

Converting Colors

HunterLab(19.4952, -7.7924,
-20.5963)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(19.4952, -7.7924,
-20.5963) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(20.6238, -3.6957,
-17.8000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003E5E
RGB	0, 62, 94
RGB Percent	0%, 24%, 37%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7569, 0.6314
CMYK	1.00, 0.34, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	200°, 100%, 18%
HSV	200°, 100%, 37%
XYZ	3.7430, 4.2534, 11.2134
YIQ	47.1100, -47.2240, -3.1920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

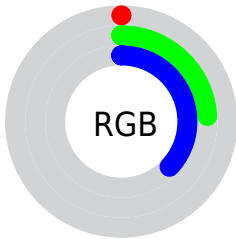
Format	Color
RYB	0, 37, 94
Decimal	15966
CIELab	24.49, -4.42, -23.93
CIELCh	24, 24.338, 259.527
Yxy	4.2535, 0.1949, 0.2214
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278206046 (0xFF003E5E)
YUV	47.1100, 23.1168, -41.3155
Hunter-Lab	20.6238, -3.6957, -17.8000

Details

The HunterLab color **20.6238, -3.6957, -17.8000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **18.4748, 17.2623, 11.6855**, and the grayscale version is **16.8345, -0.8982, 0.9147**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.6030, -4.9196, -19.1530**, and **8.4481, 1.7735, -14.3880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.6232, -3.6947, -17.8014**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.6162, -4.4669, -15.8046**.

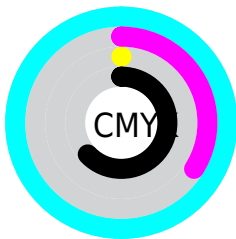
Distribution



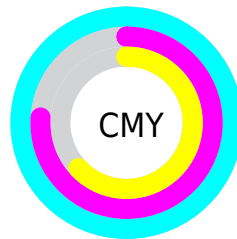
- Red (0%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.6238, -3.6957, -17.8000 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 20.6238, -3.6957, -17.8000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.6238, -3.6957,
-17.8000

■ 20.6238, -3.6957,
-17.8000

■ 119.3141,
-11.1117, -20.7926

■ 13.4773, -2.9519,
-17.3777

■ 37.6587, -5.2086,
-18.8194

■ 7.0523, -3.1102,
-18.8809

■ 47.3727, -5.9900,
-19.2781

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 57.8025, -6.7910,
-19.6788

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.9021, -7.6128,
-20.0186

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.6332, -8.4556,
-20.2977

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.9635, -9.3198,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-20.5181

0.0000, NaN, NaN

105.8652,
-10.2052, -20.6822

20.6238, -3.6957,
-17.8000

20.6238, -3.6957,
-17.8000

20.6232, -3.6947,
-17.8014

21.6162, -4.4669,
-15.8046

22.6443, -5.1268,
-13.8639

23.7516, -5.5166,
-11.8958

24.9362, -5.6420,
-9.9122

26.1950, -5.5169,
-7.9244

■ 27.5240, -5.1587,
-5.9418

■ 28.9190, -4.5870,
-3.9718

■ 30.3758, -3.8216,
-2.0195

■ 31.8900, -2.8813,
-0.0885

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.6241, -9.7686, -12.5269



20.6238, -3.6957, -17.8000



20.6241, 4.0226, -16.7847

Triad

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



20.6241, -3.6954, -17.7996



20.6241, 14.5865, 5.2555



20.6241, -11.0971, 8.2699

Complementary

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



20.6238, -3.6957, -17.8000



18.4748, 17.2623, 11.6855

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.



20.6241, -5.7696, 10.4065



20.6238, -3.6957, -17.8000



20.6241, 9.2854, 9.1543

Square

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



20.6241, -3.6954, -17.7996



20.6241, 15.3559, -1.5722



20.6241, 1.6272, 10.6575



20.6241, -13.6117, 3.4967

Rectangle

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



20.6238, -3.6957, -17.8000



20.6241, 9.0655, -12.7642



20.6241, 1.6272, 10.6575



20.6241, -9.6151, 9.2337

Sweetspot

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



20.6241, -3.6954, -17.7996



38.0898, -6.1523, -5.5000



28.4715, -23.1508, 14.3901



18.3960, -3.1223, -3.0394



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.



20.6241, -3.6954, -17.7996



26.9438, -4.3549, -24.2766



10.8130, 17.4112, -51.0983



15.8142, -1.3603, 0.0688



24.0714, -4.0577, -21.3278



54.8075, -7.1127, -53.1503

Inverse Universe

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



16.5158, 30.3867, -5.6522



21.8102, 40.0558, -6.8767



28.0647, -2.2730, 17.2530



15.3959, 0.7311, 0.1946



19.4027, 35.6606, -6.3218



45.2157, 82.7727, -12.1721

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.6238, -3.6957, -17.8000 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

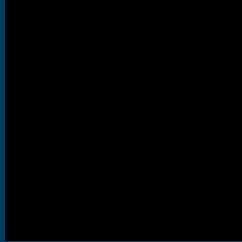
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 20.6238, -3.6957, -17.8000 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.6238, -3.6957, -17.8000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.6238, -3.6957, -17.8000.

-17.8000.

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

20.6238, -3.6957, -17.8000

Protanopia

20.9013, 2.1165, -14.5224

Deuteranopia

20.8506, 1.1151, -17.9182

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.6238, -3.6957, -17.8000

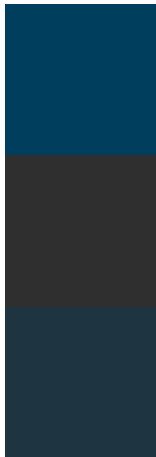
Protanomaly

20.3943, -0.7878, -16.2208

Deuteranomaly

20.6207, -0.9578, -18.4394

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.6238, -3.6957, -17.8000

Achromatopsia

16.8600, -0.8996, 0.9160

Achromatomaly

17.6130, -3.5726, -5.5376

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.6238, -3.6957, -17.8000 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, 62, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 62, 94)  
}
```

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, 62, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 62, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.6238, -3.6957, -17.8000 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, 62, 94) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 62, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 62, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 62, 94); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 62, 94); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 62, 94) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.6238, -3.6957, -17.8000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 62, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 62,  
94) }
```

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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