

Converting Colors

HunterLab(23.2459, 63.0538,
-165.1666)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(23.2459, 63.0538,
-165.1666) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(23.1987, 62.9266,
-164.8369)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0000E0
RGB	0, 0, 224
RGB Percent	0%, 0%, 88%
CMY	0.9998, 1.0000, 0.1216
CMYK	1.00, 1.00, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	240°, 100%, 44%
HSV	240°, 100%, 88%
XYZ	13.4545, 5.3818, 70.8505
YIQ	25.5360, -71.9040, 69.6640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

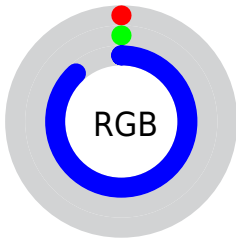
Format	Color
RYB	0, 0, 224
Decimal	224
CIELab	27.80, 71.81, -97.80
CIELCh	28, 121.330, 306.288
Yxy	5.3822, 0.1500, 0.0600
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278190304 (0xFF0000E0)
YUV	25.5360, 97.8428, -22.3951
Hunter-Lab	23.1987, 62.9266, -164.8369

Details

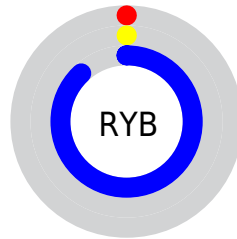
The HunterLab color **23.1987, 62.9266, -164.8369** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0000CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **83.1563, -22.3566, 50.8491**, and the grayscale version is **9.7557, -0.5205, 0.5300**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.3133, 57.5289, -121.7905**, and **16.7034, 45.3078, -118.6844** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.1995, 62.9272, -164.8304**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.7927, 58.0569, -152.3525**.

Distribution



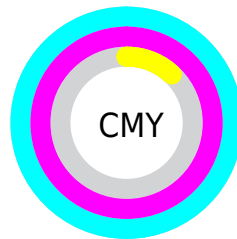
- Red (0%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 23.1987, 62.9266, -164.8369 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 23.1987, 62.9266, -164.8369 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23.1987, 62.9266,
-164.8369

■ 23.1987, 62.9266,
-164.8369

■ 123.8747, 82.0688,
-144.1789

■ 15.7264, 61.2603,
-184.0534

■ 40.7862, 67.4185,
-148.9637

■ 9.2907, 61.2082,
-225.8937

■ 50.7424, 69.7450,
-145.7097

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 61.3982, 72.0184,
-143.9290

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 72.7104, 74.2125,
-143.0817

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 84.6428, 76.3163,
-142.8497

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 97.1649, 78.3264,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-143.0345

■ 110.2499, 80.2431,
-143.5066

■ 23.1987, 62.9266,
-164.8369

■ 23.1987, 62.9266,
-164.8369

■ 23.1995, 62.9272,
-164.8304

■ 24.7927, 58.0569,
-152.3525

■ 27.9245, 49.9609,
-131.6508

■ 32.5910, 40.4823,
-107.5018

■ 38.4476, 31.4107,
-84.5093

■ 45.1849, 23.3786,
-64.2832

■ 52.5794, 16.3979,
-46.8353

■ 60.4797, 10.2887,
-31.6865

■ 68.7832, 4.8543,
-18.3193

■ 77.4191, -0.0689,
-6.3033

Harmonies

Analogous

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



23.1995, 7.6714, -246.1124



23.1987, 62.9266, -164.8369



23.1995, 117.1521, -50.5681

Triad

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



23.1995, 62.9272, -164.8304



23.1995, 37.8473, 16.2397



23.1995, -40.5992, -8.1169

Complementary

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



23.1987, 62.9266, -164.8369



83.1563, -22.3566, 50.8491

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.



23.1995, -38.9599, 16.2397



23.1987, 62.9266, -164.8369



23.1995, -8.9795, 16.2397

Square

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



23.1995, 62.9272, -164.8304



23.1995, 97.0959, 16.2397



23.1995, -31.2358, 16.2397



23.1995, -36.4640, -94.9739

Rectangle

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



23.1987, 62.9266, -164.8369



23.1995, 133.4469, -3.9144



23.1995, -31.2358, 16.2397



23.1995, -40.5992, 5.4676

Sweetspot

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



23.1995, 62.9272, -164.8304



69.8474, 12.0610, -37.0570



76.6115, -40.6157, -8.0800



30.4898, 6.9237, -20.4689

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



23.1995, 62.9272, -164.8304



26.8708, 72.8856, -190.9166



29.7096, 68.9928, -121.2210



36.3916, -0.1540, -2.6483



17.7000, 48.0096, -125.7534



4.6606, 12.6402, -33.1026

Inverse Universe

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



46.0718, 90.5737, -60.7276



53.3628, 104.9073, -70.3376



75.3367, -52.8498, 45.4969



37.3304, 3.0247, -1.3824



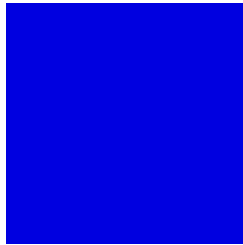
35.1499, 69.1021, -46.3318



9.2542, 18.1933, -12.1994

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 23.1987, 62.9266, -164.8369 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

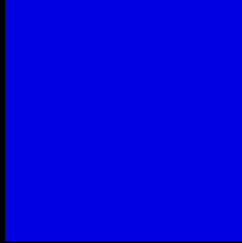
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 23.1987, 62.9266, -164.8369 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 23.1987, 62.9266, -164.8369 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 23.1987, 62.9266, -164.8369.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 23.1987, 62.9266, -164.8369.

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

23.1987, 62.9266, -164.8369

Protanopia

23.6363, 7.0117, -44.6795

Deuteranopia

23.7514, -1.4137, -26.6353



Tritanopia

23.6573, -11.7673, -4.1672

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.1987, 62.9266, -164.8369

Protanomaly

21.0961, 30.3860, -91.9630

Deuteranomaly

20.5993, 23.3500, -76.1534

Tritanomaly

19.4418, 13.9195, -54.3487

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.1987, 62.9266, -164.8369

Achromatopsia

10.1636, -0.5423, 0.5522

Achromatomaly

11.8402, 19.0225, -50.2342

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 23.1987, 62.9266, -164.8369 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, 0, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 0, 224)  
}
```

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, 0, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 0, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 23.1987, 62.9266, -164.8369 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, 0, 224) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 0, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 0, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 0, 224); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 0, 224); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 0, 224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 23.1987, 62.9266, -164.8369 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 0, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 0,  
224) }
```

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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