

Converting Colors

HunterLab(20.7610, -2.9036,
-13.6249)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(20.7610, -2.9036,
-13.6249) contains.

HunterLab(20.6438, -2.7835, -13.8443)	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(20.6438, -2.7835,
-13.8443)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A3D58
RGB	26, 61, 88
RGB Percent	10%, 24%, 35%
CMY	0.8980, 0.7608, 0.6549
CMYK	0.70, 0.31, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	206°, 54%, 22%
HSV	206°, 70%, 35%
XYZ	3.8562, 4.2617, 9.8518
YIQ	53.6130, -29.5270, 0.9770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

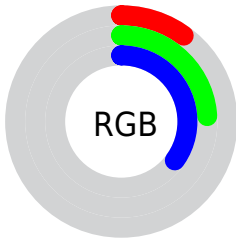
Format	Color
RYB	26, 48, 88
Decimal	1719640
CIELab	24.52, -2.84, -19.93
CIElCh	25, 20.129, 261.890
Yxy	4.2618, 0.2146, 0.2372
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279909720 (0xFF1A3D58)
YUV	53.6130, 16.9528, -24.2166
Hunter-Lab	20.6438, -2.7835, -13.8443

Details

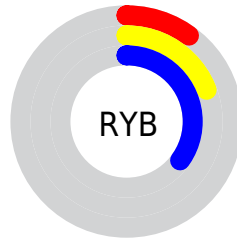
The HunterLab color $[20.6438, -2.7835, -13.8443]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 003366 . A complement of this color would be $[21.6698, 7.2532, 10.8053]$, and the grayscale version is $[19.0277, -1.0153, 1.0338]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[37.6004, -4.0356, -14.8164]$, and $[7.9556, 0.6796, -11.4108]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[19.4128, -2.0866, -16.2723]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[21.9544, -3.2258, -11.4618]$.

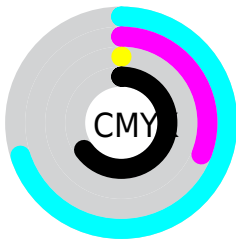
Distribution



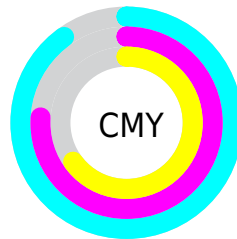
- Red (10%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.6438, -2.7835, -13.8443 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 20.6438, -2.7835, -13.8443 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.6438, -2.7835,
-13.8443

■ 20.6438, -2.7835,
-13.8443

■ 119.3500, -9.4253,
-15.8388

■ 13.4947, -2.1716,
-13.3853

■ 37.6832, -4.0779,
-14.7186

■ 7.0729, -2.1272,
-14.3487

■ 47.3991, -4.7644,
-15.0666

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.8307, -5.4774,
-15.3477

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.9320, -6.2166,
-15.5636

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.6647, -6.9816,
-15.7173

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.9966, -7.7717,

-15.8122

0.0000, NaN, NaN

105.8998, -8.5865,
-15.8517

20.6438, -2.7835,
-13.8443

20.6438, -2.7835,
-13.8443

19.4128, -2.0866,
-16.2723

21.9544, -3.2258,
-11.4618

18.2641, -1.1261,
-18.7369

23.3378, -3.4335,
-9.1350

17.1994, -0.1238,
-21.2306

24.7887, -3.4284,
-6.8680

26.3015, -3.2324,
-4.6622

27.8711, -2.8665,
-2.5165

■ 29.4930, -2.3497,
-0.4281

■ 31.1628, -1.6991,
1.6068

■ 32.8768, -0.9297,
3.5922

■ 34.6318, -0.0547,
5.5327

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.6442, -8.0577, -10.1510



20.6438, -2.7835, -13.8443



20.6442, 3.6092, -12.6785

Triad

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



20.6442, -2.7834, -13.8439



20.6442, 11.3790, 4.9739



20.6442, -9.7933, 7.0442

Complementary

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



20.6438, -2.7835, -13.8443



21.6698, 7.2532, 10.8053

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.



20.6442, -5.4265, 9.2100



20.6438, -2.7835, -13.8443



20.6442, 6.9157, 8.2884

Square

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



20.6442, -2.7834, -13.8439



20.6442, 12.3065, -0.5684



20.6442, 0.6337, 9.5847



20.6442, -11.7758, 2.6837

Rectangle

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



20.6438, -2.7835, -13.8443



20.6442, 7.6217, -9.4232



20.6442, 0.6337, 9.5847



20.6442, -8.5824, 7.9916

Sweetspot

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



20.6442, -2.7834, -13.8439



36.5934, -3.8621, -3.6766



27.3038, -18.0004, 9.2298



18.2401, -1.9905, -2.0909



70.1359, -3.7423, 3.8106



20.7927, -1.1094, 1.1297

Same Dimension

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



20.6442, -2.7834, -13.8439



24.5423, -1.8546, -23.9116



13.6372, 10.8907, -31.5465



14.9220, -1.1270, -0.0403



20.8412, 0.3484, -26.8017



47.5342, 4.1145, -68.2955

Inverse Universe

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



17.7499, 21.5962, -3.4319



21.2294, 33.6432, -3.5825



29.1022, -5.7180, 15.8411



14.6170, 0.6192, 0.3359



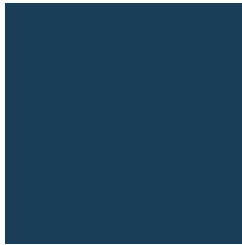
18.6094, 33.6484, -1.7671



43.8998, 79.0016, -1.2586

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.6438, -2.7835, -13.8443 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 20.6438, -2.7835, -13.8443 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

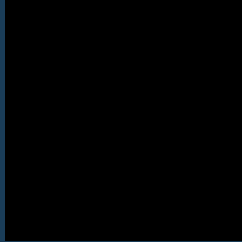
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

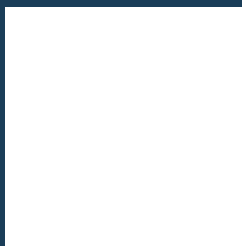
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 20.6438, -2.7835, -13.8443 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.6438, -2.7835, -13.8443.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.6438, -2.7835, -13.8443.

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

20.6438, -2.7835, -13.8443

Protanopia

20.5794, 1.8855, -12.0467

Deuteranopia

20.6421, 1.1680, -14.4065



Tritanopia

20.7218, -9.2683, -3.9726

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.6438, -2.7835, -13.8443

Protanomaly

20.4191, 0.1710, -12.9788

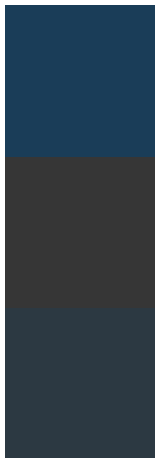
Deuteranomaly

20.5974, -0.2534, -14.5179

Tritanomaly

20.7672, -7.2335, -7.3753

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.6438, -2.7835, -13.8443

Achromatopsia

19.2066, -1.0248, 1.0435

Achromatomaly

19.6343, -2.6754, -3.5126

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.6438, -2.7835, -13.8443 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(26, 61, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 61, 88)  
}
```

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(26, 61, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 61, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.6438, -2.7835, -13.8443 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(26, 61, 88) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 61, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 61, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 61, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 61, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 61, 88)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.6438, -2.7835, -13.8443 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 61, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 61,  
88) }
```

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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