

Converting Colors

HunterLab(20.3260, 6.3241,
-39.0577)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(20.3260, 6.3241,
-39.0577) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(20.2199, 6.6040,
-39.5292)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003778
RGB	0, 55, 120
RGB Percent	0%, 22%, 47%
CMY	0.9999, 0.7843, 0.5294
CMYK	1.00, 0.54, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	213°, 100%, 24%
HSV	213°, 100%, 47%
XYZ	4.7564, 4.0884, 18.3078
YIQ	45.9650, -53.6450, 8.5550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

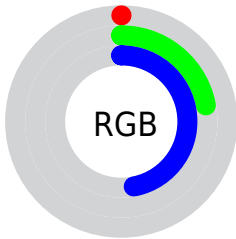
Format	Color
RYB	0, 38, 120
Decimal	14200
CIELab	23.96, 12.01, -41.49
CIELCh	24, 43.190, 286.139
Yxy	4.0885, 0.1752, 0.1506
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278204280 (0xFF003778)
YUV	45.9650, 36.4993, -40.3113
Hunter-Lab	20.2199, 6.6040, -39.5292

Details

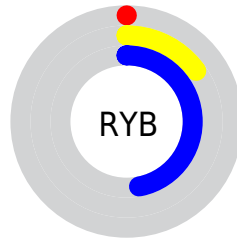
The HunterLab color **20.2199, 6.6040, -39.5292** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **27.8845, 12.8927, 17.4071**, and the grayscale version is **16.4149, -0.8759, 0.8919**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.1219, 7.2628, -40.1430**, and **8.4728, 11.9032, -36.2858** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.2181, 6.6079, -39.5353**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.9671, 4.1172, -34.3521**.

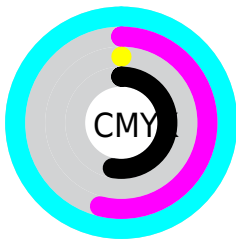
Distribution



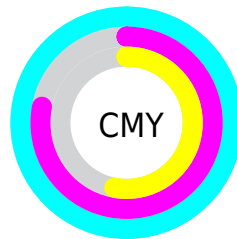
- Red (0%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.2199, 6.6040, -39.5292 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 20.2199, 6.6040, -39.5292 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.2199, 6.6040,
-39.5292

■ 20.2199, 6.6040,
-39.5292

■ 118.5872, 6.8813,
-44.4287

■ 13.1271, 6.1053,
-40.4915

■ 37.1644, 7.2162,
-40.0037

■ 6.6229, 7.5454,
-48.6514

■ 46.8389, 7.3723,
-40.6123

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 57.2320, 7.4476,
-41.2851

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.2971, 7.4515,
-41.9696

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.9955, 7.3914,
-42.6382

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.2948, 7.2734,

-43.2757

0.0000, NaN, NaN

105.1668, 7.1020,
-43.8740

20.2199, 6.6040,
-39.5292

20.2199, 6.6040,
-39.5292

20.2181, 6.6079,
-39.5353

21.9671, 4.1172,
-34.3521

23.8430, 1.9542,
-29.4607

25.8773, 0.2462,
-24.7635

28.0538, -1.0395,
-20.2861

30.3571, -1.9468,
-16.0334

■ 32.7729, -2.5225,
-11.9965

■ 35.2892, -2.8101,
-8.1589

■ 37.8952, -2.8491,
-4.5007

■ 40.5820, -2.6734,
-1.0014

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.2202, -6.8981, -40.1798



20.2199, 6.6040, -39.5292



20.2202, 21.0929, -24.3665

Triad

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



20.2202, 6.6048, -39.5287



20.2202, 20.0872, 12.0687



20.2202, -20.5297, 6.1425

Complementary

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



20.2199, 6.6040, -39.5292



27.8845, 12.8927, 17.4071

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.



20.2202, -16.5251, 11.8198



20.2199, 6.6040, -39.5292



20.2202, 5.4808, 14.1541

Square

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



20.2202, 6.6048, -39.5287



20.2202, 30.1582, 6.8043



20.2202, -7.7648, 14.1541



20.2202, -20.3771, -6.9811

Rectangle

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



20.2199, 6.6040, -39.5292



20.2202, 28.3451, -11.5601



20.2202, -7.7648, 14.1541



20.2202, -19.6817, 8.7255

Sweetspot

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



20.2202, 6.6048, -39.5287



46.5470, -3.7103, -11.1921



37.1529, -28.3003, 14.6557



22.0999, -1.7579, -6.2836



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.



20.2202, 6.6048, -39.5287



26.3205, 9.7804, -54.0115



11.7571, 31.6612, -81.8105



20.4158, -1.3241, -0.3466



21.0510, 7.0374, -41.5038



44.1317, 19.2428, -96.7004

Inverse Universe

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



20.6622, 36.7156, 3.0031



27.3527, 48.5188, 4.6788



41.4079, -12.4614, 25.2966



20.1066, 0.9241, 0.6472



21.5737, 38.3269, 3.2325



46.9396, 83.0564, 9.6271

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.2199, 6.6040, -39.5292 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

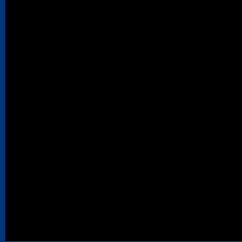
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 20.2199, 6.6040, -39.5292 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.2199, 6.6040, -39.5292.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.2199, 6.6040,

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

20.2199, 6.6040, -39.5292

Protanopia

20.1007, 5.9946, -38.0647

Deuteranopia

20.2169, -0.3961, -24.4144



Tritanopia

20.2093, -9.9568, -3.7659

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.2199, 6.6040, -39.5292

Protanomaly

20.1601, 6.2985, -38.7951

Deuteranomaly

20.3230, 1.9685, -29.6513

Tritanomaly

20.0639, -4.9610, -14.3688

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.2199, 6.6040, -39.5292

Achromatopsia

16.5290, -0.8819, 0.8981

Achromatomaly

17.1431, -0.7668, -11.2501

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.2199, 6.6040, -39.5292 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, 55, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 55, 120)  
}
```

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, 55, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 55, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.2199, 6.6040, -39.5292 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, 55, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 55, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 55, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 55, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 55, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 55, 120)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.2199, 6.6040, -39.5292 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 55, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 55,  
120) }
```

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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