

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(23.6061, -6.0244,  
-16.4113)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(23.6061, -6.0244,  
-16.4113) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(23.6236, -5.9881,  
-16.4482)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	014865
RGB	1, 72, 101
RGB Percent	0%, 28%, 40%
CMY	0.9960, 0.7176, 0.6039
CMYK	0.99, 0.29, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	197°, 98%, 20%
HSV	197°, 99%, 40%
XYZ	4.6788, 5.5807, 13.1425
YIQ	54.0770, -51.6250, -6.0330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

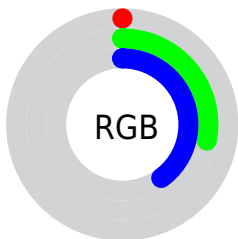
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	1, 43, 101
Decimal	84069
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	28.33, -7.83, -22.41
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	28, 23.738, 250.749
Yxy	5.5809, 0.1999, 0.2385
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278274149 (0xFF014865)
YUV	54.0770, 23.1330, -46.5485
Hunter-Lab	23.6236, -5.9881, -16.4482

# Details

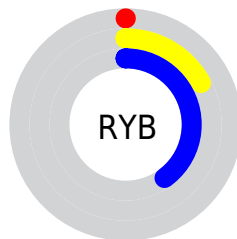
The HunterLab color **23.6236, -5.9881, -16.4482** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **19.2300, 20.5278, 12.1195**, and the grayscale version is **19.1705, -1.0229, 1.0416**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **41.1888, -7.7759, -17.5164**, and **10.7008, -0.2902, -12.7485** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.5301, -5.9215, -16.6277**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.5645, -6.6566, -14.6968**.

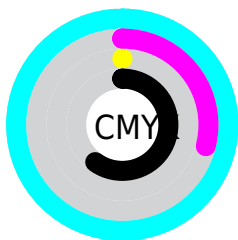
# Distribution



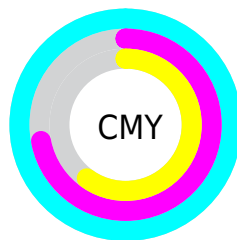
- Red (0%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 23.6236, -5.9881, -16.4482 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 23.6236, -5.9881, -16.4482 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 23.6236, -5.9881,  
-16.4482

■ 23.6236, -5.9881,  
-16.4482

■ 124.6150,  
-15.1138, -18.9027

■ 16.0996, -4.9688,  
-15.9636

■ 41.2980, -7.9728,  
-17.3983

■ 9.6054, -4.0723,  
-15.6712

■ 51.2927, -8.9625,  
-17.7946

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 61.9845, -9.9583,  
-18.1279

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 73.3305, -10.9636,  
-18.3986

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.2951, -11.9805,  
-18.6087

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 97.8478, -13.0106,

-18.7608

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 110.9621,  
-14.0548, -18.8579

■ 23.6236, -5.9881,  
-16.4482

■ 23.6236, -5.9881,  
-16.4482

■ 23.5301, -5.9215,  
-16.6277

■ 24.5645, -6.6566,  
-14.6968

■ 25.5541, -7.1597,  
-12.9451

■ 26.6255, -7.3748,  
-11.1391

■ 27.7784, -7.3048,  
-9.2897

■ 29.0104, -6.9610,  
-7.4084

■ 30.3186, -6.3599,  
-5.5061

■ 31.6991, -5.5205,  
-3.5922

■ 33.1479, -4.4631,  
-1.6744

■ 34.6610, -3.2079,  
0.2412

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



23.6240, -11.5467, -9.9973



23.6236, -5.9881, -16.4482



23.6240, 1.5894, -17.3679

# Triad

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



23.6240, -5.9878, -16.4477



23.6240, 15.2781, 3.7857



23.6240, -10.2432, 9.7168

# Complementary

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



23.6236, -5.9881, -16.4482



19.2300, 20.5278, 12.1195

# 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.



23.6240, -3.9839, 11.4200



23.6236, -5.9881, -16.4482



23.6240, 11.1533, 8.8081

# Square

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



23.6240, -5.9878, -16.4477



23.6240, 14.5596, -3.8953



23.6240, 3.8677, 11.1522



23.6240, -13.7751, 5.5076



# Rectangle

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



23.6236, -5.9881, -16.4482



23.6240, 6.8712, -14.4761



23.6240, 3.8677, 11.1522



23.6240, -8.4245, 10.5285

# Sweetspot

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



23.6240, -5.9878, -16.4477



41.1942, -7.4577, -5.1686



30.6665, -25.1896, 16.1654



20.1623, -3.8705, -2.9373



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.



23.6240, -5.9878, -16.4477



30.5371, -7.3278, -22.3500



12.4339, 16.4499, -50.7590



17.4871, -1.6133, 0.1283



26.8086, -6.5816, -19.3007



59.9399, -13.1264, -46.5835



# Inverse Universe

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



18.0458, 33.1847, -8.4429



23.5124, 43.5768, -10.4739



28.9990, -0.3194, 17.8042



16.9593, 0.8841, 0.1045



20.5647, 38.1408, -9.3715



46.7972, 86.5056, -19.0934



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 23.6236, -5.9881, -16.4482 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 23.6236, -5.9881, -16.4482 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 23.6236, -5.9881, -16.4482.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 23.6236, -5.9881, -16.4482.



# 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

23.6236, -5.9881, -16.4482

### Protanopia

23.7497, 2.0635, -12.9559

### Deuteranopia

23.7734, 1.3508, -16.6774



## Tritanopia

23.6883, -11.5839, -4.6019

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

23.6236, -5.9881, -16.4482

## Protanomaly

23.2581, -2.0619, -15.1615

## Deuteranomaly

23.5003, -2.2201, -17.2725

## Tritanomaly

23.6688, -9.6688, -8.7119

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

23.6236, -5.9881, -16.4482

## Achromatopsia

19.2066, -1.0248, 1.0435

## Achromatomaly

20.3709, -4.9873, -4.8851

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 23.6236, -5.9881, -16.4482 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(1, 72, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 72, 101)  
}
```

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(1, 72, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 72, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 23.6236, -5.9881, -16.4482 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(1, 72, 101) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 72, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(1, 72, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 72, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 72, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 72, 101)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 23.6236, -5.9881, -16.4482 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 72, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 72,  
101) }
```

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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