

Converting Colors

HunterLab(24.2124, -10.8695,
-4.8220)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(24.2124, -10.8695,
-4.8220) contains.

HunterLab(24.2150, -10.8748, -4.8146)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(24.2150,
-10.8748, -4.8146)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D4C52
RGB	13, 76, 82
RGB Percent	5%, 30%, 32%
CMY	0.9490, 0.7020, 0.6784
CMYK	0.84, 0.07, 0.00, 0.68
HSL	185°, 73%, 19%
HSV	185°, 84%, 32%
XYZ	4.2734, 5.8637, 8.8892
YIQ	57.8470, -39.4740, -11.4900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

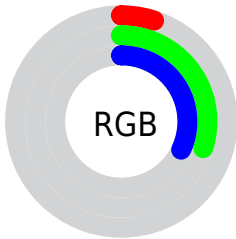
Format	Color
RYB	13, 46, 82
Decimal	871506
CIELab	29.07, -16.46, -9.06
CIELCh	29, 18.786, 208.842
Yxy	5.8639, 0.2246, 0.3082
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279061586 (0xFF0D4C52)
YUV	57.8470, 11.9074, -39.3308
Hunter-Lab	24.2150, -10.8748, -4.8146

Details

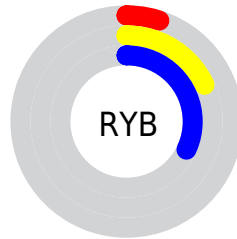
The HunterLab color **24.2150, -10.8748, -4.8146** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **15.1290, 18.1861, 8.1478**, and the grayscale version is **20.4884, -1.0932, 1.1132**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **41.9619, -14.0659, -4.7294**, and **10.8009, -4.8469, -3.0372** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.8989, -11.0595, -5.2714**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.5739, -10.5308, -4.3022**.

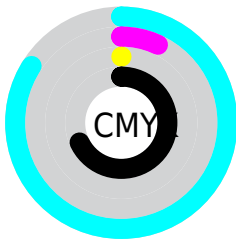
Distribution



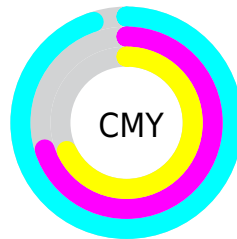
- Red (5%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 24.2150, -10.8748, -4.8146 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 24.2150, -10.8748, -4.8146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 24.2150, -10.8748,
-4.8146

■ 24.2150, -10.8748,
-4.8146

■ 125.6418,
-24.2799, -3.0033

■ 16.6207, -9.1314,
-4.6794

■ 42.0096, -14.0677,
-4.8307

■ 10.0450, -7.7647,
-4.4476

■ 52.0573, -15.5820,
-4.7314

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.7986, -17.0647,
-4.5703

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 74.1914, -18.5263,
-4.3530

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.2003, -19.9739,
-4.0841

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 98.7952, -21.4129,

-3.7675

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 111.9500,
-22.8472, -3.4063

■ 24.2150, -10.8748,
-4.8146

■ 24.2150, -10.8748,
-4.8146

■ 23.8989, -11.0595,
-5.2714

■ 24.5739, -10.5308,
-4.3022

■ 23.7145, -11.1642,
-5.5408

■ 24.9883, -9.9760,
-3.7178

■ 25.4609, -9.2064,
-3.0615

■ 25.9931, -8.2233,
-2.3358

■ 26.5851, -7.0326,
-1.5446

■ 27.2367, -5.6436,
-0.6929

■ 27.9468, -4.0684,
0.2137

■ 28.7140, -2.3205,
1.1696

■ 29.5365, -0.4144,
2.1688

Harmonies

Analogous

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



24.2154, -12.0953, 1.5462



24.2150, -10.8748, -4.8146



24.2154, -7.1571, -10.5307

Triad

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



24.2154, -10.8748, -4.8142



24.2154, 9.7740, -5.3131



24.2154, -1.0519, 10.1350

Complementary

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



24.2150, -10.8748, -4.8146



15.1290, 18.1861, 8.1478

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.



24.2154, 5.1876, 9.1520



24.2150, -10.8748, -4.8146



24.2154, 11.8130, 1.0877

Square

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



24.2154, -10.8748, -4.8142



24.2154, 4.7288, -10.8660



24.2154, 10.0570, 6.1746



24.2154, -6.7791, 9.2953

Rectangle

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



24.2150, -10.8748, -4.8146



24.2154, -3.5572, -12.6535



24.2154, 10.0570, 6.1746



24.2154, 1.0568, 10.0123

Sweetspot

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



24.2154, -10.8748, -4.8142



35.8330, -7.7960, -1.1177



24.8324, -19.7437, 13.5109



17.7035, -4.0539, -0.6657



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.



24.2154, -10.8748, -4.8142



31.2398, -14.6331, -7.4584



15.2753, 2.5796, -21.5268



14.4728, -1.6031, 0.3708



30.4599, -14.2737, -7.2594



72.6995, -33.7156, -18.0857

Inverse Universe

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



16.1360, 26.2799, -14.7215



20.0246, 38.6763, -21.0417



20.9577, 4.5220, 11.9154



13.8901, 0.7517, -0.1673



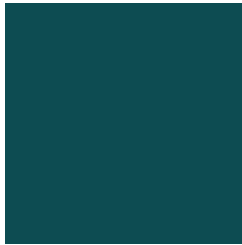
19.5209, 37.7055, -20.5271



46.8094, 90.3034, -48.3632

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 24.2150, -10.8748, -4.8146 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 24.2150, -10.8748, -4.8146 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

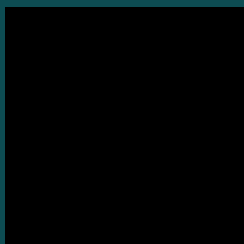
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 24.2150, -10.8748, -4.8146 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 24.2150, -10.8748, -4.8146.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 24.2150,

-10.8748, -4.8146.

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

24.2150, -10.8748, -4.8146

Protanopia

24.2144, -0.1988, -2.2744

Deuteranopia

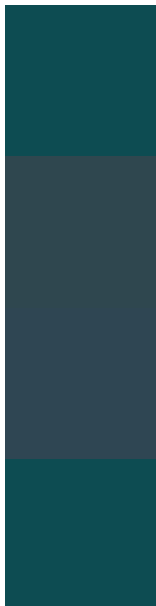
24.1820, 1.3958, -5.6394



Tritanopia

24.2150, -10.8748, -4.8146

Trichromacy



Original Color

24.2150, -10.8748, -4.8146

Protanomaly

23.8229, -5.4490, -3.8256

Deuteranomaly

23.6837, -4.3369, -5.9690

Tritanomaly

24.2150, -10.8748, -4.8146

Monochromacy



Original Color

24.2150, -10.8748, -4.8146

Achromatopsia

20.5697, -1.0975, 1.1176

Achromatomaly

21.6289, -6.0089, -1.3341

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 24.2150, -10.8748, -4.8146 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(13, 76, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 76, 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(13, 76, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 76, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 24.2150, -10.8748, -4.8146 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(13, 76, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 76, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(13, 76, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 76, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 76, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 76, 82)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 24.2150, -10.8748, -4.8146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 76, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 76,  
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