

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(21.2349, 36.1689,  
-104.6200)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(21.2349, 36.1689,  
-104.6200) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(21.2519, 36.4502,  
-105.2485)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	0024B3
RGB	0, 36, 179
RGB Percent	0%, 14%, 70%
CMY	0.9999, 0.8588, 0.2980
CMYK	1.00, 0.80, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	228°, 100%, 35%
HSV	228°, 100%, 70%
XYZ	8.7676, 4.5164, 43.0575
YIQ	41.5380, -67.3590, 36.8410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

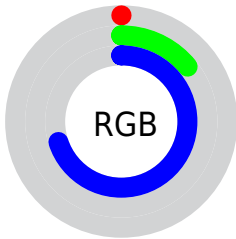
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 30, 179
Decimal	9395
CIELab	25.31, 47.86, -75.58
CIELCh	25, 89.455, 302.345
Yxy	4.5165, 0.1556, 0.0802
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278199475 (0xFF0024B3)
YUV	41.5380, 67.7688, -36.4288
Hunter-Lab	21.2519, 36.4502, -105.2485

# Details

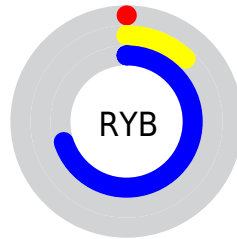
The HunterLab color **21.2519, 36.4502, -105.2485** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0033CC**. A complement of this color would be **54.0743, -0.8188, 33.3049**, and the grayscale version is **14.8709, -0.7935, 0.8080**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.3790, 40.0767, -98.2445**, and **12.1683, 33.0064, -86.4607** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.2475, 36.4655, -105.2760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.8528, 29.6372, -90.7916**.

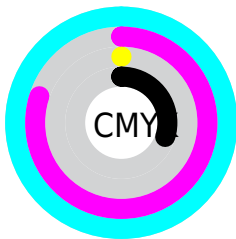
# Distribution



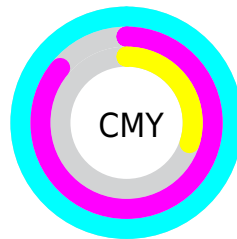
- Red (0%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 21.2519, 36.4502, -105.2485 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 21.2519, 36.4502, -105.2485 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 21.2519, 36.4502,  
-105.2485

■ 21.2519, 36.4502,  
-105.2485

■ 120.4372, 49.9081,  
-100.1928

■ 14.0230, 34.5991,  
-115.3282

■ 38.4249, 40.1681,  
-98.2180

■ 7.6673, 34.8596,  
-143.7584

■ 48.1993, 41.8803,  
-97.2549

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 58.6855, 43.4778,  
-97.0440

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 69.8380, 44.9633,  
-97.2864

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 81.6193, 46.3425,  
-97.8100

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 93.9973, 47.6221,

-98.5097

0.0000, NaN, NaN

106.9447, 48.8087,  
-99.3187

21.2519, 36.4502,  
-105.2485

21.2519, 36.4502,  
-105.2485

21.2475, 36.4655,  
-105.2760

23.8528, 29.6372,  
-90.7916

27.1329, 23.0815,  
-76.0699

31.0001, 17.3399,  
-62.1619

35.3326, 12.5072,  
-49.5751

40.0345, 8.4980,  
-38.3427

■ 45.0348, 5.1757,  
-28.3069

■ 50.2809, 2.4072,  
-19.2645

■ 55.7341, 0.0804,  
-11.0246

■ 61.3653, -1.8939,  
-3.4259

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



21.2520, 1.1341, -142.4234



21.2519, 36.4502, -105.2485



21.2520, 71.5944, -39.5422

# Triad

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



21.2520, 36.4529, -105.2485



21.2520, 30.4263, 14.8764



21.2520, -33.1485, -1.0686

# Complementary

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



21.2519, 36.4502, -105.2485



54.0743, -0.8188, 33.3049

# 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.



21.2520, -31.0684, 14.4634



21.2519, 36.4502, -105.2485



21.2520, -3.3129, 14.8764

# Square

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



21.2520, 36.4529, -105.2485



21.2520, 67.0181, 14.8764



21.2520, -23.0942, 14.8764



21.2520, -30.3180, -49.2465



# Rectangle

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



21.2519, 36.4502, -105.2485



21.2520, 83.9889, -6.9459



21.2520, -23.0942, 14.8764



21.2520, -33.0004, 6.9552

# Sweetspot

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



21.2520, 36.4529, -105.2485



66.9127, 3.4005, -26.3890



58.4300, -38.4935, 10.0661



30.1037, 2.2963, -14.7388



95.4677, -5.0939, 5.1869



42.2927, -2.2566, 2.2978



# Same Dimension

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



21.2520, 36.4529, -105.2485



27.9866, 50.3571, -143.6875



19.8810, 50.4075, -114.0536



29.1506, -0.9508, -1.3893



18.0737, 29.9307, -87.2023



4.2848, 2.3550, -10.4394



# Inverse Universe

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



31.1639, 53.7715, 16.9695



41.6730, 71.8517, 23.1660



60.7062, -32.5300, 36.8364



29.2100, 1.2155, 1.7694



26.2105, 45.2585, 14.0505

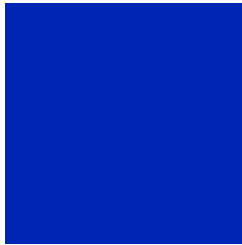


4.7362, 8.3479, 1.2226



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 21.2519, 36.4502, -105.2485 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

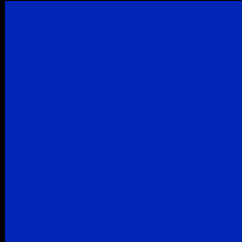
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 21.2519, 36.4502, -105.2485 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

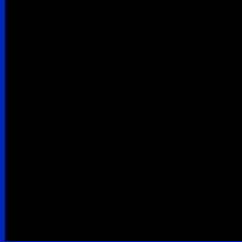
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 21.2519, 36.4502, -105.2485 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 21.2519, 36.4502, -105.2485.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 21.2519, 36.4502, -105.2485.



# 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

21.2519, 36.4502, -105.2485

### Protanopia

21.3494, 5.6060, -38.7866

### Deuteranopia

21.3891, -1.3179, -23.8895



## Tritanopia

21.4224, -10.7883, -3.4872

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

21.2519, 36.4502, -105.2485

## Protanomaly

20.8586, 16.0561, -60.7320

## Deuteranomaly

20.5235, 11.3796, -50.2180

## Tritanomaly

19.8850, 3.1601, -31.6764

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

21.2519, 36.4502, -105.2485

## Achromatopsia

15.2162, -0.8119, 0.8267

## Achromatomaly

15.8849, 7.5145, -27.8723

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 21.2519, 36.4502, -105.2485 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, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 36, 179)  
}
```

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, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 36, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 21.2519, 36.4502, -105.2485 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, 179) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 36, 179) }
```

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, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 36, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 36, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 36, 179)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 21.2519, 36.4502, -105.2485 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, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 36,  
179) }
```

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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