

Converting Colors

HunterLab(22.7483, -8.2096,
-49.9828)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(22.7483, -8.2096,
-49.9828) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(26.0032, 3.2945,
-39.6134)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	004A8B
RGB	0, 74, 139
RGB Percent	0%, 29%, 55%
CMY	0.9999, 0.7098, 0.4549
CMYK	1.00, 0.47, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	208°, 100%, 27%
HSV	208°, 100%, 55%
XYZ	7.1090, 6.7617, 25.3566
YIQ	59.2840, -64.9690, 4.5270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

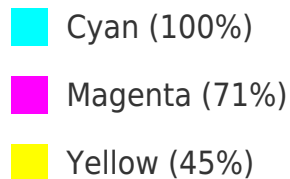
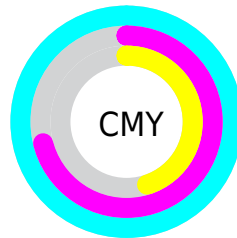
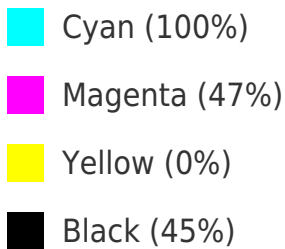
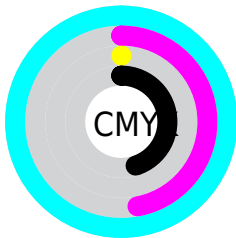
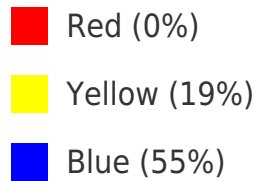
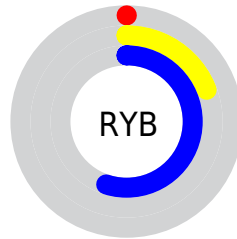
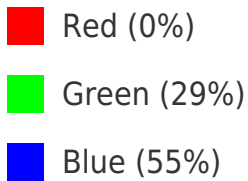
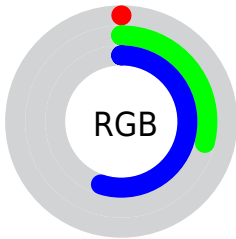
Format	Color
RYB	0, 48, 139
Decimal	19083
CIELab	31.26, 6.97, -41.57
CIELCh	31, 42.148, 279.516
Yxy	6.7619, 0.1812, 0.1724
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278209163 (0xFF004A8B)
YUV	59.2840, 39.3000, -51.9921
Hunter-Lab	26.0032, 3.2945, -39.6134

Details

The HunterLab color **26.0032, 3.2945, -39.6134** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **30.4501, 20.2176, 19.1160**, and the grayscale version is **20.8980, -1.1151, 1.1354**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44.1303, 3.2379, -40.5340**, and **12.9790, 8.2506, -34.0333** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.0007, 3.2991, -39.6205**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.8709, 0.8332, -34.7738**.

Distribution



Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 26.0032, 3.2945, -39.6134 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 26.0032, 3.2945, -39.6134 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

26.0032, 3.2945,
-39.6134

26.0032, 3.2945,
-39.6134

128.7128, 0.9325,
-44.9206

18.2033, 3.2247,
-39.7673

44.1503, 3.1740,
-40.5467

11.3911, 3.0380,
-41.2387

54.3541, 3.0077,
-41.2088

3.7326, 7.9354,
-75.8283

65.2416, 2.7821,
-41.8942

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

76.7723, 2.5031,
-42.5700

0.0000, NaN, NaN

88.9120, 2.1752,
-43.2183

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

101.6318, 1.8022,

-43.8292

0.0000, NaN, NaN

114.9061, 1.3870,
-44.3975

■ 26.0032, 3.2945,
-39.6134

■ 26.0032, 3.2945,
-39.6134

■ 26.0007, 3.2991,
-39.6205

■ 27.8709, 0.8332,
-34.7738

■ 29.8752, -1.2403,
-30.0890

■ 32.0435, -2.8082,
-25.5000

■ 34.3645, -3.8956,
-21.0363

■ 36.8253, -4.5428,
-16.7151

■ 39.4132, -4.7951,
-12.5426

■ 42.1165, -4.6978,
-8.5167

■ 44.9242, -4.2932,
-4.6303

■ 47.8271, -3.6194,
-0.8732

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26.0036, -10.2949, -36.7234



26.0032, 3.2945, -39.6134



26.0036, 18.4310, -27.7675

Triad

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



26.0036, 3.2953, -39.6128



26.0036, 23.2888, 13.1341



26.0036, -22.3913, 8.9811

Complementary

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



26.0032, 3.2945, -39.6134



30.4501, 20.2176, 19.1160

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.



26.0036, -16.6205, 14.5593



26.0032, 3.2945, -39.6134



26.0036, 8.9050, 15.9038

Square

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



26.0036, 3.2953, -39.6128



26.0036, 31.5057, 5.3645



26.0036, -5.7633, 16.2376



26.0036, -23.2606, -3.2703

Rectangle

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



26.0032, 3.2945, -39.6134



26.0036, 26.6690, -15.5711



26.0036, -5.7633, 16.2376



26.0036, -21.0306, 11.4663

Sweetspot

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



26.0036, 3.2953, -39.6128



56.1147, -6.3087, -11.7510



43.4117, -34.0978, 19.3482



26.2827, -3.0711, -6.5962



84.2951, -4.4978, 4.5799



32.6403, -1.7416, 1.7734

Same Dimension

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



26.0036, 3.2953, -39.6128



34.3108, 5.3125, -54.3538



14.0188, 35.4522, -94.0479



23.0307, -1.7015, -0.2700



24.7711, 3.0056, -37.4501



2.6478, -0.7636, -1.6612

Inverse Universe

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



24.4620, 43.9082, 0.1394



32.6822, 58.5743, 0.9241



47.5827, -11.1546, 29.1242



22.5614, 1.1588, 0.5273



23.2458, 41.7431, 0.0283



1.9713, 3.6777, -1.0656

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 26.0032, 3.2945, -39.6134 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 26.0032, 3.2945, -39.6134 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

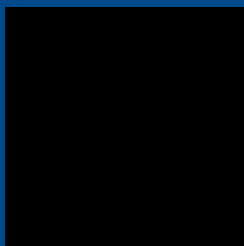
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 26.0032, 3.2945, -39.6134 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.0032, 3.2945, -39.6134.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.0032, 3.2945, -39.6134.

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

26.0032, 3.2945, -39.6134

Protanopia

26.2526, 6.4658, -37.1605

Deuteranopia

25.8807, 0.7875, -34.0485

Trichromacy



Original Color
26.0032, 3.2945, -39.6134

Protanomaly
26.0897, 4.7730, -38.4828

Deuteranomaly
26.0412, 1.6505, -36.1123

Monochromacy



Original Color
26.0032, 3.2945, -39.6134

Achromatopsia
20.9129, -1.1159, 1.1362

Achromatomaly
21.8711, -2.4115, -11.5937

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 26.0032, 3.2945, -39.6134 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, 74, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 74, 139)  
}
```

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, 74, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 74, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 26.0032, 3.2945, -39.6134 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, 74, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 74, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 74, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 74, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 74, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 74, 139)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 26.0032, 3.2945, -39.6134 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 74, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 74,  
139) }
```

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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