

Converting Colors

HunterLab(19.6824, -12.6126,
2.6258)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(19.6824, -12.6126,
2.6258) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(19.7631,
-12.6293, 2.5608)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	004033
RGB	0, 64, 51
RGB Percent	0%, 25%, 20%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7490, 0.8000
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.20, 0.75
HSL	168°, 100%, 13%
HSV	168°, 100%, 25%
XYZ	2.4309, 3.9058, 3.7577
YIQ	43.3820, -33.9710, -17.6110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 36, 64
Decimal	16435
CIELab	23.36, -22.33, 2.74
CIELCh	23, 22.497, 172.998
Yxy	3.9060, 0.2408, 0.3869
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278206515 (0xFF004033)
YUV	43.3820, 3.7557, -38.0460
Hunter-Lab	19.7631, -12.6293, 2.5608

Details

The HunterLab color **19.7631, -12.6293, 2.5608** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **10.5789, 18.3904, 4.7061**, and the grayscale version is **15.6643, -0.8358, 0.8511**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.4983, -16.7303, 3.8258**, and **7.1503, -5.5843, 3.1177** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.7634, -12.6296, 2.5611**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.8969, -12.0307, 2.2626**.

Distribution



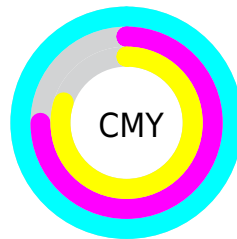
- Red (0%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 19.7631, -12.6293, 2.5608 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 19.7631, -12.6293, 2.5608 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.7631, -12.6293,
2.5608

■ 19.7631, -12.6293,
2.5608

■ 117.7615,
-29.3445, 9.1802

■ 12.7322, -10.2160,
1.9580

■ 36.6043, -16.8370,
3.8417

■ 6.0972, -10.6701,
2.1964

■ 46.2337, -18.7653,
4.5234

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.5848, -20.6221,
5.2329

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.6104, -22.4268,
5.9698

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.2716, -24.1927,
6.7336

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 91.5354, -25.9298,

■ 104.3736,
-27.6452, 8.3394

■ 19.7631, -12.6293,
2.5608

■ 19.7631, -12.6293,
2.5608

■ 19.7634, -12.6296,
2.5611

■ 19.8969, -12.0307,
2.2626

■ 20.0340, -11.4210,
1.9611

■ 20.2047, -10.6815,
1.6931

■ 20.4177, -9.7825,
1.4706

■ 20.6748, -8.7232,
1.2974

■ 20.9771, -7.5062,
1.1761

■ 21.3252, -6.1372,
1.1084

■ 21.7193, -4.6243,
1.0952

■ 22.1589, -2.9774,
1.1361

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.7635, -10.6203, 7.2904



19.7631, -12.6293, 2.5608



19.7635, -11.8969, -4.5519

Triad

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



19.7635, -12.6294, 2.5610



19.7635, 4.4308, -14.5325



19.7635, 7.6305, 8.7635

Complementary

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



19.7631, -12.6293, 2.5608



10.5789, 18.3904, 4.7061

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.



19.7635, 12.7836, 5.4191



19.7631, -12.6293, 2.5608



19.7635, 10.7656, -8.1865

Square

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



19.7635, -12.6294, 2.5610



19.7635, -2.6556, -16.1181



19.7635, 14.0036, -0.5345



19.7635, 0.5970, 9.9808

Rectangle

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



19.7631, -12.6293, 2.5608



19.7635, -9.8962, -9.6822



19.7635, 14.0036, -0.5345



19.7635, 9.6775, 7.9206

Sweetspot

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



19.7635, -12.6294, 2.5610



28.0280, -8.3403, 1.4681



19.3887, -15.4021, 11.6774



14.6664, -4.5543, 0.7772



63.7533, -3.4017, 3.4638



15.6573, -0.8354, 0.8507

Same Dimension

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



19.7635, -12.6294, 2.5610



26.0190, -16.7417, 3.6191



15.2115, -4.3559, -9.6095



12.1511, -1.4934, 0.6267



30.1161, -19.4366, 4.3155



75.3484, -49.2258, 12.0855

Inverse Universe

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



10.5789, 18.3904, 4.7061



13.9015, 24.1000, 6.7097



12.3573, 12.0736, 7.8256



11.5861, 0.2611, 0.6827



16.0788, 27.8426, 8.0088



40.1314, 69.2096, 22.1849

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 19.7631, -12.6293, 2.5608 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

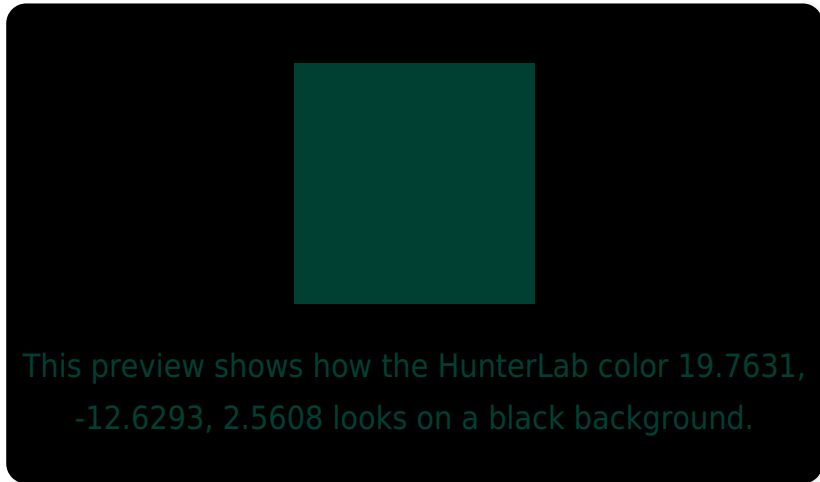
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 19.7631, -12.6293, 2.5608 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.7631, -12.6293, 2.5608.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.7631,

-12.6293, 2.5608.

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

19.7631, -12.6293, 2.5608

Protanopia

19.9083, -1.3878, 4.2338

Deuteranopia

19.8800, 1.2303, 2.2263



Tritanopia

19.9723, -8.1011, -3.5988

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.7631, -12.6293, 2.5608

Protanomaly

19.3737, -7.2143, 3.2540

Deuteranomaly

19.3007, -5.9574, 1.8086

Tritanomaly

19.9251, -10.0409, -1.0351

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.7631, -12.6293, 2.5608

Achromatopsia

15.5427, -0.8293, 0.8445

Achromatomaly

16.7270, -6.5533, 1.0305

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 19.7631, -12.6293, 2.5608 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, 64, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 64, 51)  
}
```

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, 64, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 64, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 19.7631, -12.6293, 2.5608 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, 64, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 64, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 64, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 64, 51); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 64, 51); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 64, 51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 19.7631, -12.6293, 2.5608 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 64, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 64,  
51) }
```

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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