

Converting Colors

HunterLab(20.4785, 33.6973,
-98.3392)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(20.4785, 33.6973,
-98.3392) contains.

HunterLab(20.4988, 33.6289, -98.2170)	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(20.4988, 33.6289,
-98.2170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	0024AB
RGB	0, 36, 171
RGB Percent	0%, 14%, 67%
CMY	0.9999, 0.8588, 0.3294
CMYK	1.00, 0.79, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	227°, 100%, 34%
HSV	227°, 100%, 67%
XYZ	7.9815, 4.2020, 38.9184
YIQ	40.6260, -64.7910, 34.3530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

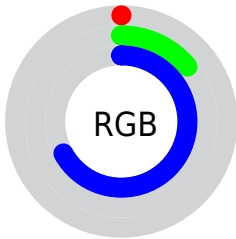
Format	Color
RYB	0, 30, 171
Decimal	9387
CIELab	24.33, 45.13, -72.41
CIELCh	24, 85.317, 301.934
Yxy	4.2020, 0.1562, 0.0822
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278199467 (0xFF0024AB)
YUV	40.6260, 64.2744, -35.6290
Hunter-Lab	20.4988, 33.6289, -98.2170

Details

The HunterLab color $[20.4988, 33.6289, -98.2170]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `0033CC`. A complement of this color would be $[50.9856, -0.0776, 31.4147]$, and the grayscale version is $[14.5853, -0.7782, 0.7924]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[37.6399, 37.0996, -91.7740]$, and $[11.3329, 30.7406, -80.5253]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[20.4949, 33.6423, -98.2410]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[23.0202, 27.2022, -84.5705]$.

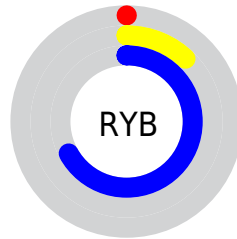
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (14%)

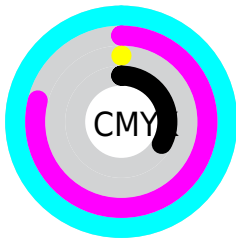
Blue (67%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Blue (67%)

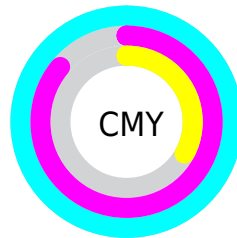


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.4988, 33.6289, -98.2170 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 20.4988, 33.6289, -98.2170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 20.4988, 33.6289, -98.2170	 20.4988, 33.6289, -98.2170
 119.0890, 46.3478, -94.3546	 13.3687, 31.8165, -107.6771
 37.5056, 37.2069, -91.8860	 6.9223, 33.7549, -139.7883
 47.2073, 38.8365, -91.1113	0.0000, INF, -NF
 57.6258, 40.3483, -91.0269	0.0000, NaN, -NF
 68.7147, 41.7468, -91.3528	0.0000, NaN, -NF
 80.4357, 43.0390, -91.9289	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 92.7565, 44.2321,	0.0000, NaN, NaN

-92.6586

0.0000, NaN, NaN

105.6490, 45.3329,
-93.4805

20.4988, 33.6289,
-98.2170

20.4988, 33.6289,
-98.2170

20.4949, 33.6423,
-98.2410

23.0202, 27.2022,
-84.5705

26.1526, 21.0916,
-70.8622

29.8185, 15.7731,
-57.9577

33.9093, 11.3104,
-46.2733

38.3391, 7.6164,
-35.8247

■ 43.0438, 4.5630,
-26.4667

■ 47.9760, 2.0272,
-18.0160

■ 53.1004, -0.0944,
-10.3006

■ 58.3902, -1.8845,
-3.1750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.4989, 0.6619, -131.6787



20.4988, 33.6289, -98.2170



20.4989, 66.4865, -37.5808

Triad

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



20.4989, 33.6314, -98.2169



20.4989, 28.9901, 14.3492



20.4989, -31.7076, -0.5969

Complementary

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



20.4988, 33.6289, -98.2170



50.9856, -0.0776, 31.4147

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.



20.4989, -29.5852, 13.9843



20.4988, 33.6289, -98.2170



20.4989, -2.7944, 14.3492

Square

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



20.4989, 33.6314, -98.2169



20.4989, 62.9786, 14.3492



20.4989, -21.7576, 14.3492



20.4989, -28.9732, -44.9909

Rectangle

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



20.4988, 33.6289, -98.2170



20.4989, 78.2364, -6.9639



20.4989, -21.7576, 14.3492



20.4989, -31.5385, 6.8418

Sweetspot

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



20.4989, 33.6314, -98.2169



63.8356, 2.8835, -24.7027



55.5393, -36.5679, 9.5223



28.8562, 1.9889, -13.8008



93.2148, -4.9737, 5.0645



40.3295, -2.1519, 2.1912

Same Dimension

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



20.4989, 33.6314, -98.2169



26.9678, 46.5848, -134.2707



18.9231, 47.9351, -108.2170



28.3199, -0.9612, -1.3095



17.9744, 28.6108, -84.2289



4.0800, 1.8967, -9.1941

Inverse Universe

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



29.6411, 51.1853, 15.8227



39.6340, 68.3855, 21.6484



57.7100, -30.8777, 35.0192



28.3582, 1.1796, 1.6864



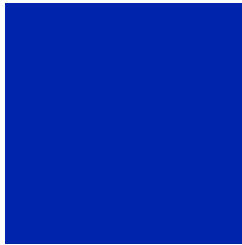
25.7472, 44.4906, 13.5546



4.3835, 7.7482, 0.9615

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.4988, 33.6289, -98.2170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

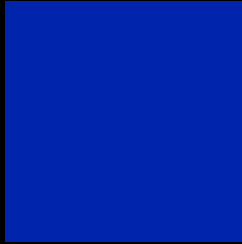
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 20.4988, 33.6289, -98.2170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

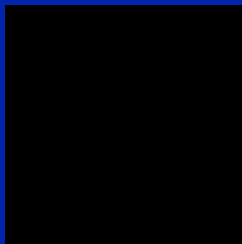
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 20.4988, 33.6289, -98.2170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.4988, 33.6289, -98.2170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.4988, 33.6289, -98.2170.

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

20.4988, 33.6289, -98.2170

Protanopia

20.6353, 5.3478, -37.3368

Deuteranopia

20.4238, -1.0898, -23.1754



Tritanopia

20.4889, -10.2972, -3.3806

Trichromacy



Original Color
20.4988, 33.6289, -98.2170

Protanomaly
20.0789, 15.4081, -58.3585

Deuteranomaly
19.6825, 10.4445, -47.1480

Tritanomaly
19.1266, 2.6359, -29.5968

Monochromacy



Original Color
20.4988, 33.6289, -98.2170

Achromatopsia
14.8909, -0.7945, 0.8091

Achromatomaly
15.4118, 6.7676, -25.9029

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.4988, 33.6289, -98.2170 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, 36, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 36, 171)  
}
```

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, 36, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 36, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.4988, 33.6289, -98.2170 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, 36, 171) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 36, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 36, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 36, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 36, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 36, 171)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.4988, 33.6289, -98.2170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 36, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 36,  
171) }
```

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