

Converting Colors

HunterLab(20.7067, 18.5851,
-61.0967)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(20.7067, 18.5851,
-61.0967) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(20.6863, 18.7497,
-61.4064)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	17308F
RGB	23, 48, 143
RGB Percent	9%, 19%, 56%
CMY	0.9098, 0.8118, 0.4392
CMYK	0.84, 0.66, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	228°, 72%, 33%
HSV	228°, 84%, 56%
XYZ	6.3682, 4.2792, 26.4769
YIQ	51.3550, -45.3950, 24.2450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

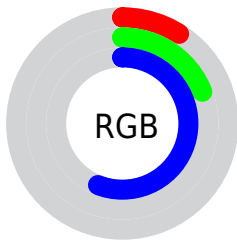
Format	Color
R_YB	23, 44, 143
Decimal	1519759
CIE _{Lab}	24.57, 28.19, -54.88
CIE _{LCh}	25, 61.697, 297.190
Yxy	4.2793, 0.1715, 0.1153
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279709839 (0xFF17308F)
YUV	51.3550, 45.1810, -24.8673
Hunter-Lab	20.6863, 18.7497, -61.4064

Details

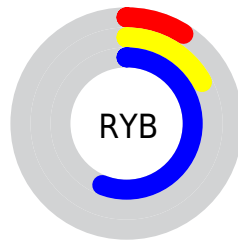
The HunterLab color **20.6863, 18.7497, -61.4064** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003399**. A complement of this color would be **43.4296, -2.1746, 25.6156**, and the grayscale version is **18.1789, -0.9700, 0.9877**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.7575, 20.9687, -60.2611**, and **9.4105, 20.5849, -56.1992** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.2826, 23.8379, -72.5913**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.5443, 14.2380, -50.6835**.

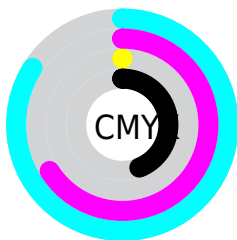
Distribution



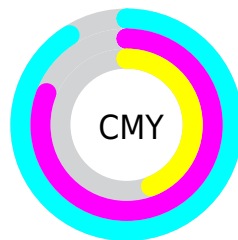
- Red (9%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.6863, 18.7497, -61.4064 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 20.6863, 18.7497, -61.4064 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.6863, 18.7497,
-61.4064

■ 20.6863, 18.7497,
-61.4064

■ 119.4260, 25.6199,
-64.7414

■ 13.5315, 17.3874,
-64.8052

■ 37.7350, 21.0427,
-60.0609

■ 7.1161, 17.9963,
-78.6588

■ 47.4549, 21.9888,
-60.3725

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 57.8904, 22.8202,
-60.9388

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 68.9953, 23.5492,
-61.6374

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.7314, 24.1857,
-62.4001

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 93.0665, 24.7385,

-63.1865

0.0000, NaN, NaN

105.9728, 25.2145,
-63.9721

■ 20.6863, 18.7497,
-61.4064

■ 20.6863, 18.7497,
-61.4064

■ 18.2826, 23.8379,
-72.5913

■ 23.5443, 14.2380,
-50.6835

■ 17.0313, 26.9659,
-79.4992

■ 26.7660, 10.4107,
-40.8884

■ 30.2782, 7.2245,
-32.1028

■ 34.0251, 4.5830,
-24.2365

■ 37.9654, 2.3857,
-17.1473

■ 42.0682, 0.5454,
-10.6933

■ 46.3104, -1.0087,
-4.7515

■ 50.6743, -2.3321,
0.7794

■ 55.1458, -3.4685,
5.9803

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.6865, -2.8942, -74.3808



20.6863, 18.7497, -61.4064



20.6865, 40.2846, -28.6261

Triad

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



20.6865, 18.7510, -61.4059



20.6865, 23.1136, 14.4806



20.6865, -26.6673, 2.7841

Complementary

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



20.6863, 18.7497, -61.4064



43.4296, -2.1746, 25.6156

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.



20.6865, -23.9818, 12.6893



20.6863, 18.7497, -61.4064



20.6865, 0.7474, 14.4806

Square

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



20.6865, 18.7510, -61.4059



20.6865, 43.3859, 11.6391



20.6865, -15.4887, 14.4806



20.6865, -24.8609, -22.4006

Rectangle

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



20.6863, 18.7497, -61.4064



20.6865, 49.0024, -8.3395



20.6865, -15.4887, 14.4806



20.6865, -26.2935, 7.5279

Sweetspot

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



20.6865, 18.7510, -61.4059



55.3937, 1.1006, -15.6588



45.9475, -28.4008, 6.0977



25.6928, 0.8867, -8.7804



85.4018, -4.5568, 4.6400



33.5864, -1.7921, 1.8248

Same Dimension

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



20.6865, 18.7510, -61.4059



22.3323, 37.6246, -109.1341



18.6185, 34.0714, -70.6846



23.2932, -0.7998, -1.0063



16.0964, 25.0881, -74.2770



2.2660, 0.6981, -4.3392

Inverse Universe

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



25.8192, 38.9385, 10.1702



32.5620, 56.2085, 17.5904



47.9149, -23.1860, 28.1152



23.3266, 0.8980, 1.3880



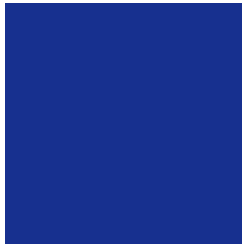
22.9083, 39.6001, 11.9422



2.2991, 4.0891, 0.3084

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.6863, 18.7497, -61.4064 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 20.6863, 18.7497, -61.4064 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

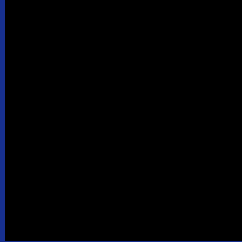
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 20.6863, 18.7497, -61.4064 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.6863, 18.7497, -61.4064.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.6863, 18.7497, -61.4064.

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

20.6863, 18.7497, -61.4064

Protanopia

20.3967, 5.8220, -38.0621

Deuteranopia

20.4720, -0.8259, -23.8054



Tritanopia

20.5189, -10.1193, -3.8022

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.6863, 18.7497, -61.4064

Protanomaly

20.3871, 10.4600, -46.6461

Deuteranomaly

20.4067, 5.6203, -36.2243

Tritanomaly

20.0601, -1.5105, -20.3733

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.6863, 18.7497, -61.4064

Achromatopsia

18.1947, -0.9708, 0.9886

Achromatomaly

18.4193, 3.1892, -15.5928

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.6863, 18.7497, -61.4064 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(23, 48, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 48, 143)  
}
```

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(23, 48, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 48, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.6863, 18.7497, -61.4064 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(23, 48, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 48, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(23, 48, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 48, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 48, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 48,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.6863, 18.7497, -61.4064 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 48, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 48,  
143) }
```

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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