

Converting Colors

HunterLab(19.9377, -11.6407,
0.5706)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(19.9377, -11.6407,
0.5706) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(19.9377,
-11.6407, 0.5706)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	024039
RGB	2, 64, 57
RGB Percent	1%, 25%, 22%
CMY	0.9921, 0.7490, 0.7765
CMYK	0.97, 0.00, 0.11, 0.75
HSL	173°, 94%, 13%
HSV	173°, 97%, 25%
XYZ	2.5970, 3.9751, 4.5013
YIQ	44.6640, -34.7050, -15.3210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

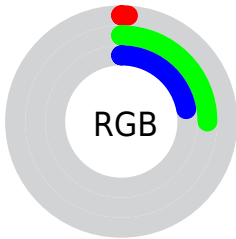
Format	Color
R_{YB}	2, 35, 64
Decimal	147513
CIE Lab	23.59, -20.05, -0.90
CIE LCh	24, 20.067, 182.564
Yxy	3.9753, 0.2345, 0.3590
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278337593 (0xFF024039)
YUV	44.6640, 6.0816, -37.4163
Hunter-Lab	19.9377, -11.6407, 0.5706

Details

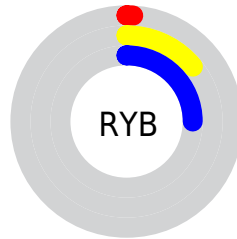
The HunterLab color **19.9377, -11.6407, 0.5706** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **10.7389, 17.5338, 5.4967**, and the grayscale version is **16.0779, -0.8579, 0.8735**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.7663, -15.3227, 1.2670**, and **7.5368, -4.9610, 1.2890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.9000, -11.8050, 0.6104**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.0595, -11.1195, 0.4431**.

Distribution



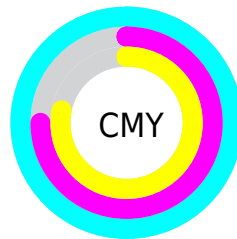
- Red (1%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 19.9377, -11.6407, 0.5706 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 19.9377, -11.6407, 0.5706 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.9377, -11.6407,
0.5706

■ 19.9377, -11.6407,
0.5706

■ 118.0777,
-27.1106, 5.5050

■ 12.8831, -9.4595,
0.2545

■ 36.8186, -15.4807,
1.3758

■ 6.3038, -11.0317,
-0.2470

■ 46.4653, -17.2546,
1.8510

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.8325, -18.9702,
2.3689

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.8733, -20.6440,
2.9263

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.5488, -22.2876,
3.5205

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 91.8262, -23.9094,

4.1496

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 104.6773,
-25.5155, 4.8116

■ 19.9377, -11.6407,
0.5706

■ 19.9377, -11.6407,
0.5706

■ 19.9000, -11.8050,
0.6104

■ 20.0595, -11.1195,
0.4431

■ 20.1913, -10.5604,
0.3271

■ 20.3620, -9.8530,
0.2595

■ 20.5751, -8.9880,
0.2454

■ 20.8323, -7.9647,
0.2869

■ 21.1347, -6.7857,
0.3852

■ 21.4827, -5.4566,
0.5404

■ 21.8765, -3.9853,
0.7517

■ 22.3156, -2.3814,
1.0173

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.9381, -10.5892, 5.6393



19.9377, -11.6407, 0.5706



19.9381, -10.1585, -6.0425

Triad

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



19.9381, -11.6408, 0.5708



19.9381, 5.7732, -11.0484



19.9381, 4.7369, 8.7603

Complementary

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



19.9377, -11.6407, 0.5706



10.7389, 17.5338, 5.4967

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.



19.9381, 10.0222, 6.2795



19.9377, -11.6407, 0.5706



19.9381, 10.6701, -4.8858

Square

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



19.9381, -11.6408, 0.5708



19.9381, -0.5284, -13.9120



19.9381, 12.3119, 1.5864



19.9381, -1.5959, 9.4213

Rectangle

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



19.9377, -11.6407, 0.5706



19.9381, -7.8128, -10.1963



19.9381, 12.3119, 1.5864



19.9381, 6.7201, 8.1587

Sweetspot

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



19.9381, -11.6408, 0.5708



28.1367, -7.8114, 0.6333



19.3156, -15.6890, 11.4509



14.7217, -4.2792, 0.3112



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.



19.9381, -11.6408, 0.5708



26.2052, -15.6159, 0.9560



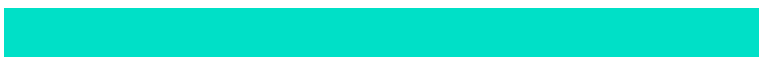
13.8441, -2.0855, -12.2797



12.1579, -1.4556, 0.5295



30.3350, -18.1131, 1.1847



75.9295, -45.7085, 3.7662

Inverse Universe

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



10.7389, 17.5338, 5.4967



13.8296, 23.8341, 7.7692



13.5019, 9.2864, 8.2298



11.5795, 0.2250, 0.7779



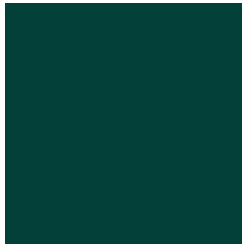
15.9998, 27.5502, 9.1746



39.9787, 68.6439, 24.4439

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 19.9377, -11.6407, 0.5706 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

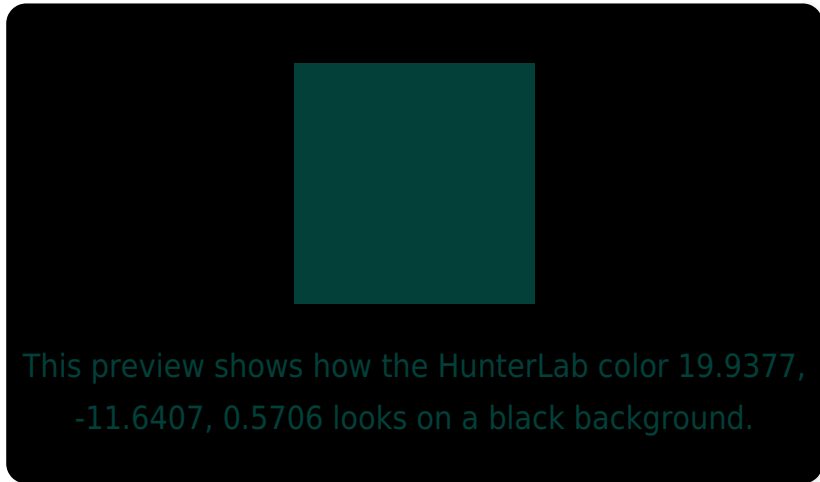
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

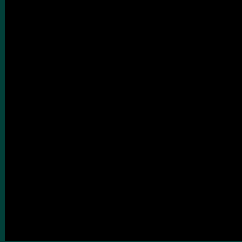
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 19.9377, -11.6407, 0.5706 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.9377, -11.6407, 0.5706.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.9377,

-11.6407, 0.5706.

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

19.9377, -11.6407, 0.5706

Protanopia

19.9623, -0.9397, 2.2804

Deuteranopia

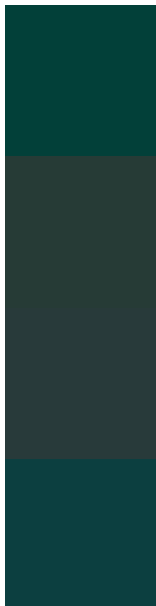
20.1004, 1.0572, 0.1994



Tritanopia

19.9544, -8.1092, -4.0956

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.9377, -11.6407, 0.5706

Protanomaly

19.5098, -6.4279, 1.3032

Deuteranomaly

19.4492, -5.1092, -0.3079

Tritanomaly

20.0084, -9.5485, -2.2114

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.9377, -11.6407, 0.5706

Achromatopsia

16.1991, -0.8643, 0.8801

Achromatomaly

17.1434, -6.1667, 0.4063

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 19.9377, -11.6407, 0.5706 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(2, 64, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 64, 57)  
}
```

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(2, 64, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 64, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 19.9377, -11.6407, 0.5706 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(2, 64, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 64, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(2, 64, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 64, 57); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 64, 57); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 64, 57) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 19.9377, -11.6407, 0.5706 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 64, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 64,  
57) }
```

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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