

Converting Colors

HunterLab(21.4904, 8.3681,
-44.9254)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(21.4904, 8.3681,
-44.9254) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(21.5356, 8.2508,
-44.7287)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003A82
RGB	0, 58, 130
RGB Percent	0%, 23%, 51%
CMY	0.9999, 0.7725, 0.4902
CMYK	1.00, 0.55, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	213°, 100%, 25%
HSV	213°, 100%, 51%
XYZ	5.5423, 4.6378, 21.7222
YIQ	48.8660, -57.6800, 10.0960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

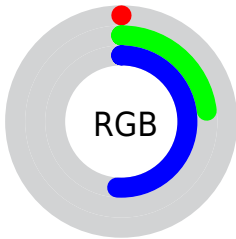
Format	Color
RYB	0, 40, 130
Decimal	14978
CIELab	25.68, 14.25, -45.01
CIElCh	26, 47.208, 287.568
Yxy	4.6379, 0.1737, 0.1454
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278205058 (0xFF003A82)
YUV	48.8660, 39.9991, -42.8555
Hunter-Lab	21.5356, 8.2508, -44.7287

Details

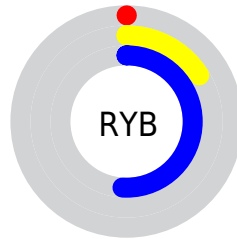
The HunterLab color **21.5356, 8.2508, -44.7287** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **30.6315, 13.5523, 19.1113**, and the grayscale version is **17.3669, -0.9267, 0.9436**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.6511, 9.3124, -45.5823**, and **9.8999, 12.3968, -39.1352** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.5334, 8.2556, -44.7363**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.4545, 5.3587, -38.8404**.

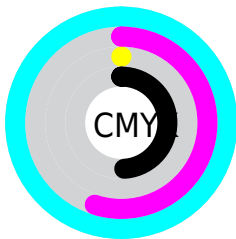
Distribution



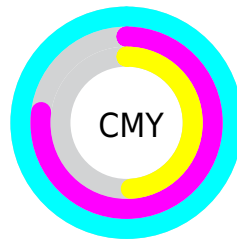
- Red (0%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 21.5356, 8.2508, -44.7287 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 21.5356, 8.2508, -44.7287 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21.5356, 8.2508,
-44.7287

■ 21.5356, 8.2508,
-44.7287

■ 120.9426, 9.3852,
-49.6632

■ 14.2704, 7.6360,
-45.9198

■ 38.7705, 9.0827,
-45.0154

■ 7.9279, 7.5049,
-51.3581

■ 48.5719, 9.3413,
-45.6050

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 59.0833, 9.5146,
-46.2865

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 70.2596, 9.6125,
-46.9983

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 82.0633, 9.6429,
-47.7071

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 94.4627, 9.6119,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-48.3939

0.0000, NaN, NaN

107.4304, 9.5246,
-49.0480

21.5356, 8.2508,
-44.7287

21.5356, 8.2508,
-44.7287

21.5334, 8.2556,
-44.7363

23.4545, 5.3587,
-38.8404

25.5312, 2.8564,
-33.2620

27.7898, 0.8672,
-27.9190

30.2108, -0.6456,
-22.8429

32.7756, -1.7331,
-18.0381

■ 35.4677, -2.4489,
-13.4921

■ 38.2726, -2.8437,
-9.1832

■ 41.1781, -2.9624,
-5.0864

■ 44.1740, -2.8437,
-1.1761

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.5359, -7.0073, -46.4246



21.5356, 8.2508, -44.7287



21.5359, 24.4997, -26.7217

Triad

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



21.5359, 8.2517, -44.7281



21.5359, 21.9344, 13.2604



21.5359, -22.6783, 6.2763

Complementary

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



21.5356, 8.2508, -44.7287



30.6315, 13.5523, 19.1113

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.



21.5359, -18.5533, 12.6847



21.5356, 8.2508, -44.7287



21.5359, 5.4084, 15.0751

Square

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



21.5359, 8.2517, -44.7281



21.5359, 33.7653, 7.9112



21.5359, -9.1730, 15.0751



21.5359, -22.3061, -8.8466

Rectangle

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



21.5356, 8.2508, -44.7287



21.5359, 32.4656, -12.1240



21.5359, -9.1730, 15.0751



21.5359, -21.8316, 9.2261

Sweetspot

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



21.5359, 8.2517, -44.7281



50.5273, -3.7499, -12.5735



40.5302, -30.6891, 15.5912



23.4118, -1.7135, -6.9231



80.9895, -4.3214, 4.4003



29.8298, -1.5916, 1.6207

Same Dimension

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



21.5359, 8.2517, -44.7281



28.0726, 12.0231, -61.0428



12.8613, 34.5490, -88.8284



21.2201, -1.3474, -0.3964



21.1170, 8.0179, -43.7029

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Inverse Universe

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



22.4760, 39.8457, 3.9876



29.7772, 52.7038, 5.9903



44.9593, -14.2692, 27.4533



20.9133, 0.9676, 0.6978



22.0106, 39.0303, 3.8631

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 21.5356, 8.2508, -44.7287 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 21.5356, 8.2508, -44.7287 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

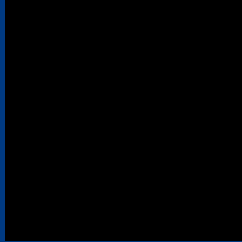
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 21.5356, 8.2508, -44.7287 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 21.5356, 8.2508, -44.7287.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 21.5356, 8.2508, -44.7287.

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

21.5356, 8.2508, -44.7287

Protanopia

21.5274, 6.5210, -40.9843

Deuteranopia

21.5354, -0.5181, -25.7989



Tritanopia

21.4526, -10.6094, -3.9112

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.5356, 8.2508, -44.7287

Protanomaly

21.5876, 6.8288, -41.7241

Deuteranomaly

21.4440, 2.6042, -32.4248

Tritanomaly

21.1119, -4.7393, -16.1573

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.5356, 8.2508, -44.7287

Achromatopsia

17.5253, -0.9351, 0.9522

Achromatomaly

18.1586, -0.6339, -12.3559

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 21.5356, 8.2508, -44.7287 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, 58, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 58, 130)  
}
```

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, 58, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 58, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 21.5356, 8.2508, -44.7287 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, 58, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 58, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 58, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 58, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 58, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 58, 130)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 21.5356, 8.2508, -44.7287 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 58, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 58,  
130) }
```

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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