

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(23.1009, -6.0326,  
-6.1945)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(23.1009, -6.0326,  
-6.1945) contains.

<b>HunterLab(23.2009, -6.1640, -6.2113)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(23.2009, -6.1640,  
-6.2113)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	254652
RGB	37, 70, 82
RGB Percent	15%, 27%, 32%
CMY	0.8549, 0.7255, 0.6784
CMYK	0.55, 0.15, 0.00, 0.68
HSL	196°, 38%, 23%
HSV	196°, 55%, 32%
XYZ	4.4761, 5.3828, 8.7857
YIQ	61.5010, -23.5200, -3.2640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

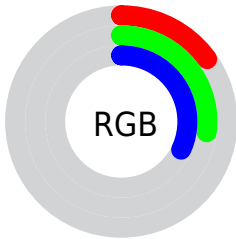
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	37, 56, 82
Decimal	2442834
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	27.80, -8.23, -10.91
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	28, 13.663, 232.979
Yxy	5.3830, 0.2401, 0.2887
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280632914 (0xFF254652)
YUV	61.5010, 10.1060, -21.4874
Hunter-Lab	23.2009, -6.1640, -6.2113

# Details

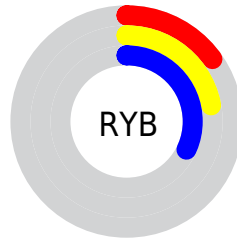
The HunterLab color **23.2009, -6.1640, -6.2113** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **20.3081, 7.6358, 7.5370**, and the grayscale version is **21.7478, -1.1604, 1.1816**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **40.7112, -8.0504, -6.3269**, and **9.5783, -3.2349, -4.9887** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.3145, -6.4130, -7.5724**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.1469, -5.7125, -4.8215**.

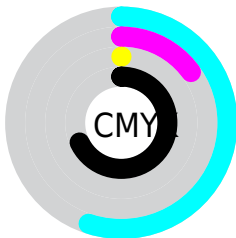
# Distribution



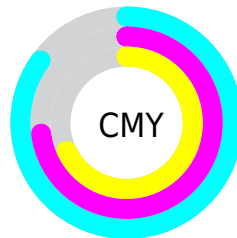
- Red (15%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 23.2009, -6.1640, -6.2113 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 23.2009, -6.1640, -6.2113 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 23.2009, -6.1640,  
-6.2113

■ 23.2009, -6.1640,  
-6.2113

■ 123.8778,  
-15.4827, -5.1469

■ 15.7280, -5.1100,  
-5.9799

■ 40.7884, -8.2052,  
-6.4164

■ 9.2921, -4.3542,  
-5.6656

■ 50.7447, -9.2187,  
-6.4065

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 61.4007, -10.2364,  
-6.3311

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 72.7130, -11.2620,  
-6.1962

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.6456, -12.2980,  
-6.0065

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 97.1677, -13.3461,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-5.7662

0.0000, NaN, NaN

110.2529,  
-14.4074, -5.4787

23.2009, -6.1640,  
-6.2113

23.2009, -6.1640,  
-6.2113

22.3145, -6.4130,  
-7.5724

24.1469, -5.7125,  
-4.8215

21.4882, -6.4497,  
-8.8979

25.1490, -5.0708,  
-3.4117

20.7229, -6.2692,  
-10.1797

26.2051, -4.2531,  
-1.9883

20.0026, -5.9310,  
-11.4400

27.3122, -3.2740,  
-0.5567

19.6341, -5.7594,  
-12.1082

28.4677, -2.1480,  
0.8783

■ 29.6687, -0.8890,  
2.3134

■ 30.9124, 0.4900,  
3.7457

■ 32.1963, 1.9772,  
5.1735

■ 33.5179, 3.5617,  
6.5953

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



23.2013, -8.5948, -2.1403



23.2009, -6.1640, -6.2113



23.2013, -2.2747, -8.3417

# Triad

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



23.2013, -6.1641, -6.2109



23.2013, 7.8669, 0.2470



23.2013, -4.4822, 7.5702

# Complementary

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



23.2009, -6.1640, -6.2113



20.3081, 7.6358, 7.5370

# 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.



23.2013, -0.1852, 7.9696



23.2009, -6.1640, -6.2113



23.2013, 7.1649, 4.2178

# Square

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



23.2013, -6.1641, -6.2109



23.2013, 5.9862, -4.1848



23.2013, 4.1342, 6.8614



23.2013, -7.6760, 5.6441



# Rectangle

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



23.2009, -6.1640, -6.2113



23.2013, 0.7116, -8.1381



23.2013, 4.1342, 6.8614



23.2013, -3.1276, 7.8705

# Sweetspot

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



23.2013, -6.1641, -6.2109



35.8369, -4.5590, -1.0560



25.7750, -15.1953, 9.1213



17.7124, -2.3346, -0.6243



67.9972, -3.6282, 3.6944



19.0543, -1.0167, 1.0353



# Same Dimension

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



23.2013, -6.1641, -6.2109



29.0979, -8.5228, -10.6183



17.7119, 2.7988, -15.7590



14.3007, -1.3254, 0.1670



25.0449, -7.0692, -16.0436



58.8581, -15.1152, -40.9382



# Inverse Universe

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



18.8662, 16.6267, -6.2939



22.6444, 27.3027, -9.8850



25.3028, -1.5919, 11.4619



13.8721, 0.6549, 0.0886



18.7277, 34.9080, -9.8848

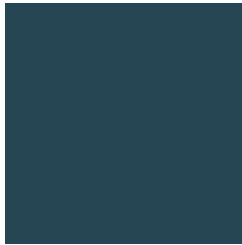


44.8028, 83.2184, -21.3757



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 23.2009, -6.1640, -6.2113 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



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

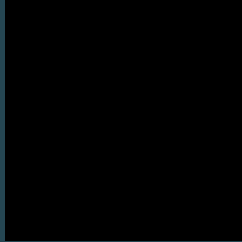
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

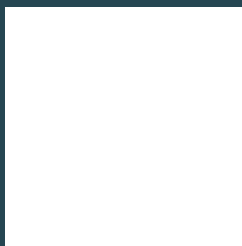
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

## HunterLab 23.2009, -6.1640, -6.2113 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 23.2009, -6.1640, -6.2113.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 23.2009, -6.1640, -6.2113.

-6.2113.

# 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

23.2009, -6.1640, -6.2113

### Protanopia

23.2108, 0.2581, -4.1046

### Deuteranopia

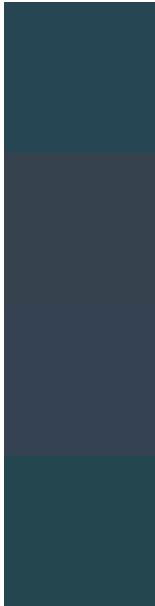
23.0553, 1.3170, -6.8157



**Tritanopia**

23.2371, -7.7417, -3.7317

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

23.2009, -6.1640, -6.2113

## Protanomaly

23.1584, -2.4524, -4.7110

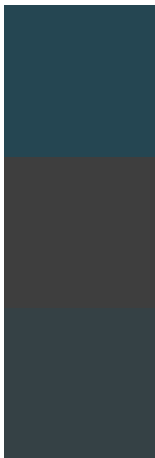
## Deuteranomaly

22.9736, -1.5276, -6.9907

## Tritanomaly

23.3368, -7.2450, -4.5402

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

23.2009, -6.1640, -6.2113

## Achromatopsia

21.9481, -1.1711, 1.1925

## Achromatomaly

22.2871, -3.5006, -1.3061

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 23.2009, -6.1640, -6.2113 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(37, 70, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 70, 82)  
}
```

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(37, 70, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 70, 82) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 23.2009, -6.1640, -6.2113 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(37, 70, 82) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 70, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 70, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 70, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 70, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 70, 82)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 23.2009, -6.1640, -6.2113 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 70, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 70,  
82) }
```

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](#).

# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor