

Converting Colors

HunterLab(20.2237, 27.4186,
-70.4185)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(20.2237, 27.4186,
-70.4185) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(20.1736, 27.6439,
-70.6517)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B2695
RGB	43, 38, 149
RGB Percent	17%, 15%, 58%
CMY	0.8313, 0.8510, 0.4157
CMYK	0.71, 0.74, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	243°, 59%, 37%
HSV	243°, 74%, 58%
XYZ	7.1142, 4.0697, 28.8443
YIQ	52.1490, -32.6510, 35.5810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

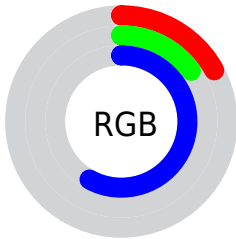
Format	Color
R_{YB}	43, 38, 149
Decimal	2827925
CIE Lab	23.90, 38.73, -59.65
CIE LCh	24, 71.126, 302.995
Yxy	4.0698, 0.1777, 0.1017
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281018005 (0xFF2B2695)
YUV	52.1490, 47.7475, -8.0237
Hunter-Lab	20.1736, 27.6439, -70.6517

Details

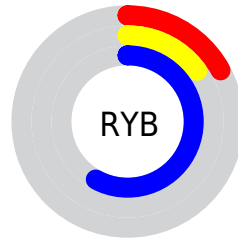
The HunterLab color **20.1736, 27.6439, -70.6517** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **52.5010, -15.0463, 30.0167**, and the grayscale version is **18.4338, -0.9836, 1.0015**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.2289, 30.6147, -67.5027**, and **9.2901, 25.1995, -66.0104** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.4489, 33.2338, -85.2821**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.6298, 22.0567, -56.3972**.

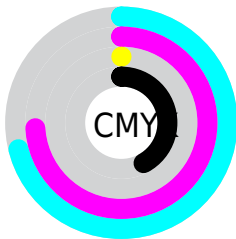
Distribution



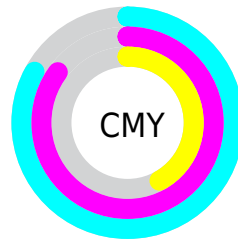
- Red (17%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.1736, 27.6439, -70.6517 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 20.1736, 27.6439, -70.6517 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.1736, 27.6439,
-70.6517

■ 20.1736, 27.6439,
-70.6517

■ 118.5036, 38.3469,
-72.4068

■ 13.0870, 25.9373,
-75.6429

■ 37.1076, 30.8138,
-68.0848

■ 6.5716, 28.3687,
-97.2820

■ 46.7775, 32.2114,
-68.1542

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 57.1664, 33.4876,
-68.5881

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 68.2275, 34.6511,
-69.2233

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.9222, 35.7109,
-69.9677

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.2179, 36.6753,

-70.7669

0.0000, NaN, NaN

105.0865, 37.5518,
-71.5871

20.1736, 27.6439,
-70.6517

20.1736, 27.6439,
-70.6517

17.4489, 33.2338,
-85.2821

23.6298, 22.0567,
-56.3972

15.6389, 37.7320,
-97.5012

27.6352, 16.9559,
-43.6781

14.8772, 40.0629,
-103.4487

32.0534, 12.4275,
-32.6261

36.7900, 8.4027,
-23.0065

41.7802, 4.7808,
-14.5218

■ 46.9789, 1.4697,
-6.9113

■ 52.3537, -1.6043,
0.0310

■ 57.8811, -4.4978,
6.4613

■ 63.5429, -7.2534,
12.4971

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.1738, 1.1894, -95.2239



20.1736, 27.6439, -70.6517



20.1738, 52.4085, -27.2018

Triad

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



20.1738, 27.6453, -70.6511



20.1738, 22.0512, 14.1217



20.1738, -28.3938, -1.1285

Complementary

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



20.1736, 27.6439, -70.6517



52.5010, -15.0463, 30.0167

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.



20.1738, -26.6830, 12.2904



20.1736, 27.6439, -70.6517



20.1738, -3.2486, 14.1217

Square

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



20.1738, 27.6453, -70.6511



20.1738, 48.3189, 13.6129



20.1738, -19.3849, 14.1217



20.1738, -25.7675, -35.6085

Rectangle

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



20.1736, 27.6439, -70.6517



20.1738, 60.7358, -4.4755



20.1738, -19.3849, 14.1217



20.1738, -28.3001, 5.4294

Sweetspot

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



20.1738, 27.6453, -70.6511



57.3175, 5.4587, -17.2593



47.8797, -22.6657, -6.1036



26.2075, 3.0887, -9.3270



86.5109, -4.6160, 4.7003



34.5370, -1.8428, 1.8765

Same Dimension

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



20.1738, 27.6453, -70.6511



21.6721, 48.5451, -125.1048



24.7153, 36.6912, -52.3389



23.7586, -0.0884, -1.5070



13.6616, 36.7636, -94.7967



1.5913, 4.1298, -9.8604

Inverse Universe

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



31.2876, 48.6297, -29.8644



39.4169, 72.9248, -44.3260



48.7837, -29.4096, 27.3169



24.2996, 1.7277, -0.6390



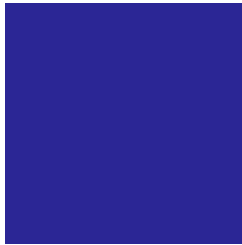
26.5135, 51.6356, -31.1647



2.9524, 5.7790, -3.6964

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.1736, 27.6439, -70.6517 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 20.1736, 27.6439, -70.6517 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

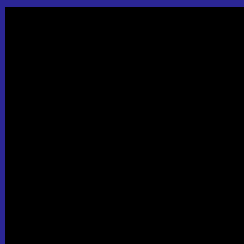
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 20.1736, 27.6439, -70.6517 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.1736, 27.6439, -70.6517.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.1736, 27.6439, -70.6517.

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

20.1736, 27.6439, -70.6517

Protanopia

19.9833, 5.3911, -36.6153

Deuteranopia

20.0718, -1.1889, -22.5215



Tritanopia

19.9308, -9.6150, -4.1557

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.1736, 27.6439, -70.6517

Protanomaly

19.6604, 12.8813, -49.2470

Deuteranomaly

19.3963, 8.4666, -39.3441

Tritanomaly

19.0041, 1.4068, -23.5484

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.1736, 27.6439, -70.6517

Achromatopsia

18.5310, -0.9888, 1.0068

Achromatomaly

18.3688, 6.7584, -17.6671

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.1736, 27.6439, -70.6517 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(43, 38, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 38, 149)  
}
```

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(43, 38, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 38, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.1736, 27.6439, -70.6517 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(43, 38, 149) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 38, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 38, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 38, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 38, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 38,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.1736, 27.6439, -70.6517 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 38, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 38,  
149) }
```

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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