

Converting Colors

HunterLab(19.8244, -11.4359,
1.0638)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(19.8244, -11.4359,
1.0638) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(19.6712,
-11.3563, 1.0284)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	063F37
RGB	6, 63, 55
RGB Percent	2%, 25%, 22%
CMY	0.9765, 0.7529, 0.7843
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.13, 0.75
HSL	172°, 83%, 14%
HSV	172°, 90%, 25%
XYZ	2.5422, 3.8696, 4.2273
YIQ	45.0450, -31.4040, -14.5720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

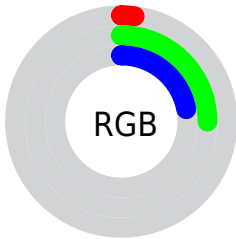
Format	Color
RYB	6, 37, 63
Decimal	409399
CIELab	23.24, -19.59, -0.07
CIELCh	23, 19.589, 180.219
Yxy	3.8697, 0.2390, 0.3637
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278599479 (0xFF063F37)
YUV	45.0450, 4.9078, -34.2425
Hunter-Lab	19.6712, -11.3563, 1.0284

Details

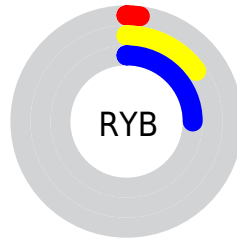
The HunterLab color **19.6712, -11.3563, 1.0284** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **11.0400, 16.1603, 4.8539**, and the grayscale version is **16.2062, -0.8647, 0.8805**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.4539, -15.0918, 1.7536**, and **7.2421, -5.0190, 1.7826** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.5524, -11.8760, 1.1980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.7987, -10.8062, 0.8508**.

Distribution



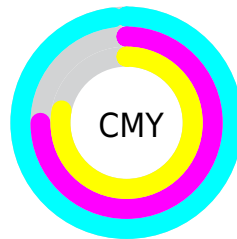
- Red (2%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 19.6712, -11.3563, 1.0284 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 19.6712, -11.3563, 1.0284 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.6712, -11.3563,
1.0284

■ 19.6712, -11.3563,
1.0284

■ 117.5948,
-26.5969, 6.3246

■ 12.6529, -9.2111,
0.6523

■ 36.4914, -15.1333,
1.9346

■ 5.9853, -10.4743,
0.2740

■ 46.1116, -16.8792,
2.4540

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.4542, -18.5686,
3.0131

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.4719, -20.2177,
3.6092

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.1255, -21.8379,
4.2400

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 91.3821, -23.4374,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

4.9039

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 104.2135,
-25.0222, 5.5992

■ 19.6712, -11.3563,
1.0284

■ 19.6712, -11.3563,
1.0284

■ 19.5524, -11.8760,
1.1980

■ 19.7987, -10.8062,
0.8508

■ 19.9568, -10.1378,
0.7092

■ 20.1558, -9.3155,
0.6171

■ 20.3975, -8.3377,
0.5777

■ 20.6833, -7.2062,
0.5927

■ 21.0137, -5.9258,
0.6628

■ 21.3889, -4.5036,
0.7881

■ 21.8087, -2.9488,
0.9674

■ 22.2723, -1.2718,
1.1991

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.6716, -10.1382, 5.8000



19.6712, -11.3563, 1.0284



19.6716, -10.1024, -5.3302

Triad

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



19.6716, -11.3564, 1.0286



19.6716, 5.1331, -11.0465



19.6716, 5.0473, 8.4410

Complementary

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



19.6712, -11.3563, 1.0284



11.0400, 16.1603, 4.8539

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.



19.6716, 10.0071, 5.8533



19.6712, -11.3563, 1.0284



19.6716, 10.0607, -5.2347

Square

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



19.6716, -11.3564, 1.0286



19.6716, -1.0064, -13.4641



19.6716, 11.9416, 1.1128



19.6716, -1.0949, 9.2166

Rectangle

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



19.6712, -11.3563, 1.0284



19.6716, -7.9349, -9.4339



19.6716, 11.9416, 1.1128



19.6716, 6.9335, 7.8021

Sweetspot

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



19.6716, -11.3564, 1.0286



27.3479, -7.2730, 0.8904



19.1471, -14.8602, 11.0045



14.0058, -3.8175, 0.4499



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.



19.6716, -11.3564, 1.0286



25.3347, -15.4673, 1.7232



14.5915, -3.0492, -10.1711



11.3766, -1.3548, 0.5254



29.4338, -18.0145, 2.0984



74.7742, -46.2204, 6.3154

Inverse Universe

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



11.0400, 16.1603, 4.8539



13.4208, 23.1715, 7.2152



13.4410, 9.0306, 7.6801



10.8521, 0.2002, 0.6988



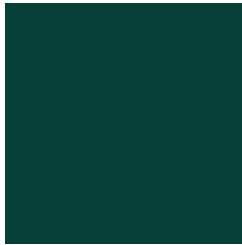
15.5818, 26.8748, 8.5916



39.5039, 67.9039, 23.5708

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 19.6712, -11.3563, 1.0284 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

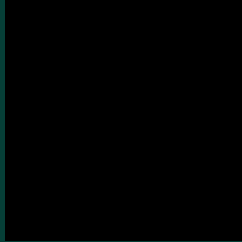
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 19.6712, -11.3563, 1.0284 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.6712, -11.3563, 1.0284.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.6712, -11.3563, 1.0284.

-11.3563, 1.0284.

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

19.6712, -11.3563, 1.0284

Protanopia

19.6747, -0.7837, 2.6715

Deuteranopia

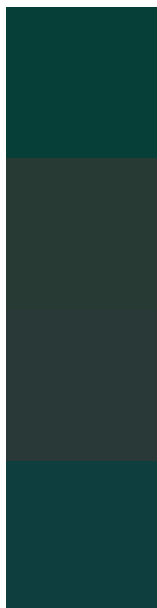
19.7342, 0.9328, 0.5467



Tritanopia

19.6454, -8.0157, -3.5905

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.6712, -11.3563, 1.0284

Protanomaly

19.2494, -6.1493, 1.7470

Deuteranomaly

19.1387, -5.0277, 0.1147

Tritanomaly

19.7140, -9.3893, -1.7232

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.6712, -11.3563, 1.0284

Achromatopsia

16.1991, -0.8643, 0.8801

Achromatomaly

17.2309, -5.8362, 0.5171

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 19.6712, -11.3563, 1.0284 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(6, 63, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 63, 55)  
}
```

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(6, 63, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 63, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 19.6712, -11.3563, 1.0284 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(6, 63, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 63, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(6, 63, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 63, 55); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 63, 55); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 63, 55) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 19.6712, -11.3563, 1.0284 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 63, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 63,  
55) }
```

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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