

Converting Colors

HunterLab(19.3343, -12.9195,
-0.8388)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(19.3343, -12.9195,
-0.8388) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(19.6743,
-11.1410, -0.5410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003F3B
RGB	0, 63, 59
RGB Percent	0%, 25%, 23%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7529, 0.7686
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.06, 0.75
HSL	176°, 100%, 12%
HSV	176°, 100%, 25%
XYZ	2.5669, 3.8708, 4.7495
YIQ	43.7070, -36.2640, -14.6000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

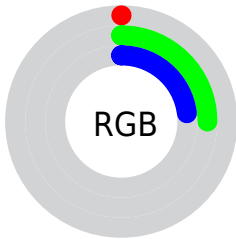
Format	Color
RYB	0, 33, 63
Decimal	16187
CIELab	23.24, -19.12, -2.75
CIELCh	23, 19.320, 188.179
Yxy	3.8709, 0.2295, 0.3460
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278206267 (0xFF003F3B)
YUV	43.7070, 7.5394, -38.3310
Hunter-Lab	19.6743, -11.1410, -0.5410

Details

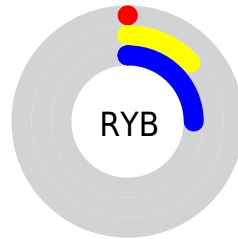
The HunterLab color **19.6743, -11.1410, -0.5410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **10.3230, 17.7618, 6.0116**, and the grayscale version is **15.7594, -0.8409, 0.8562**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.4815, -14.7627, 0.0605**, and **7.3538, -4.3412, 0.1797** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.6746, -11.1413, -0.5407**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.7883, -10.6681, -0.5546**.

Distribution



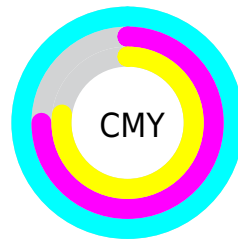
- Red (0%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 19.6743, -11.1410, -0.5410 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 19.6743, -11.1410, -0.5410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.6743, -11.1410,
-0.5410

■ 19.6743, -11.1410,
-0.5410

■ 117.6004,
-26.1314, 3.5572

■ 12.6555, -9.0415,
-0.7215

■ 36.4952, -14.8447,
0.0329

■ 5.9891, -10.4809,
-1.5763

■ 46.1157, -16.5597,
0.4063

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.4586, -18.2207,
0.8289

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.4765, -19.8434,
1.2966

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.1304, -21.4389,
1.8058

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 91.3873, -23.0151,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

2.3538

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 104.2188,
-24.5778, 2.9383

■ 19.6743, -11.1410,
-0.5410

■ 19.6743, -11.1410,
-0.5410

■ 19.6746, -11.1413,
-0.5407

■ 19.7883, -10.6681,
-0.5546

■ 19.9044, -10.1881,
-0.5652

■ 20.0524, -9.5868,
-0.5341

■ 20.2411, -8.8329,
-0.4496

■ 20.4726, -7.9240,
-0.3098

■ 20.7479, -6.8612,
-0.1139

■ 21.0678, -5.6488,
0.1377

■ 21.4326, -4.2933,
0.4439

■ 21.8421, -2.8034,
0.8027

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.6747, -10.5834, 4.7014



19.6743, -11.1410, -0.5410



19.6747, -9.2592, -6.9118

Triad

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



19.6747, -11.1410, -0.5408



19.6747, 6.5304, -9.5462



19.6747, 3.3840, 8.7311

Complementary

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



19.6743, -11.1410, -0.5410



10.3230, 17.7618, 6.0116

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.



19.6747, 8.7722, 6.6794



19.6743, -11.1410, -0.5410



19.6747, 10.7338, -3.4182

Square

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



19.6747, -11.1410, -0.5408



19.6747, 0.6030, -13.0306



19.6747, 11.5996, 2.5569



19.6747, -2.6518, 9.0838

Rectangle

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



19.6743, -11.1410, -0.5410



19.6747, -6.7260, -10.5994



19.6747, 11.5996, 2.5569



19.6747, 5.3508, 8.2546

Sweetspot

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



19.6747, -11.1410, -0.5408



27.2538, -7.5384, 0.1319



18.9269, -15.8614, 11.3847



13.9480, -3.9885, 0.0417



62.6995, -3.3455, 3.4066



14.8260, -0.7911, 0.8055

Same Dimension

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



19.6747, -11.1410, -0.5408



25.4992, -14.4784, -0.6171



12.6598, -0.7347, -14.2367



11.3819, -1.3252, 0.4495



29.6283, -16.8448, -0.6697



75.3029, -43.0376, -1.2161

Inverse Universe

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



10.3230, 17.7618, 6.0116



13.3690, 22.9798, 7.9803



13.6184, 8.2661, 8.5359



10.8470, 0.1723, 0.7725



15.5286, 26.6777, 9.3787



39.4181, 67.5857, 24.8428

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 19.6743, -11.1410, -0.5410 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

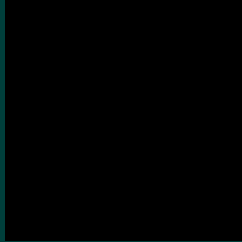
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 19.6743, -11.1410, -0.5410 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.6743, -11.1410, -0.5410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.6743,

-11.1410, -0.5410.

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

19.6743, -11.1410, -0.5410

Protanopia

19.9350, -0.9403, 1.5175

Deuteranopia

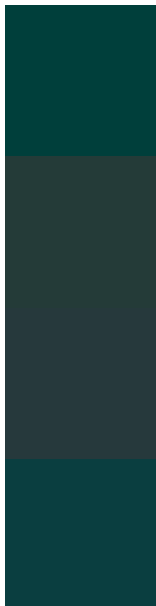
19.7612, 1.2340, -1.0477



Tritanopia

19.8798, -8.4566, -3.7355

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.6743, -11.1410, -0.5410

Protanomaly

19.4641, -6.5012, 0.4832

Deuteranomaly

19.1431, -4.7988, -1.5286

Tritanomaly

19.6976, -9.3398, -2.6260

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.6743, -11.1410, -0.5410

Achromatopsia

15.8704, -0.8468, 0.8623

Achromatomaly

16.8413, -5.9733, 0.0433

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 19.6743, -11.1410, -0.5410 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, 63, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 63, 59)  
}
```

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, 63, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 63, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 19.6743, -11.1410, -0.5410 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, 63, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 63, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 63, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 63, 59); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 63, 59); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 63, 59) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 19.6743, -11.1410, -0.5410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 63, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 63,  
59) }
```

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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