092, -7.1833**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.6808, -7.7820, -6.4789**.

Distribution



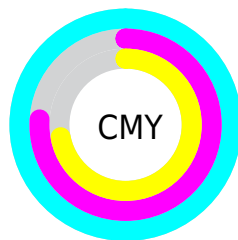
- Red (0%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (72%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 19.2343, -7.8093, -7.1831 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 19.2343, -7.8093, -7.1831 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.2343, -7.8093,
-7.1831

■ 19.2343, -7.8093,
-7.1831

■ 116.7997,
-19.2862, -6.9048

■ 12.2762, -6.3401,
-6.8546

■ 35.9539, -10.4946,
-7.5923

■ 5.4192, -9.4836,
-9.3012

■ 45.5303, -11.7761,
-7.6783

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 55.8321, -13.0380,
-7.6939

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.8115, -14.2894,
-7.6454

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.4291, -15.5362,
-7.5380

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 90.6513, -16.7827,

-7.3763

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 103.4499,
-18.0319, -7.1641

■ 19.2343, -7.8093,
-7.1831

■ 19.2343, -7.8093,
-7.1831

■ 19.2343, -7.8092,
-7.1833

■ 19.6808, -7.7820,
-6.4789

■ 20.1334, -7.7344,
-5.7841

■ 20.6299, -7.5240,
-5.0398

■ 21.1756, -7.1340,
-4.2428

■ 21.7706, -6.5670,
-3.3970

■ 22.4147, -5.8288,
-2.5074

■ 23.1069, -4.9280,
-1.5793

■ 23.8458, -3.8750,
-0.6181

■ 24.6298, -2.6808,
0.3712

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.2346, -10.0014, -1.6013



19.2343, -7.8093, -7.1831



19.2346, -3.6708, -10.9841

Triad

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



19.2346, -7.8092, -7.1828



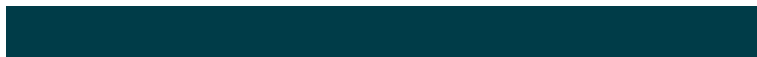
19.2346, 9.9335, -1.7225



19.2346, -3.5652, 8.3116

Complementary

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



19.2343, -7.8093, -7.1831



12.8094, 16.6586, 8.1840

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.



19.2346, 1.7671, 8.2957



19.2343, -7.8093, -7.1831



19.2346, 9.9698, 3.3652

Square

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



19.2346, -7.8092, -7.1828



19.2346, 6.7533, -7.2921



19.2346, 6.8476, 6.7350



19.2346, -7.7392, 6.7865

Rectangle

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



19.2343, -7.8093, -7.1831



19.2346, -0.1811, -11.4826



19.2346, 6.8476, 6.7350



19.2346, -1.8592, 8.4695

Sweetspot

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



19.2346, -7.8092, -7.1828



30.3722, -6.6569, -2.2347



21.5902, -18.0741, 12.0318



15.5789, -3.5755, -1.2913



65.8695, -3.5146, 3.5788



17.3419, -0.9253, 0.9422

Same Dimension

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



19.2346, -7.8092, -7.1828



25.2040, -10.0762, -9.7512



10.5893, 6.6944, -27.6851



12.8178, -1.2956, 0.2658



26.6023, -10.6063, -10.3547



64.8011, -25.0280, -26.9674

Inverse Universe

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



13.0541, 24.8524, -10.9378



17.1968, 32.7009, -14.0880



18.6864, 2.9252, 11.5652



12.3762, 0.5828, -0.0205



18.1677, 34.5396, -14.8247



44.7239, 84.8180, -34.8741

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 19.2343, -7.8093, -7.1831 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

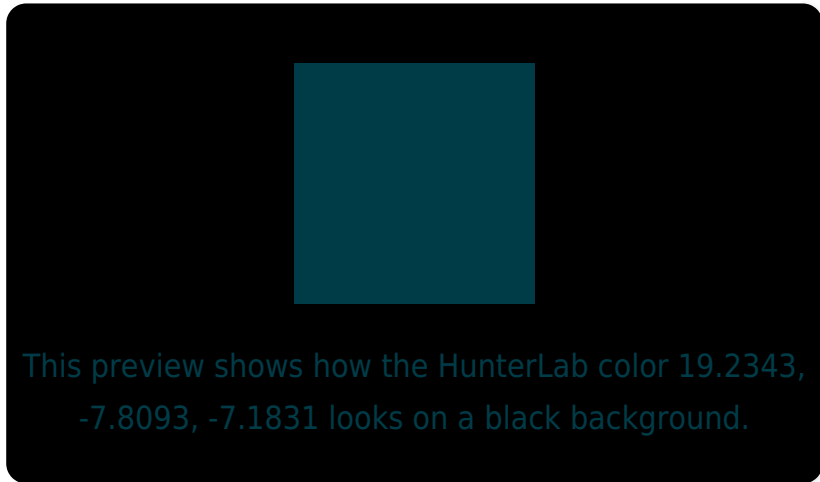
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

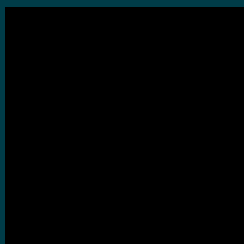
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

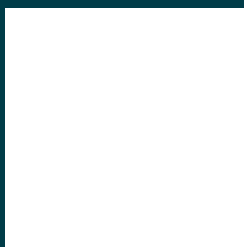
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 19.2343, -7.8093, -7.1831 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.2343, -7.8093, -7.1831.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.2343, -7.8093, -7.1831.

-7.1831.

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

19.2343, -7.8093, -7.1831

Protanopia

19.3894, 0.3868, -4.7685

Deuteranopia

19.4225, 0.8273, -7.2593

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.2343, -7.8093, -7.1831

Protanomaly

18.8815, -3.8871, -6.1130

Deuteranomaly

18.9755, -3.2759, -8.0599

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.2343, -7.8093, -7.1831

Achromatopsia

15.5427, -0.8293, 0.8445

Achromatomaly

16.4194, -4.6415, -2.5660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 19.2343, -7.8093, -7.1831 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, 60, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 60, 72)  
}
```

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, 60, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 60, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 19.2343, -7.8093, -7.1831 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, 60, 72) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 60, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 60, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 60, 72); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 60, 72); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 60, 72) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 19.2343, -7.8093, -7.1831 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 60, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 60,  
72) }
```

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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