

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(19.4577, -2.0605,  
-19.8724)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(19.4577, -2.0605,  
-19.8724) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(19.5357, -2.3094,  
-19.4325)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003A5D
RGB	0, 58, 93
RGB Percent	0%, 23%, 36%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7725, 0.6353
CMYK	1.00, 0.38, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	203°, 100%, 18%
HSV	203°, 100%, 36%
XYZ	3.4889, 3.8164, 10.9087
YIQ	44.6480, -45.8030, -1.4110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

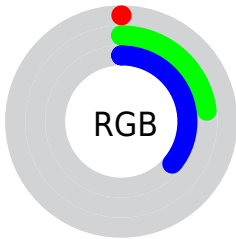
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 36, 93
Decimal	14941
CIELab	23.06, -2.17, -25.55
CIELCh	23, 25.645, 265.145
Yxy	3.8166, 0.1916, 0.2095
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278205021 (0xFF003A5D)
YUV	44.6480, 23.8375, -39.1563
Hunter-Lab	19.5357, -2.3094, -19.4325

# Details

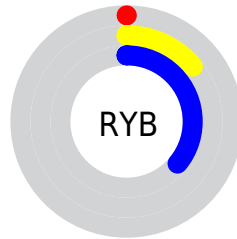
The HunterLab color **19.5357, -2.3094, -19.4325** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **18.7877, 15.7242, 11.8514**, and the grayscale version is **16.0192, -0.8547, 0.8704**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.3876, -3.5093, -20.6322**, and **7.3952, 3.5664, -16.9421** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.5350, -2.3082, -19.4343**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.5952, -3.2112, -17.1788**.

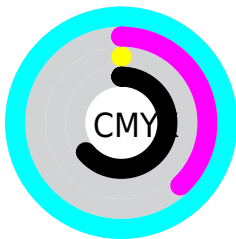
# Distribution



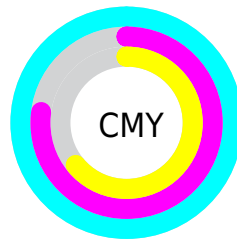
- Red (0%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 19.5357, -2.3094, -19.4325 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 19.5357, -2.3094, -19.4325 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 19.5357, -2.3094,  
-19.4325

■ 19.5357, -2.3094,  
-19.4325

■ 117.3485, -8.5892,  
-22.8241

■ 12.5359, -1.7563,  
-19.0926

■ 36.3248, -3.5033,  
-20.4796

■ 5.8160, -1.9369,  
-23.5745

■ 45.9314, -4.1457,  
-20.9822

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.2614, -4.8175,  
-21.4338

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.2673, -5.5179,  
-21.8277

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.9098, -6.2461,  
-22.1623

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 91.1558, -7.0012,

-22.4386

0.0000, NaN, NaN

103.9769, -7.7825,  
-22.6585

19.5357, -2.3094,  
-19.4325

19.5357, -2.3094,  
-19.4325

19.5350, -2.3082,  
-19.4343

20.5952, -3.2112,  
-17.1788

21.6924, -4.0006,  
-15.0085

22.8716, -4.5166,  
-12.8317

24.1298, -4.7681,  
-10.6608

25.4629, -4.7712,  
-8.5072

■ 26.8662, -4.5457,  
-6.3791

■ 28.3348, -4.1124,  
-4.2821

■ 29.8639, -3.4917,  
-2.2193

■ 31.4493, -2.7031,  
-0.1922

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



19.5360, -8.9686, -14.8413



19.5357, -2.3094, -19.4325



19.5360, 5.8185, -16.9944

# Triad

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



19.5360, -2.3091, -19.4321



19.5360, 14.6466, 6.2487



19.5360, -11.9844, 7.6361

# Complementary

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



19.5357, -2.3094, -19.4325



18.7877, 15.7242, 11.8514

# 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.



19.5360, -7.0721, 10.1272



19.5357, -2.3094, -19.4325



19.5360, 8.3891, 9.5774

# Square

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



19.5360, -2.3091, -19.4321



19.5360, 16.4567, -0.1960



19.5360, 0.2552, 10.6619



19.5360, -13.9616, 2.2441



# Rectangle

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



19.5357, -2.3094, -19.4325



19.5360, 10.8959, -12.0744



19.5360, 0.2552, 10.6619



19.5360, -10.6636, 8.7411

# Sweetspot

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



19.5360, -2.3091, -19.4321



36.8863, -5.4421, -5.8513



28.1868, -22.6991, 13.7710



18.1975, -2.8141, -3.3125



71.2094, -3.7996, 3.8689



21.6712, -1.1563, 1.1774



# Same Dimension

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



19.5360, -2.3091, -19.4321



25.1983, -2.4469, -26.2135



10.3117, 18.5207, -52.8665



15.7751, -1.2964, 0.0219



23.0186, -2.3965, -23.5980



52.2200, -2.9176, -58.9722



# Inverse Universe

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



16.2261, 29.6674, -4.1093



21.1821, 38.6565, -4.7735



28.5535, -3.5380, 17.5321



15.3918, 0.7093, 0.2522



19.2733, 35.1957, -4.5192



44.9055, 81.6557, -7.8325



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 19.5357, -2.3094, -19.4325 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 19.5357, -2.3094, -19.4325 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

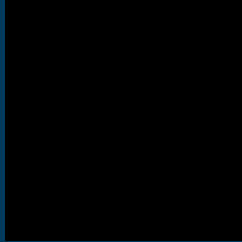
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 19.5357, -2.3094, -19.4325 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.5357, -2.3094, -19.4325.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.5357, -2.3094, -19.4325.



# 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

19.5357, -2.3094, -19.4325

### Protanopia

19.6692, 2.9637, -16.9856

### Deuteranopia

19.6974, 0.8415, -19.0196



## Tritanopia

19.5923, -9.6331, -3.6937

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

19.5357, -2.3094, -19.4325

## Protanomaly

19.2892, 0.5436, -18.5271

## Deuteranomaly

19.6091, -0.7410, -19.2421

## Tritanomaly

19.6451, -7.3632, -8.6596

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

19.5357, -2.3094, -19.4325

## Achromatopsia

16.1991, -0.8643, 0.8801

## Achromatomaly

17.0006, -3.3257, -5.4766

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 19.5357, -2.3094, -19.4325 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, 58, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(0, 58, 93)  
}
```

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, 58, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 58, 93) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 19.5357, -2.3094, -19.4325 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, 58, 93) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 58, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 58, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 58, 93); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 58, 93); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 58, 93) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 19.5357, -2.3094, -19.4325 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 58, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 58,  
93) }
```

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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