

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(20.4801, 0.9016,  
-26.8398)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(20.4801, 0.9016,  
-26.8398) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(20.4801, 0.9016,  
-26.8398)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	043B6A
RGB	4, 59, 106
RGB Percent	2%, 23%, 42%
CMY	0.9843, 0.7686, 0.5843
CMYK	0.96, 0.44, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	208°, 93%, 22%
HSV	208°, 96%, 42%
XYZ	4.2155, 4.1943, 14.2231
YIQ	47.9130, -47.8670, 2.9570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

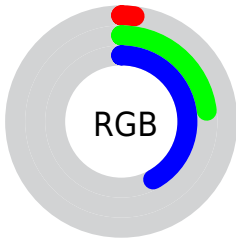
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	4, 40, 106
Decimal	277354
CIE Lab	24.30, 3.26, -31.99
CIE LCh	24, 32.155, 275.827
Yxy	4.1945, 0.1863, 0.1853
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278467434 (0xFF043B6A)
YUV	47.9130, 28.6369, -38.5117
Hunter-Lab	20.4801, 0.9016, -26.8398

# Details

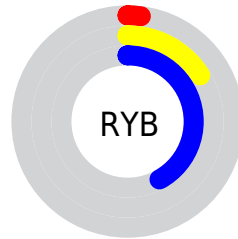
The HunterLab color **20.4801, 0.9016, -26.8398** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **23.3271, 13.8907, 14.3245**, and the grayscale version is **17.0836, -0.9115, 0.9282**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.5716, 0.4021, -27.8879**, and **8.4047, 5.7690, -22.9588** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.9548, 1.5058, -28.1923**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.8925, -0.6493, -23.4502**.

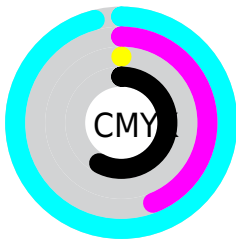
# Distribution



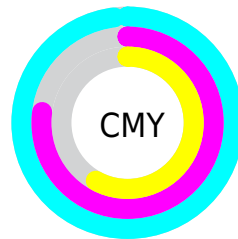
- Red (2%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.4801, 0.9016, -26.8398 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 20.4801, 0.9016, -26.8398 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 20.4801, 0.9016,  
-26.8398

■ 20.4801, 0.9016,  
-26.8398

■ 119.0558, -2.8161,  
-31.2468

■ 13.3526, 1.0282,  
-26.7775

■ 37.4830, 0.4244,  
-27.8705

■ 6.9029, 1.6922,  
-30.3214

■ 47.1829, 0.0951,  
-28.4710

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 57.5997, -0.2852,  
-29.0514

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.6871, -0.7118,  
-29.5921

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.4066, -1.1809,  
-30.0844

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.7259, -1.6896,

-30.5247

0.0000, NaN, NaN

105.6171, -2.2354,  
-30.9120

20.4801, 0.9016,  
-26.8398

20.4801, 0.9016,  
-26.8398

19.9548, 1.5058,  
-28.1923

21.8925, -0.6493,  
-23.4502

23.4051, -1.8984,  
-20.1534

25.0278, -2.8012,  
-16.9298

26.7522, -3.3813,  
-13.7950

28.5700, -3.6680,  
-10.7572

■ 30.4729, -3.6922,  
-7.8181

■ 32.4531, -3.4839,  
-4.9753

■ 34.5040, -3.0705,  
-2.2236

■ 36.6193, -2.4764,  
0.4438

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



20.4804, -8.4109, -23.6932



20.4801, 0.9016, -26.8398



20.4804, 11.4675, -20.0474

# Triad

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



20.4804, 0.9021, -26.8393



20.4804, 17.0144, 9.2110



20.4804, -15.8911, 7.2964

# Complementary

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



20.4801, 0.9016, -26.8398



23.3271, 13.8907, 14.3245

# 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.



20.4804, -11.2081, 11.1111



20.4801, 0.9016, -26.8398



20.4804, 7.4208, 11.7925

# Square

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



20.4804, 0.9021, -26.8393



20.4804, 21.8517, 2.8921



20.4804, -3.0162, 12.3295



20.4804, -16.9708, -0.8376



# Rectangle

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



20.4801, 0.9016, -26.8398



20.4804, 17.4382, -12.1060



20.4804, -3.0162, 12.3295



20.4804, -14.7371, 8.9767

# Sweetspot

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



20.4804, 0.9021, -26.8393



42.0412, -4.7474, -7.9270



32.5015, -25.1448, 14.1017



19.9514, -2.3390, -4.4060



74.4461, -3.9723, 4.0448



24.3420, -1.2988, 1.3225



# Same Dimension

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



20.4804, 0.9021, -26.8393



25.9932, 2.7939, -38.5204



11.2439, 23.9899, -64.5539



18.0834, -1.3335, -0.1423



22.0762, 1.9535, -31.8105



48.0415, 7.7035, -76.6775



# Inverse Universe

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



18.6200, 32.3814, -1.1350



24.2393, 43.5637, -0.2535



35.1584, -7.6602, 21.3361



17.7243, 0.8225, 0.4274



20.4067, 36.7192, -0.5501



45.8717, 82.1877, 1.4946



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.4801, 0.9016, -26.8398 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 20.4801, 0.9016, -26.8398 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

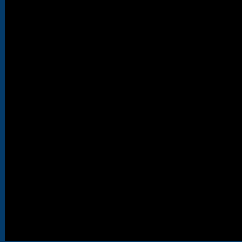
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 20.4801, 0.9016, -26.8398 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.4801, 0.9016, -26.8398.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.4801, 0.9016,



# 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

20.4801, 0.9016, -26.8398

### Protanopia

20.7384, 4.0704, -24.5927

### Deuteranopia

20.3663, 0.4141, -26.3500



## Tritanopia

20.5189, -10.1193, -3.8022

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

20.4801, 0.9016, -26.8398

## Protanomaly

20.5918, 2.4486, -25.7493

## Deuteranomaly

20.3821, 0.4680, -26.3091

## Tritanomaly

20.4222, -6.7815, -10.7100

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

20.4801, 0.9016, -26.8398

## Achromatopsia

17.1921, -0.9173, 0.9341

## Achromatomaly

17.8682, -2.3206, -7.7124

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.4801, 0.9016, -26.8398 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, 59, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 59, 106)  
}
```

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, 59, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 59, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.4801, 0.9016, -26.8398 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, 59, 106) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 59, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 59, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 59, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 59, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 59, 106)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.4801, 0.9016, -26.8398 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 59, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 59,  
106) }
```

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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