

Converting Colors

HunterLab(47.0164, -19.1019,
-17.5309)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(47.0164, -19.1019,
-17.5309) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(47.0489,
-19.1742, -17.4154)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 008EA7 |
| RGB | 0, 142, 167 |
| RGB Percent | 0%, 56%, 65% |
| CMY | 0.9999, 0.4431, 0.3451 |
| CMYK | 1.00, 0.15, 0.00, 0.35 |
| HSL | 189°, 100%, 33% |
| HSV | 189°, 100%, 65% |
| XYZ | 16.6480, 22.1360, 39.9544 |
| YIQ | 102.3920, -92.6570, -22.3290 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

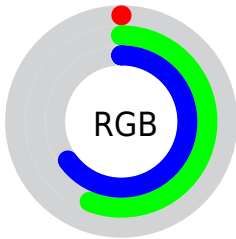
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 0, 77, 167 |
| Decimal | 36519 |
| CIELab | 54.17, -22.71, -22.20 |
| CIELCh | 54, 31.755, 224.355 |
| Yxy | 22.1368, 0.2114, 0.2811 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4278226599 (0xFF008EA7) |
| YUV | 102.3920, 31.8517, -89.7978 |
| Hunter-Lab | 47.0489, -19.1742, -17.4154 |

Details

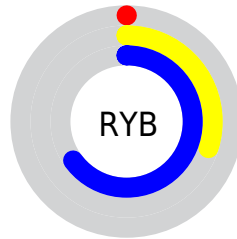
The HunterLab color **47.0489, -19.1742, -17.4154** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **29.8532, 45.1286, 19.1837**, and the grayscale version is **36.5115, -1.9482, 1.9837**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.5404, -22.9639, -17.9480**, and **29.5296, -10.3571, -14.5514** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.0481, -19.1729, -17.4172**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.9643, -19.7376, -15.9825**.

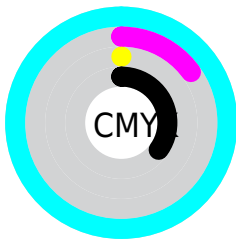
Distribution



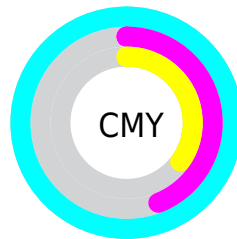
- Red (0%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 47.0489, -19.1742, -17.4154 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 47.0489, -19.1742, -17.4154 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

47.0489, -19.1742,
-17.4154

47.0489, -19.1742,
-17.4154

162.2528,
-34.9422, -18.5141

37.3596, -17.2273,
-16.9988

68.5361, -22.8715,
-18.0582

28.4448, -15.1797,
-16.5283

80.2475, -24.6548,
-18.2866

20.3796, -12.9845,
-16.0295

92.5590, -26.4088,
-18.4560

13.2652, -10.5580,
-15.5860

105.4428,
-28.1407, -18.5691

6.7959, -11.8929,
-17.2086

118.8744,
-29.8561, -18.6288

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

132.8324,

-31.5592, -18.6380

0.0000, NaN, NaN

147.2976,
-33.2537, -18.5990

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 47.0489, -19.1742,
-17.4154

■ 47.0489, -19.1742,
-17.4154

■ 47.0481, -19.1729,
-17.4172

■ 47.9643, -19.7376,
-15.9825

■ 48.9783, -19.9283,
-14.4254

■ 50.1257, -19.6180,
-12.6999

■ 51.4148, -18.7806,
-10.8066

■ 52.8498, -17.4113,
-8.7537

■ 54.4314, -15.5213,
-6.5543

■ 56.1580, -13.1333,
-4.2242

■ 58.0261, -10.2781,
-1.7804

■ 60.0312, -6.9910,
0.7604

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.0497, -24.4762, -3.7628



47.0489, -19.1742, -17.4154



47.0497, -9.1029, -26.7805

Triad

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



47.0497, -19.1740, -17.4146



47.0497, 24.2271, -4.3559



47.0497, -8.5854, 20.3387

Complementary

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



47.0489, -19.1742, -17.4154



29.8532, 45.1286, 19.1837

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.



47.0497, 4.4609, 20.2610



47.0489, -19.1742, -17.4154



47.0497, 24.4048, 8.1131

Square

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



47.0497, -19.1740, -17.4146



47.0497, 16.3851, -17.9498



47.0497, 16.8470, 16.4007



47.0497, -18.8310, 16.6533

Rectangle

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



47.0489, -19.1742, -17.4154



47.0497, -0.5886, -28.0719



47.0497, 16.8470, 16.4007



47.0497, -4.4069, 20.7118

Sweetspot

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



47.0497, -19.1740, -17.4146



75.0189, -17.7720, -5.8322



52.6279, -44.7268, 30.7741



35.0359, -9.0501, -3.3647



92.0917, -4.9138, 5.0035



39.3538, -2.0998, 2.1382

Same Dimension

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



47.0497, -19.1740, -17.4146



62.7708, -25.4076, -23.6103



24.8088, 18.8774, -71.7554



28.8753, -3.2385, 0.4506



41.2243, -16.8613, -15.1282



6.8092, -3.1155, -1.7854

Inverse Universe

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



31.8893, 60.7304, -26.8684



42.6458, 81.1763, -35.5747



42.9861, 12.2588, 26.7012



27.6533, 1.9095, -0.4252



27.9046, 53.1630, -23.6392



4.4104, 8.4952, -4.4549

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 47.0489, -19.1742, -17.4154 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

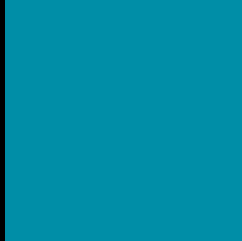
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 47.0489, -19.1742, -17.4154 looks on a black 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 × Fail

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

HunterLab 47.0489, -19.1742, -17.4154 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.0489, -19.1742, -17.4154.



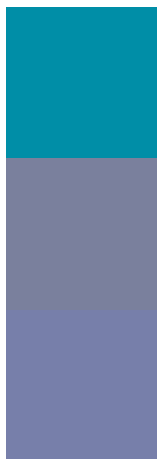
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.0489, -19.1742, -17.4154.

-19.1742, -17.4154.

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

47.0489, -19.1742, -17.4154

Protanopia

46.9151, 0.9601, -11.3865

Deuteranopia

46.9073, 3.3536, -19.1067



Tritanopia

46.9164, -22.2230, -10.6683

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.0489, -19.1742, -17.4154

Protanomaly

45.7908, -10.1134, -15.6194

Deuteranomaly

45.7205, -8.2008, -20.6474

Tritanomaly

47.0618, -21.3668, -12.6984

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.0489, -19.1742, -17.4154

Achromatopsia

36.4511, -1.9449, 1.9805

Achromatomaly

39.1826, -12.5031, -5.9428

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 47.0489, -19.1742, -17.4154 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, 142, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 142, 167)  
}
```

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, 142, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 142, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 47.0489, -19.1742, -17.4154 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, 142, 167) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 142, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 142, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 142, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 142, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 142,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 47.0489, -19.1742, -17.4154 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 142, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 142,  
167) }
```

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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