

Converting Colors

HunterLab(8.0024, 9.5251,
-30.5641)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(8.0024, 9.5251, -30.5641)
contains.

HunterLab(7.9568, 9.7853, -31.0690)	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(7.9568, 9.7853,
-31.0690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	000C40
RGB	0, 12, 64
RGB Percent	0%, 5%, 25%
CMY	1.0000, 0.9529, 0.7490
CMYK	1.00, 0.81, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	229°, 100%, 13%
HSV	229°, 100%, 25%
XYZ	1.0569, 0.6331, 4.9170
YIQ	14.3400, -23.8440, 13.6280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

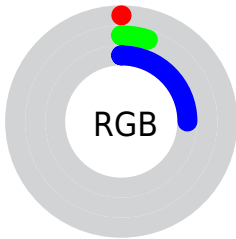
Format	Color
RYB	0, 10, 64
Decimal	3136
CIELab	5.72, 17.99, -33.77
CIELCh	6, 38.266, 298.037
Yxy	0.6331, 0.1600, 0.0958
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278193216 (0xFF000C40)
YUV	14.3400, 24.4824, -12.5762
Hunter-Lab	7.9568, 9.7853, -31.0690

Details

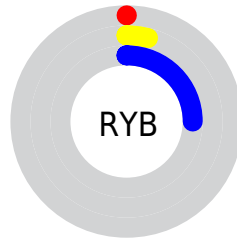
The HunterLab color **7.9568, 9.7853, -31.0690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **18.8319, -1.2728, 11.5815**, and the grayscale version is **6.6611, -0.3554, 0.3619**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **21.6133, 11.1572, -29.3434**, and **2.6873, 4.4054, -12.8688** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7.9562, 9.7871, -31.0721**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9.0477, 8.0213, -26.0700**.

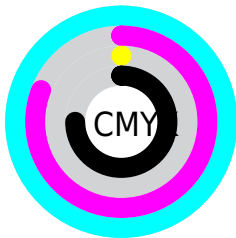
Distribution



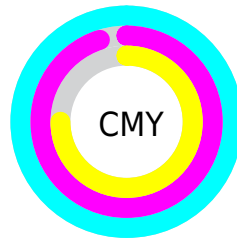
- Red (0%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 7.9568, 9.7853, -31.0690 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 7.9568, 9.7853, -31.0690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 7.9568, 9.7853,
-31.0690

■ 7.9568, 9.7853,
-31.0690

■ 94.5155, 13.5993,
-32.9091

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 21.5681, 10.9629,
-29.0914

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 29.7705, 11.6482,
-29.5341

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 38.8097, 12.2055,
-30.1172

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.6142, 12.6537,
-30.7344

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 59.1285, 13.0073,
-31.3389

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.3074, 13.2772,

-31.9089

■ 82.1136, 13.4722,
-32.4338

■ 7.9568, 9.7853,
-31.0690

■ 7.9568, 9.7853,
-31.0690

■ 7.9562, 9.7871,
-31.0721

■ 9.0477, 8.0213,
-26.0700

■ 10.2151, 6.2927,
-21.7484

■ 11.4994, 4.7714,
-17.8395

■ 12.8891, 3.4761,
-14.3093

■ 14.3653, 2.3759,
-11.1261

■ 15.9135, 1.4379,
-8.2408

■ 17.5230, 0.6328,
-5.6033

■ 19.1853, -0.0641,
-3.1692

■ 20.8939, -0.6726,
-0.9011

Harmonies

Analogous

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



7.9569, -1.1429, -38.4061



7.9568, 9.7853, -31.0690



7.9569, 20.2626, -13.9157

Triad

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



7.9569, 9.7860, -31.0689



7.9569, 11.2630, 5.5698



7.9569, -13.9245, 1.1161

Complementary

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



7.9568, 9.7853, -31.0690



18.8319, -1.2728, 11.5815

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.



7.9569, -13.9245, 5.5698



7.9568, 9.7853, -31.0690



7.9569, 0.2930, 5.5698

Square

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



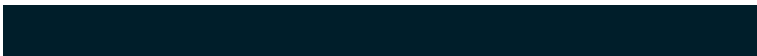
7.9569, 9.7860, -31.0689



7.9569, 21.3402, 5.5698



7.9569, -10.2749, 5.5698



7.9569, -13.9245, -11.7046

Rectangle

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



7.9568, 9.7853, -31.0690



7.9569, 24.4673, -3.9068



7.9569, -10.2749, 5.5698



7.9569, -13.9245, 4.5653

Sweetspot

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



7.9569, 9.7860, -31.0689



22.7933, 0.9684, -7.8358



19.7677, -12.6018, 2.4965



11.7604, 0.6050, -4.4356



63.7533, -3.4017, 3.4638



15.6573, -0.8354, 0.8507

Same Dimension

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



7.9569, 9.7860, -31.0689



10.0316, 14.2609, -43.3238



7.1466, 17.4153, -35.5321



11.5586, -0.4118, -0.3221



11.3979, 17.2006, -51.3776



26.5779, 49.7912, -140.7050

Inverse Universe

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



10.5670, 18.3455, 4.8810



13.8870, 24.0464, 6.9229



20.5431, -10.6924, 12.4711



11.5850, 0.2548, 0.6993



16.0627, 27.7831, 8.2460



40.0985, 69.0879, 22.6706

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 7.9568, 9.7853, -31.0690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

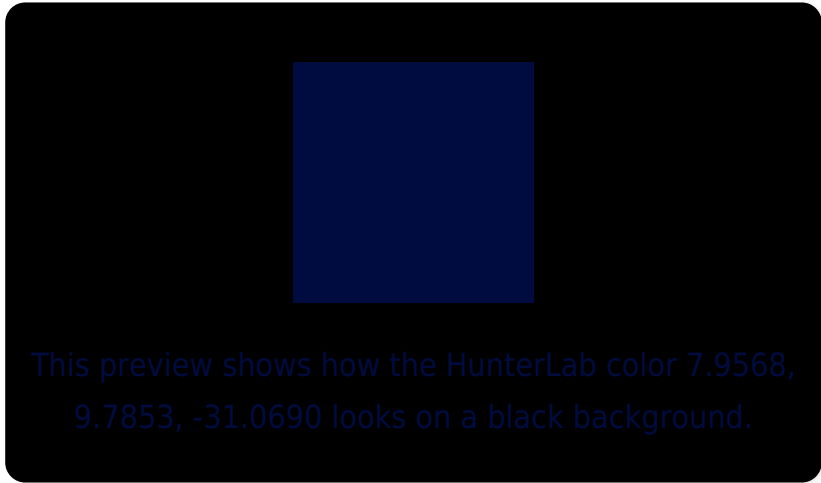
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

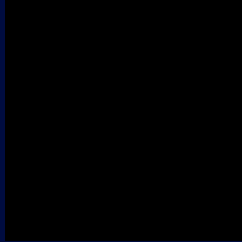
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 7.9568, 9.7853, -31.0690 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 7.9568, 9.7853, -31.0690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 7.9568, 9.7853, -31.0690.

-31.0690.

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

7.9568, 9.7853, -31.0690

Protanopia

8.4306, 0.1566, -10.8756

Deuteranopia

8.4107, -1.5425, -7.1827



Tritanopia

8.5056, -4.3477, -1.2460

Trichromacy



Original Color

7.9568, 9.7853, -31.0690

Protanomaly

8.1953, 3.3845, -17.5495

Deuteranomaly

7.9865, 2.3256, -15.0028

Tritanomaly

8.0424, -0.3939, -9.2019

Monochromacy



Original Color

7.9568, 9.7853, -31.0690

Achromatopsia

6.6268, -0.3536, 0.3600

Achromatomaly

6.7098, 2.0195, -7.9050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 7.9568, 9.7853, -31.0690 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, 12, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 12, 64)  
}
```

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, 12, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 12, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 7.9568, 9.7853, -31.0690 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, 12, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 12, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 12, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 12, 64); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 12, 64); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 12, 64) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 7.9568, 9.7853, -31.0690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 12, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 12,  
64) }
```

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