

Converting Colors

HunterLab(20.1283, 50.0331,
-107.6332)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(20.1283, 50.0331,
-107.6332) contains.

HunterLab(20.1603, 50.0730, -107.4970)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(20.1603, 50.0730,
-107.4970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B00B0
RGB	59, 0, 176
RGB Percent	23%, 0%, 69%
CMY	0.7686, 1.0000, 0.3098
CMYK	0.66, 1.00, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	260°, 100%, 35%
HSV	260°, 100%, 69%
XYZ	9.6401, 4.0644, 41.3506
YIQ	37.7050, -21.3320, 67.2440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

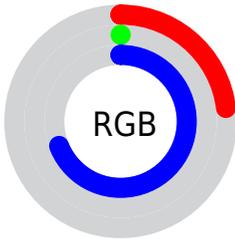
Format	Color
R_{YB}	59, 0, 176
Decimal	3866800
CIE _{Lab}	23.88, 61.27, -76.07
CIE _{LCh}	24, 97.673, 308.848
Yxy	4.0646, 0.1751, 0.0738
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282056880 (0xFF3B00B0)
YUV	37.7050, 68.1794, 18.6757
Hunter-Lab	20.1603, 50.0730, -107.4970

Details

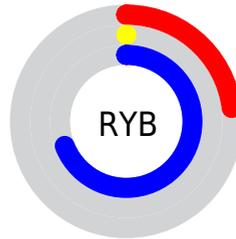
The HunterLab color **20.1603, 50.0730, -107.4970** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000099**. A complement of this color would be **59.0188, -34.1419, 35.7694**, and the grayscale version is **13.6214, -0.7268, 0.7401**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.1955, 54.1792, -99.0152**, and **11.8539, 32.1536, -84.2267** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.1608, 50.0735, -107.4938**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.0972, 47.1451, -95.7671**.

Distribution



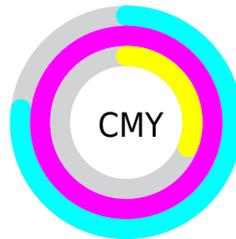
- Red (23%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.1603, 50.0730, -107.4970 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 20.1603, 50.0730, -107.4970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.1603, 50.0730,
-107.4970

■ 20.1603, 50.0730,
-107.4970

■ 118.4802, 67.1503,
-100.9709

■ 13.0758, 48.3995,
-119.0394

■ 37.0918, 54.3064,
-99.4764

■ 6.5572, 54.2389,
-160.7843

■ 46.7604, 56.4227,
-98.3210

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 57.1481, 58.4573,
-97.9939

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 68.2080, 60.3946,
-98.1640

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 79.9017, 62.2303,
-98.6419

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.1964, 63.9658,

-99.3133

0.0000, NaN, NaN

105.0640, 65.6043,
-100.1055

20.1603, 50.0730,
-107.4970

20.1603, 50.0730,
-107.4970

20.1608, 50.0735,
-107.4938

22.0972, 47.1451,
-95.7671

24.8204, 42.5654,
-82.0774

28.3687, 36.7291,
-67.7209

32.5842, 30.4759,
-54.1269

37.3241, 24.2583,
-41.8236

■ 42.4776, 18.2537,
-30.8374

■ 47.9628, 12.5005,
-21.0014

■ 53.7206, 6.9794,
-12.1081

■ 59.7073, 1.6536,
-3.9670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.1608, 8.6973, -166.5935



20.1603, 50.0730, -107.4970



20.1608, 87.1954, -30.9240

Triad

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



20.1608, 50.0735, -107.4938



20.1608, 24.5681, 14.1126



20.1608, -33.8902, -9.4327

Complementary

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



20.1603, 50.0730, -107.4970



59.0188, -34.1419, 35.7694

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.



20.1608, -32.7192, 12.8924



20.1603, 50.0730, -107.4970



20.1608, -9.2835, 14.1126

Square

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



20.1608, 50.0735, -107.4938



20.1608, 67.3827, 14.1126



20.1608, -26.1619, 14.1126



20.1608, -29.4720, -73.8888

Rectangle

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



20.1603, 50.0730, -107.4970



20.1608, 96.5916, -0.0496



20.1608, -26.1619, 14.1126



20.1608, -34.1372, 2.1807

Sweetspot

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



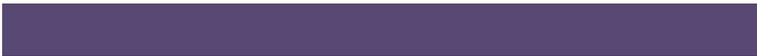
20.1608, 50.0735, -107.4938



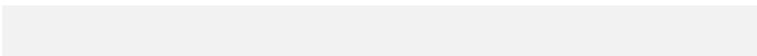
64.1951, 17.2335, -28.9448



39.9187, -6.1970, -36.5173



28.4524, 9.4897, -15.9437



94.3401, -5.0338, 5.1257



41.3092, -2.2042, 2.2444

Same Dimension

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



20.1608, 50.0735, -107.4938



26.9454, 67.2428, -146.1370



30.5072, 62.5191, -59.9342



28.9205, 0.6269, -1.6573



17.3534, 42.9712, -91.5212



3.5712, 8.1420, -13.3999

Inverse Universe

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



32.4258, 59.4905, -9.7470



43.6184, 79.9370, -12.4276



55.9614, -46.7649, 33.6645



29.3212, 1.8126, 0.1863



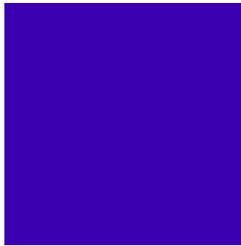
27.7953, 51.0304, -8.6296



5.0339, 9.4216, -2.9555

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.1603, 50.0730, -107.4970 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

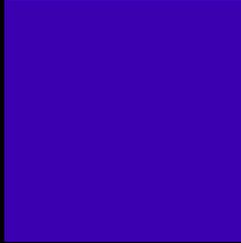
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 20.1603, 50.0730, -107.4970 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

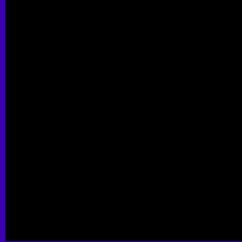
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 20.1603, 50.0730, -107.4970 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.1603, 50.0730, -107.4970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.1603, 50.0730, -107.4970.

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

20.1603, 50.0730, -107.4970

Protanopia

20.9919, 5.4766, -38.0605

Deuteranopia

20.7768, -0.9897, -23.8328



Tritanopia

20.8294, -10.2823, -3.8384

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.1603, 50.0730, -107.4970

Protanomaly

18.4544, 23.5977, -69.1752

Deuteranomaly

17.9504, 18.9439, -58.3635

Tritanomaly

17.0865, 10.8156, -39.4859

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.1603, 50.0730, -107.4970

Achromatopsia

13.9221, -0.7428, 0.7564

Achromatomaly

13.9237, 16.8469, -30.4394

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.1603, 50.0730, -107.4970 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(59, 0, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 0, 176)  
}
```

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(59, 0, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 0, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.1603, 50.0730, -107.4970 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(59, 0, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 0, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 0, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 0, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 0, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 0, 176)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.1603, 50.0730, -107.4970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 0, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 0,  
176) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor