

Converting Colors

HunterLab(19.8535, 1.1048,
-16.6339)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(19.8535, 1.1048,
-16.6339) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(19.8535, 1.1048,
-16.6339)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	24385A
RGB	36, 56, 90
RGB Percent	14%, 22%, 35%
CMY	0.8588, 0.7804, 0.6471
CMYK	0.60, 0.38, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	218°, 43%, 25%
HSV	218°, 60%, 35%
XYZ	3.9872, 3.9416, 10.2235
YIQ	53.8960, -22.8340, 6.3340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

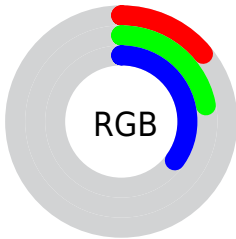
Format	Color
R_{YB}	36, 51, 90
Decimal	2373722
CIE _{Lab}	23.48, 3.57, -22.84
CIE _{LCh}	23, 23.115, 278.887
Yxy	3.9418, 0.2197, 0.2171
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280563802 (0xFF24385A)
YUV	53.8960, 17.7993, -15.6948
Hunter-Lab	19.8535, 1.1048, -16.6339

Details

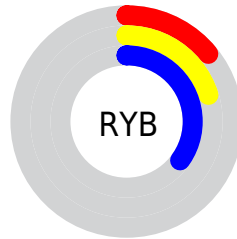
The HunterLab color **19.8535, 1.1048, -16.6339** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **25.8490, 1.2057, 12.1203**, and the grayscale version is **19.1191, -1.0201, 1.0388**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.7767, 0.3405, -17.3317**, and **6.6693, 4.0153, -17.0039** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.1139, 2.3227, -20.4591**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.6919, 0.1588, -13.0697**.

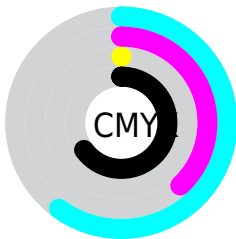
Distribution



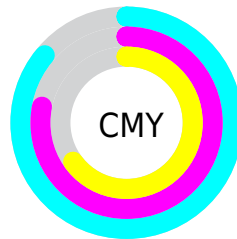
- Red (14%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 19.8535, 1.1048, -16.6339 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 19.8535, 1.1048, -16.6339 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.8535, 1.1048,
-16.6339

■ 19.8535, 1.1048,
-16.6339

■ 117.9252, -2.4336,
-19.4171

■ 12.8103, 1.2001,
-16.2106

■ 36.7153, 0.6782,
-17.6255

■ 6.2051, 2.1762,
-19.0132

■ 46.3536, 0.3710,
-18.0623

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.7130, 0.0111,
-18.4386

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.7465, -0.3963,
-18.7524

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.4151, -0.8474,
-19.0047

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 91.6860, -1.3390,

-19.1977

0.0000, NaN, NaN

104.5309, -1.8685,
-19.3343

19.8535, 1.1048,
-16.6339

19.8535, 1.1048,
-16.6339

18.1139, 2.3227,
-20.4591

21.6919, 0.1588,
-13.0697

16.4873, 3.8514,
-24.5583

23.6152, -0.5544,
-9.7438

14.9912, 5.7204,
-28.9189

25.6132, -1.0697,
-6.6272

13.5813, 7.7585,
-33.7232

27.6772, -1.4173,
-3.6916

13.5809, 7.7591,
-33.7247

29.8001, -1.6224,
-0.9109

■ 31.9761, -1.7061,
1.7381

■ 34.2001, -1.6858,
4.2752

■ 36.4682, -1.5757,
6.7176

■ 38.7767, -1.3876,
9.0796

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.8538, -5.7671, -15.3674



19.8535, 1.1048, -16.6339



19.8538, 8.3128, -12.0071

Triad

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



19.8538, 1.1049, -16.6334



19.8538, 10.7941, 7.6548



19.8538, -12.3116, 5.2325

Complementary

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



19.8535, 1.1048, -16.6339



25.8490, 1.2057, 12.1203

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.



19.8538, -8.9639, 8.7948



19.8535, 1.1048, -16.6339



19.8538, 4.1301, 9.8105

Square

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



19.8538, 1.1049, -16.6334



19.8538, 14.4033, 2.9939



19.8538, -3.1367, 10.1374



19.8538, -12.8838, -1.0442

Rectangle

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



19.8535, 1.1048, -16.6339



19.8538, 12.1116, -6.9202



19.8538, -3.1367, 10.1374



19.8538, -11.4989, 6.7134

Sweetspot

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



19.8538, 1.1049, -16.6334



37.0001, -1.9237, -4.3511



28.4973, -15.6237, 5.4701



17.9264, -0.9122, -2.4980



70.1359, -3.7423, 3.8106



20.7927, -1.1094, 1.1297

Same Dimension

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



19.8538, 1.1049, -16.6334



23.0061, 3.8954, -29.3666



15.8075, 11.2238, -26.3440



15.5008, -0.8449, -0.3104



16.3620, 10.3670, -42.8304



36.1588, 29.4489, -108.7671

Inverse Universe

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



19.2903, 17.7028, 0.6967



22.9202, 28.7730, 2.0325



30.5137, -8.9161, 15.4027



15.3636, 0.5578, 0.6531



18.5741, 32.6560, 5.4342



43.2806, 75.7407, 15.3985

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 19.8535, 1.1048, -16.6339 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 19.8535, 1.1048, -16.6339 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 19.8535, 1.1048, -16.6339 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.8535, 1.1048, -16.6339.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.8535, 1.1048,

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

19.8535, 1.1048, -16.6339

Protanopia

19.9179, 2.4750, -15.8169

Deuteranopia

19.8535, 1.1048, -16.6339



Tritanopia

19.8432, -7.2620, -3.3004

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.8535, 1.1048, -16.6339

Protanomaly

19.7605, 1.9533, -16.1472

Deuteranomaly

19.8535, 1.1048, -16.6339

Tritanomaly

19.7412, -4.3408, -7.9038

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.8535, 1.1048, -16.6339

Achromatopsia

19.2066, -1.0248, 1.0435

Achromatomaly

19.3442, -1.0796, -4.3749

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 19.8535, 1.1048, -16.6339 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(36, 56, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 56, 90)  
}
```

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(36, 56, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 56, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 19.8535, 1.1048, -16.6339 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(36, 56, 90) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 56, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 56, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 56, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 56, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 56, 90)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 19.8535, 1.1048, -16.6339 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 56, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 56,  
90) }
```

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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