

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(20.3616, 55.0979,  
-143.6476)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(20.3616, 55.0979,  
-143.6476) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(20.3699, 55.1267,  
-143.7546)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	0400C7
RGB	4, 0, 199
RGB Percent	2%, 0%, 78%
CMY	0.9841, 1.0000, 0.2196
CMYK	0.98, 1.00, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	241°, 100%, 39%
HSV	241°, 100%, 78%
XYZ	10.3589, 4.1493, 54.2877
YIQ	23.8820, -61.4950, 62.7370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

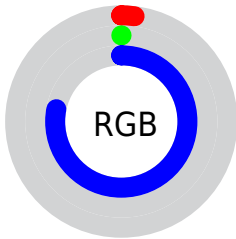
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	4, 0, 199
Decimal	262343
CIELab	24.16, 65.73, -89.35
CIELCh	24, 110.924, 306.342
Yxy	4.1496, 0.1506, 0.0603
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278452423 (0xFF0400C7)
YUV	23.8820, 86.3332, -17.4365
Hunter-Lab	20.3699, 55.1267, -143.7546

# Details

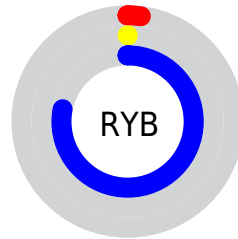
The HunterLab color **20.3699, 55.1267, -143.7546** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0000CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **72.4178, -20.9440, 44.2568**, and the grayscale version is **9.2874, -0.4956, 0.5046**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.2011, 58.5556, -126.8349**, and **14.0825, 38.1988, -100.0622** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.3706, 55.1273, -143.7490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.9292, 50.5355, -131.6914**.

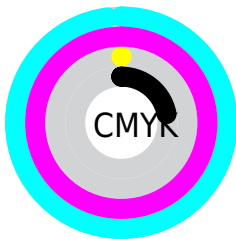
# Distribution



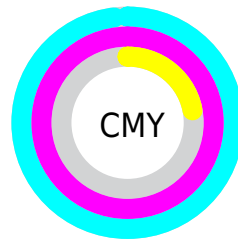
- Red (2%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.3699, 55.1267, -143.7546 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 20.3699, 55.1267, -143.7546 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 20.3699, 55.1267,  
-143.7546

■ 20.3699, 55.1267,  
-143.7546

■ 118.8583, 73.1614,  
-126.5133

■ 13.2575, 53.5718,  
-162.6181

■ 37.3487, 59.4413,  
-129.3608

■ 6.7863, 59.2382,  
-222.5576

■ 47.0379, 61.6583,  
-126.6663

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 57.4447, 63.8101,  
-125.3153

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 68.5227, 65.8734,  
-124.7924

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 80.2333, 67.8401,  
-124.8016

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.5442, 69.7089,

-125.1622

0.0000, NaN, NaN

105.4273, 71.4815,  
-125.7584

20.3699, 55.1267,  
-143.7546

20.3699, 55.1267,  
-143.7546

20.3706, 55.1273,  
-143.7490

21.9292, 50.5355,  
-131.6914

24.7831, 43.4817,  
-113.2337

28.9228, 35.3497,  
-92.3234

34.0551, 27.5713,  
-72.6044

39.9239, 20.6426,  
-55.2807

■ 46.3453, 14.5715,  
-40.3121

■ 53.1940, 9.2138,  
-27.2860

■ 60.3848, 4.4109,  
-15.7673

■ 67.8586, 0.0298,  
-5.3955

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



20.3706, 6.7825, -214.7995



20.3699, 55.1267, -143.7546



20.3706, 102.4739, -44.0499

# Triad

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



20.3706, 55.1273, -143.7490



20.3706, 33.0157, 14.2594



20.3706, -35.6486, -7.1806

# Complementary

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



20.3699, 55.1267, -143.7546



72.4178, -20.9440, 44.2568

# 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.



20.3706, -35.1061, 14.2594



20.3699, 55.1267, -143.7546



20.3706, -7.9196, 14.2594

# Square

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



20.3706, 55.1273, -143.7490



20.3706, 84.8041, 14.2594



20.3706, -27.4014, 14.2594



20.3706, -32.4851, -83.1522



# Rectangle

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



20.3699, 55.1267, -143.7546



20.3706, 116.6546, -3.3499



20.3706, -27.4014, 14.2594



20.3706, -35.6486, 4.7432

# Sweetspot

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



20.3706, 55.1273, -143.7490



69.9785, 12.4870, -36.8183



65.9248, -34.2005, -8.5712



30.5575, 7.1400, -20.3361

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



20.3706, 55.1273, -143.7490



26.9322, 72.9295, -190.4023



26.4505, 60.8864, -103.7530



32.0898, -0.1079, -2.2473



16.3491, 44.2159, -115.1524



3.6087, 9.6590, -24.6362



# Inverse Universe

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



40.1003, 78.4935, -50.2151



53.0573, 103.8492, -66.3886



65.8360, -46.7078, 39.7501



32.8828, 2.5660, -1.0892



32.1585, 62.9518, -40.3005

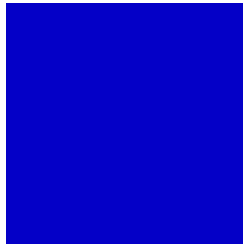


7.0064, 13.7284, -8.8816



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.3699, 55.1267, -143.7546 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

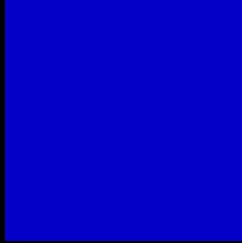
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.3699, 55.1267, -143.7546 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 20.3699, 55.1267, -143.7546 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.3699, 55.1267, -143.7546.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.3699, 55.1267, -143.7546.

-143.7546.

# 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

20.3699, 55.1267, -143.7546

### Protanopia

21.0505, 5.7792, -38.7870

### Deuteranopia

21.0345, -1.4168, -23.2328



## Tritanopia

21.1104, -10.6242, -3.4516

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

20.3699, 55.1267, -143.7546

## Protanomaly

18.7925, 25.8050, -79.0025

## Deuteranomaly

18.1452, 20.6345, -67.0249

## Tritanomaly

17.3740, 11.5881, -46.5236

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

20.3699, 55.1267, -143.7546

## Achromatopsia

9.5572, -0.5099, 0.5193

## Achromatomaly

10.7954, 16.8804, -43.7590

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.3699, 55.1267, -143.7546 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(4, 0, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 0, 199)  
}
```

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(4, 0, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 0, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.3699, 55.1267, -143.7546 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(4, 0, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 0, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(4, 0, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 0, 199); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 0, 199); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 0, 199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.3699, 55.1267, -143.7546 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 0, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 0,  
199) }
```

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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