

Converting Colors

HunterLab(47.2535, -19.7889,
-16.3442)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(47.2535, -19.7889,
-16.3442) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(47.3266,
-19.8145, -16.3803)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	008FA6
RGB	0, 143, 166
RGB Percent	0%, 56%, 65%
CMY	0.9999, 0.4392, 0.3490
CMYK	1.00, 0.14, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	188°, 100%, 33%
HSV	188°, 100%, 65%
XYZ	16.7054, 22.3981, 39.5191
YIQ	102.8650, -92.6110, -23.1630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

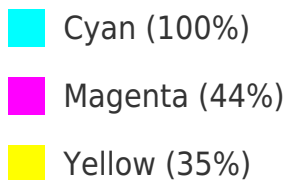
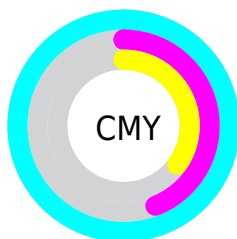
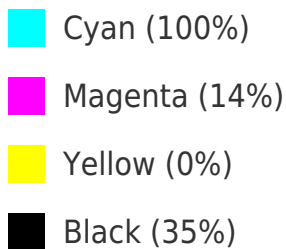
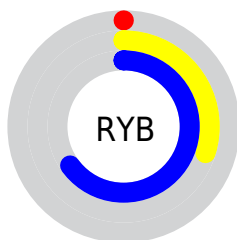
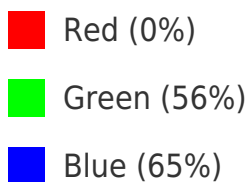
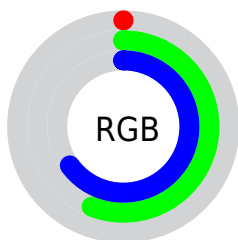
Format	Color
RYB	0, 77, 166
Decimal	36774
CIELab	54.45, -23.57, -21.20
CIELCh	54, 31.706, 221.969
Yxy	22.3989, 0.2125, 0.2849
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278226854 (0xFF008FA6)
YUV	102.8650, 31.1256, -90.2126
Hunter-Lab	47.3266, -19.8145, -16.3803

Details

The HunterLab color **47.3266, -19.8145, -16.3803** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **29.5314, 45.2310, 18.9873**, and the grayscale version is **36.6925, -1.9578, 1.9936**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.8310, -23.6415, -16.9249**, and **29.7812, -10.9738, -13.5346** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.3260, -19.8134, -16.3818**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.1791, -20.2951, -15.0642**.


Distribution




Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 47.3266, -19.8145, -16.3803 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 47.3266, -19.8145, -16.3803 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 47.3266, -19.8145,
-16.3803


 47.3266, -19.8145,
-16.3803


162.6721,
-35.9597, -17.1900


 37.6169, -17.8118,
-15.9932


 68.8508, -23.6116,
-16.9586


 28.6797, -15.7033,
-15.5474


 80.5792, -25.4404,
-17.1539


 20.5899, -13.4402,
-15.0626

 92.9069, -27.2374,
-17.2903

 13.4476, -10.9364,
-14.6073

 105.8061,
-29.0103, -17.3708

 7.0170, -12.2798,
-15.7826

 119.2525,
-30.7648, -17.3983

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

 133.2247,

-32.5056, -17.3757

0.0000, NaN, NaN

147.7037,
-34.2362, -17.3055

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 47.3266, -19.8145,
-16.3803

■ 47.3266, -19.8145,
-16.3803

■ 47.3260, -19.8134,
-16.3818

■ 48.1791, -20.2951,
-15.0642

■ 49.1280, -20.4092,
-13.6240

■ 50.2082, -20.0283,
-12.0150

■ 51.4285, -19.1251,
-10.2364

■ 52.7932, -17.6934,
-8.2952

■ 54.3038, -15.7429,
-6.2032

■ 55.9589, -13.2951,
-3.9754

■ 57.7557, -10.3796,
-1.6281

■ 59.6897, -7.0315,
0.8222

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.3274, -24.7053, -2.6591



47.3266, -19.8145, -16.3803



47.3274, -10.0643, -26.2896

Triad

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



47.3274, -19.8143, -16.3795



47.3274, 23.8421, -5.4445



47.3274, -7.6316, 20.5141

Complementary

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



47.3266, -19.8145, -16.3803



29.5314, 45.2310, 18.9873

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.



47.3274, 5.5120, 20.1475



47.3266, -19.8145, -16.3803



47.3274, 24.6762, 7.2742

Square

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



47.3274, -19.8143, -16.3795



47.3274, 15.4937, -18.8893



47.3274, 17.6623, 15.9458



47.3274, -18.2005, 17.1364

Rectangle

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



47.3266, -19.8145, -16.3803



47.3274, -1.6606, -28.1169



47.3274, 17.6623, 15.9458



47.3274, -3.3888, 20.7926

Sweetspot

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



47.3274, -19.8143, -16.3795



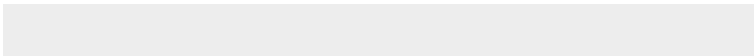
75.2532, -18.1179, -5.5328



52.2795, -44.4290, 30.5666



35.1621, -9.2336, -3.2012



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.



47.3274, -19.8143, -16.3795



63.5739, -26.4553, -22.3524



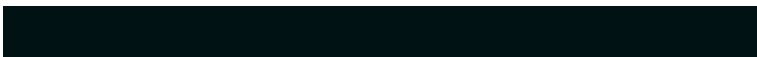
24.6550, 18.7263, -71.2370



28.9001, -3.2783, 0.4801



41.7356, -17.5262, -14.3318



6.8618, -3.1815, -1.7086

Inverse Universe

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



31.7662, 60.6385, -27.8682



42.7657, 81.5984, -37.1769



42.7080, 12.1641, 26.5283



27.6559, 1.9236, -0.4624



27.9812, 53.4325, -24.6619



4.4186, 8.5240, -4.5635

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 47.3266, -19.8145, -16.3803 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 47.3266, -19.8145, -16.3803 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

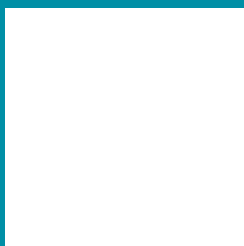
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 47.3266, -19.8145, -16.3803 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.3266, -19.8145, -16.3803.



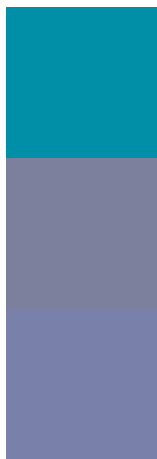
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.3266, -19.8145, -16.3803.

-19.8145, -16.3803.

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

47.3266, -19.8145, -16.3803

Protanopia

47.0359, 1.2985, -10.6407

Deuteranopia

47.3345, 3.3705, -18.4093





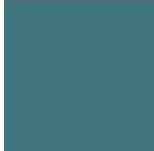
Tritanopia

47.2724, -22.4091, -10.7116

Trichromacy

	Original Color 47.3266, -19.8145, -16.3803
	Protanomaly 45.7989, -10.1606, -15.0113
	Deuteranomaly 46.0624, -8.4938, -20.0806
	Tritanomaly 47.4179, -21.5523, -12.7431

Monochromacy

	Original Color 47.3266, -19.8145, -16.3803
	Achromatopsia 36.8284, -1.9651, 2.0010
	Achromatomaly 39.5240, -12.7542, -5.4788

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 47.3266, -19.8145, -16.3803 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, 143, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 143, 166)  
}
```

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, 143, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 143, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 47.3266, -19.8145, -16.3803 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, 143, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 143, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 143, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 143, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 143, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 143,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 47.3266, -19.8145, -16.3803 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 143, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 143,  
166) }
```

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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