

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(19.9146, 7.1860,  
-42.4192)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(19.9146, 7.1860,  
-42.4192) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(20.1084, 7.7036,  
-41.7636)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00367A
RGB	0, 54, 122
RGB Percent	0%, 21%, 48%
CMY	0.9999, 0.7882, 0.5216
CMYK	1.00, 0.56, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	213°, 100%, 24%
HSV	213°, 100%, 48%
XYZ	4.8320, 4.0435, 18.9381
YIQ	45.6060, -54.0120, 9.7000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

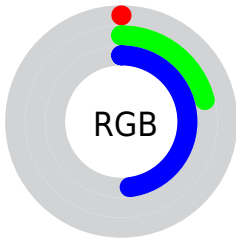
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 37, 122
Decimal	13946
CIELab	23.81, 13.61, -42.99
CIELCh	24, 45.098, 287.567
Yxy	4.0436, 0.1737, 0.1454
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278204026 (0xFF00367A)
YUV	45.6060, 37.6622, -39.9965
Hunter-Lab	20.1084, 7.7036, -41.7636

# Details

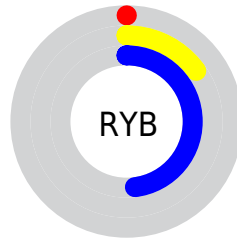
The HunterLab color **20.1084, 7.7036, -41.7636** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **28.7641, 12.3041, 17.9388**, and the grayscale version is **16.2929, -0.8693, 0.8852**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.0207, 8.4864, -41.9936**, and **8.4097, 12.6508, -37.8207** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.1065, 7.7078, -41.7702**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.9115, 5.0398, -36.2320**.

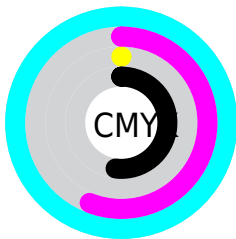
# Distribution



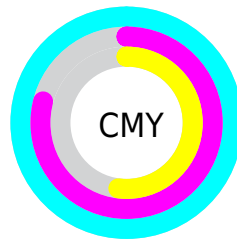
- Red (0%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.1084, 7.7036, -41.7636 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 20.1084, 7.7036, -41.7636 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 20.1084, 7.7036,  
-41.7636

■ 20.1084, 7.7036,  
-41.7636

■ 118.3860, 8.6941,  
-46.6012

■ 13.0306, 7.0989,  
-42.9736

■ 37.0278, 8.5065,  
-42.0768

■ 6.4988, 8.7795,  
-52.4889

■ 46.6913, 8.7490,  
-42.6678

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 57.0742, 8.9057,  
-43.3416

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.1297, 8.9869,  
-44.0387

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.8191, 9.0007,  
-44.7273

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.1097, 8.9531,

-45.3897

0.0000, NaN, NaN

104.9735, 8.8495,  
-46.0161

20.1084, 7.7036,  
-41.7636

20.1084, 7.7036,  
-41.7636

20.1065, 7.7078,  
-41.7702

21.9115, 5.0398,  
-36.2320

23.8552, 2.7200,  
-31.0155

25.9670, 0.8742,  
-26.0247

28.2288, -0.5328,  
-21.2872

30.6233, -1.5485,  
-16.8056

■ 33.1352, -2.2226,  
-12.5673

■ 35.7511, -2.6016,  
-8.5513

■ 38.4599, -2.7270,  
-4.7337

■ 41.2519, -2.6342,  
-1.0905

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



20.1086, -6.5430, -43.3467



20.1084, 7.7036, -41.7636



20.1086, 22.8754, -24.9506

# Triad

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



20.1086, 7.7044, -41.7631



20.1086, 20.4806, 12.4733



20.1086, -21.1751, 5.8605

# Complementary

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



20.1084, 7.7036, -41.7636



28.7641, 12.3041, 17.9388

# 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.



20.1086, -17.3234, 11.8844



20.1084, 7.7036, -41.7636



20.1086, 5.0502, 14.0761

# Square

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



20.1086, 7.7044, -41.7631



20.1086, 31.5271, 7.3867



20.1086, -8.5648, 14.0761



20.1086, -20.8277, -8.2599



# Rectangle

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



20.1084, 7.7036, -41.7636



20.1086, 30.3133, -11.3206



20.1086, -8.5648, 14.0761



20.1086, -20.3845, 8.6147

# Sweetspot

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



20.1086, 7.7044, -41.7631



47.1601, -3.4259, -11.7247



37.8494, -28.6208, 14.4770



21.9867, -1.5723, -6.4524



78.7982, -4.2045, 4.2813



27.9800, -1.4929, 1.5202



# Same Dimension

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



20.1086, 7.7044, -41.7631



26.1693, 11.2835, -57.0673



12.0205, 32.2678, -82.8458



20.3921, -1.2850, -0.3755



20.5914, 7.9915, -42.9888



43.1092, 21.4736, -100.2380



# Inverse Universe

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



20.9863, 37.2049, 3.7231



27.7868, 49.1755, 5.6307



41.9826, -13.3116, 25.6358



20.1042, 0.9111, 0.6817



21.5288, 38.1633, 3.8769



46.8436, 82.7052, 11.0128



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.1084, 7.7036, -41.7636 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 20.1084, 7.7036, -41.7636 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

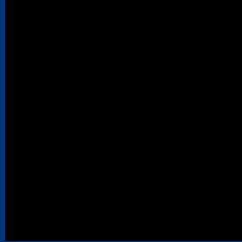
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 20.1084, 7.7036, -41.7636 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.1084, 7.7036, -41.7636.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.1084, 7.7036, -41.7636.



# 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

20.1084, 7.7036, -41.7636

### Protanopia

20.0418, 5.6921, -37.3381

### Deuteranopia

20.1681, -0.6623, -23.7786



## Tritanopia

20.2093, -9.9568, -3.7659

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

20.1084, 7.7036, -41.7636

## Protanomaly

20.1601, 6.2985, -38.7951

## Deuteranomaly

20.0758, 2.4192, -30.3154

## Tritanomaly

19.8401, -4.3348, -15.4409

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

20.1084, 7.7036, -41.7636

## Achromatopsia

16.5290, -0.8819, 0.8981

## Achromatomaly

17.1821, -0.5540, -11.7776

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.1084, 7.7036, -41.7636 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, 54, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 54, 122)  
}
```

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, 54, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 54, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.1084, 7.7036, -41.7636 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, 54, 122) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 54, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 54, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 54, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 54, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 54, 122)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.1084, 7.7036, -41.7636 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 54, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 54,  
122) }
```

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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