

Converting Colors

HunterLab(23.1639, -5.0783,
-17.9903)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(23.1639, -5.0783,
-17.9903) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(23.1076, -4.9940,
-18.1019)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	004666
RGB	0, 70, 102
RGB Percent	0%, 27%, 40%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7255, 0.6000
CMYK	1.00, 0.31, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	199°, 100%, 20%
HSV	199°, 100%, 40%
XYZ	4.5884, 5.3396, 13.3592
YIQ	52.7180, -51.9920, -4.8880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 42, 102
Decimal	18022
CIELab	27.68, -6.22, -24.07
CIELCh	28, 24.859, 255.506
Yxy	5.3398, 0.1970, 0.2293
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278208102 (0xFF004666)
YUV	52.7180, 24.2960, -46.2337
Hunter-Lab	23.1076, -4.9940, -18.1019

Details

The HunterLab color **23.1076, -4.9940, -18.1019** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **19.6427, 20.1161, 12.4550**, and the grayscale version is **18.7074, -0.9982, 1.0164**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **40.6026, -6.8158, -19.1078**, and **10.2942, 0.7387, -14.4614** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.1070, -4.9929, -18.1034**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.1179, -5.7790, -16.1422**.

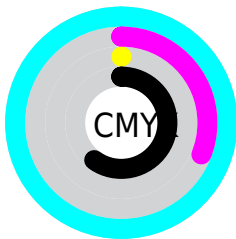
Distribution



- Red (0%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 23.1076, -4.9940, -18.1019 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 23.1076, -4.9940, -18.1019 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23.1076, -4.9940,
-18.1019

■ 23.1076, -4.9940,
-18.1019

■ 123.7146,
-13.3336, -20.9890

■ 15.6460, -4.1043,
-17.6309

■ 40.6757, -6.7596,
-19.1162

■ 9.2218, -3.4324,
-17.4637

■ 50.6235, -7.6533,
-19.5606

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 61.2715, -8.5596,
-19.9458

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 72.5763, -9.4808,
-20.2700

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.5018, -10.4181,
-20.5342

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 97.0172, -11.3723,

-20.7404

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 110.0959,
-12.3441, -20.8912

■ 23.1076, -4.9940,
-18.1019

■ 23.1076, -4.9940,
-18.1019

■ 23.1070, -4.9929,
-18.1034

■ 24.1179, -5.7790,
-16.1422

■ 25.1729, -6.4181,
-14.2084

■ 26.3130, -6.7615,
-12.2289

■ 27.5374, -6.8132,
-10.2160

■ 28.8432, -6.5858,
-8.1821

■ 30.2268, -6.0971,
-6.1382

■ 31.6839, -5.3675,
-4.0935

■ 33.2102, -4.4183,
-2.0553

■ 34.8013, -3.2704,
-0.0288

Harmonies

Analogous

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



23.1080, -11.1413, -11.9552



23.1076, -4.9940, -18.1019



23.1080, 3.0655, -17.9840

Triad

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



23.1080, -4.9937, -18.1014



23.1080, 15.7137, 4.8687



23.1080, -11.3007, 9.4004

Complementary

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



23.1076, -4.9940, -18.1019



19.6427, 20.1161, 12.4550

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.



23.1080, -5.2409, 11.4448



23.1076, -4.9940, -18.1019



23.1080, 10.6869, 9.5088

Square

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



23.1080, -4.9937, -18.1014



23.1080, 15.8040, -2.7531



23.1080, 2.7821, 11.4761



23.1080, -14.4288, 4.6579

Rectangle

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



23.1076, -4.9940, -18.1019



23.1080, 8.4939, -14.2880



23.1080, 2.7821, 11.4761



23.1080, -9.5792, 10.3413

Sweetspot

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



23.1080, -4.9937, -18.1014



41.7873, -7.2043, -5.6566



30.9834, -25.4516, 16.2173



20.0172, -3.6487, -3.1338



73.3645, -3.9145, 3.9860



23.4461, -1.2510, 1.2739

Same Dimension

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



23.1080, -4.9937, -18.1014



30.2721, -6.1175, -24.6316



12.1417, 17.7964, -53.5904



17.4578, -1.5658, 0.0933



26.0530, -5.4578, -20.7822



58.1266, -10.3775, -50.2511

Inverse Universe

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



18.0755, 33.3981, -7.2840



23.8942, 44.0803, -9.0622



29.6641, -0.9633, 18.2614



16.9562, 0.8677, 0.1478



20.4664, 37.7896, -8.0166



46.5657, 85.6767, -15.8904

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 23.1076, -4.9940, -18.1019 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 23.1076, -4.9940, -18.1019 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 23.1076, -4.9940, -18.1019.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 23.1076, -4.9940, -18.1019.

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

23.1076, -4.9940, -18.1019

Protanopia

23.3578, 2.0985, -14.2770

Deuteranopia

23.3592, 1.3262, -18.1528



Tritanopia

23.0546, -11.2517, -4.5271

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.1076, -4.9940, -18.1019

Protanomaly

22.9619, -1.6844, -16.3606

Deuteranomaly

22.9233, -1.4774, -19.0898

Tritanomaly

23.0713, -9.1358, -9.1155

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.1076, -4.9940, -18.1019

Achromatopsia

18.8683, -1.0068, 1.0252

Achromatomaly

19.8064, -4.3713, -5.7167

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 23.1076, -4.9940, -18.1019 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, 70, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 70, 102)  
}
```

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, 70, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 70, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 23.1076, -4.9940, -18.1019 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, 70, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 70, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 70, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 70, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 70, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 70, 102)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 23.1076, -4.9940, -18.1019 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 70, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 70,  
102) }
```

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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