

Converting Colors

HunterLab(19.5335, -7.2912,
-8.4586)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(19.5335, -7.2912,
-8.4586) contains.

HunterLab(19.6264, -7.5047, -8.1469)	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(19.6264, -7.5047,
-8.1469)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	013D4B
RGB	1, 61, 75
RGB Percent	0%, 24%, 29%
CMY	0.9961, 0.7608, 0.7059
CMYK	0.99, 0.19, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	191°, 97%, 15%
HSV	191°, 99%, 29%
XYZ	2.9513, 3.8520, 7.2446
YIQ	44.6560, -40.2540, -8.3660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

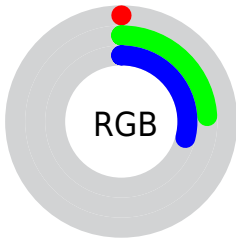
Format	Color
RYB	1, 34, 75
Decimal	81227
CIELab	23.18, -11.71, -13.50
CIElCh	23, 17.867, 229.065
Yxy	3.8521, 0.2101, 0.2742
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278271307 (0xFF013D4B)
YUV	44.6560, 14.9596, -38.2863
Hunter-Lab	19.6264, -7.5047, -8.1469

Details

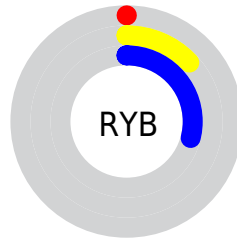
The HunterLab color **19.6264, -7.5047, -8.1469** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **13.5642, 16.7694, 8.5256**, and the grayscale version is **16.0485, -0.8563, 0.8719**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.5850, -10.2020, -8.5382**, and **7.5145, -1.7437, -5.6283** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.5585, -7.4987, -8.2588**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.1345, -7.5575, -7.3274**.

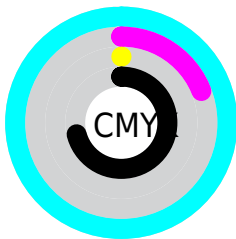
Distribution



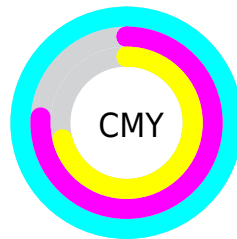
- Red (0%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 19.6264, -7.5047, -8.1469 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 19.6264, -7.5047, -8.1469 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.6264, -7.5047,
-8.1469

■ 19.6264, -7.5047,
-8.1469

■ 117.5134,
-18.5893, -8.2492

■ 12.6142, -6.1111,
-7.7847

■ 36.4363, -10.0729,
-8.6417

■ 5.9299, -8.9191,
-9.5849

■ 46.0521, -11.3056,
-8.7722

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 56.3905, -12.5233,
-8.8319

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.4042, -13.7336,
-8.8267

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.0542, -14.9421,
-8.7616

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 91.3073, -16.1525,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-8.6412

0.0000, NaN, NaN

104.1353,
-17.3676, -8.4693

19.6264, -7.5047,
-8.1469

19.6264, -7.5047,
-8.1469

19.5585, -7.4987,
-8.2588

20.1345, -7.5575,
-7.3274

20.6564, -7.5619,
-6.5107

21.2284, -7.3819,
-5.6402

21.8527, -7.0125,
-4.7180

22.5291, -6.4576,
-3.7492

■ 23.2569, -5.7246,
-2.7397

■ 24.0348, -4.8236,
-1.6953

■ 24.8612, -3.7658,
-0.6218

■ 25.7339, -2.5636,
0.4755

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.6267, -10.0725, -2.5079



19.6264, -7.5047, -8.1469



19.6267, -3.0133, -11.5898

Triad

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



19.6267, -7.5046, -8.1466



19.6267, 10.4450, -0.9363



19.6267, -4.3829, 8.3936

Complementary

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



19.6264, -7.5047, -8.1469



13.5642, 16.7694, 8.5256

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.



19.6267, 0.9972, 8.5985



19.6264, -7.5047, -8.1469



19.6267, 9.9741, 4.0770

Square

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



19.6267, -7.5046, -8.1466



19.6267, 7.5920, -6.7273



19.6267, 6.3682, 7.2474



19.6267, -8.4120, 6.5804

Rectangle

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



19.6264, -7.5047, -8.1469



19.6267, 0.6450, -11.6803



19.6267, 6.3682, 7.2474



19.6267, -2.6860, 8.6297

Sweetspot

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



19.6267, -7.5046, -8.1466



31.0400, -6.5870, -2.5440



22.5211, -18.7103, 12.4018



15.4816, -3.4306, -1.4168



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.



19.6267, -7.5046, -8.1466



25.2802, -9.5162, -11.0555



10.8901, 7.4685, -29.4007



13.5832, -1.3550, 0.2495



26.6465, -9.9968, -11.7254



63.9035, -23.0370, -30.1434

Inverse Universe

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



13.6185, 25.3842, -10.3854



17.5901, 33.2971, -13.2336



19.7882, 2.4993, 12.1507



13.1234, 0.6340, -0.0070



18.5600, 35.1246, -13.8989



45.0433, 85.0158, -31.9622

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 19.6264, -7.5047, -8.1469 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

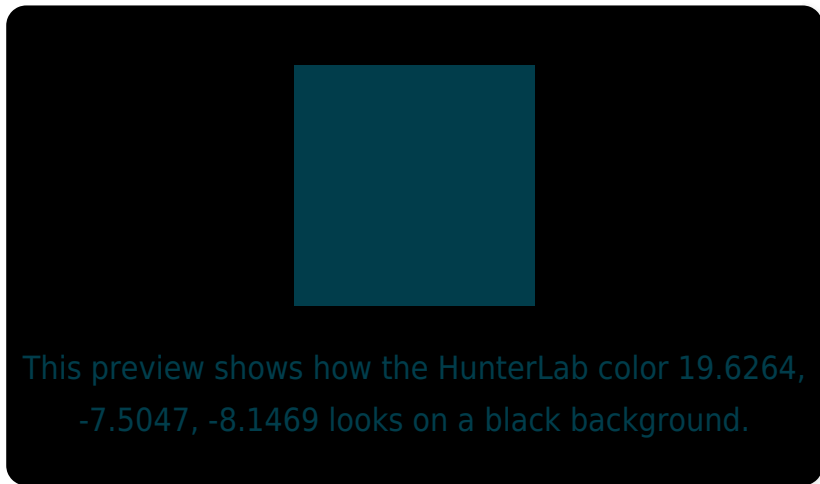
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

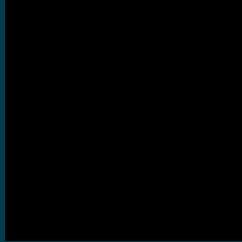
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 19.6264, -7.5047, -8.1469 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.6264, -7.5047, -8.1469.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.6264, -7.5047, -8.1469.

-8.1469.

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

19.6264, -7.5047, -8.1469

Protanopia

19.7924, 0.7137, -5.6490

Deuteranopia

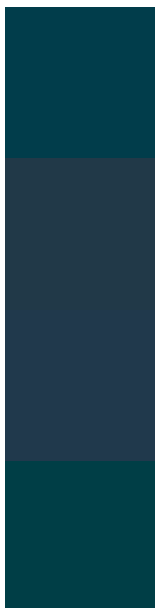
19.7665, 0.9643, -8.3122



Tritanopia

19.6227, -9.4537, -4.1189

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.6264, -7.5047, -8.1469

Protanomaly

19.2807, -3.5601, -7.0347

Deuteranomaly

19.3782, -2.9311, -9.0307

Tritanomaly

19.7166, -8.9003, -5.4308

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.6264, -7.5047, -8.1469

Achromatopsia

16.1991, -0.8643, 0.8801

Achromatomaly

17.0716, -4.7356, -2.5574

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 19.6264, -7.5047, -8.1469 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(1, 61, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 61, 75)  
}
```

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(1, 61, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 61, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 19.6264, -7.5047, -8.1469 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(1, 61, 75) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 61, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 61, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 61, 75); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 61, 75); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 61, 75) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 19.6264, -7.5047, -8.1469 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 61, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 61,  
75) }
```

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