

Converting Colors

HunterLab(9.8464, 2.4946,
-25.0589)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(9.8464, 2.4946, -25.0589)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(10.4336, 4.5120,
-22.7813)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	001942
RGB	0, 25, 66
RGB Percent	0%, 10%, 26%
CMY	1.0000, 0.9020, 0.7412
CMYK	1.00, 0.62, 0.00, 0.74
HSL	217°, 100%, 13%
HSV	217°, 100%, 26%
XYZ	1.3310, 1.0886, 5.2942
YIQ	22.1990, -28.0610, 7.4510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

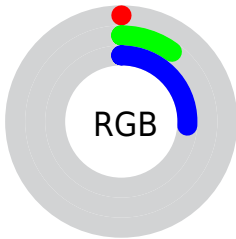
Format	Color
RYB	0, 18, 66
Decimal	6466
CIELab	9.71, 9.70, -28.67
CIELCh	10, 30.270, 288.699
Yxy	1.0886, 0.1726, 0.1411
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278196546 (0xFF001942)
YUV	22.1990, 21.5939, -19.4685
Hunter-Lab	10.4336, 4.5120, -22.7813

Details

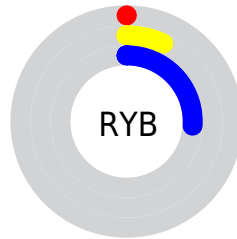
The HunterLab color **10.4336, 4.5120, -22.7813** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **16.5663, 3.7633, 10.2735**, and the grayscale version is **8.9605, -0.4781, 0.4868**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **24.6837, 5.4898, -23.6533**, and **2.8220, 4.9084, -14.1230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.4331, 4.5132, -22.7831**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.4874, 3.3272, -19.4659**.

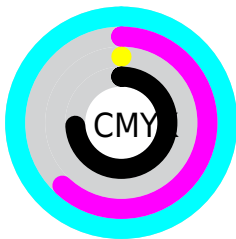
Distribution



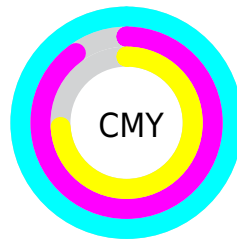
- Red (0%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (74%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 10.4336, 4.5120, -22.7813 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 10.4336, 4.5120, -22.7813 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

10.4336, 4.5120,
-22.7813

10.4336, 4.5120,
-22.7813

99.6239, 4.7384,
-26.4834

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

24.7352, 5.1904,
-23.1923

0.0000, NaN, NaN

33.2813, 5.3487,
-23.7446

0.0000, NaN, NaN

42.6334, 5.4155,
-24.3108

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

52.7271, 5.4041,
-24.8481

0.0000, NaN, NaN

63.5115, 5.3242,
-25.3390

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

74.9449, 5.1829,

-25.7762

■ 86.9923, 4.9861,
-26.1577

■ 10.4336, 4.5120,
-22.7813

■ 10.4336, 4.5120,
-22.7813

■ 10.4331, 4.5132,
-22.7831

■ 11.4874, 3.3272,
-19.4659

■ 12.5672, 2.1793,
-16.5350

■ 13.7184, 1.2206,
-13.8018

■ 14.9401, 0.4581,
-11.2407

■ 16.2234, -0.1327,
-8.8423

■ 17.5608, -0.5754,
-6.5913

■ 18.9462, -0.8911,
-4.4707

■ 20.3743, -1.0981,
-2.4638

■ 21.8407, -1.2119,
-0.5551

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.4337, -3.2505, -24.0482



10.4336, 4.5120, -22.7813



10.4337, 12.7298, -13.2617

Triad

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



10.4337, 4.5125, -22.7810



10.4337, 10.8469, 7.3036



10.4337, -13.1781, 3.0099

Complementary

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



10.4336, 4.5120, -22.7813



16.5663, 3.7633, 10.2735

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.



10.4337, -10.2786, 7.3036



10.4336, 4.5120, -22.7813



10.4337, 2.4403, 7.3036

Square

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



10.4337, 4.5125, -22.7810



10.4337, 17.0451, 4.5086



10.4337, -4.8343, 7.3036



10.4337, -12.7560, -4.8953

Rectangle

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



10.4336, 4.5120, -22.7813



10.4337, 16.6893, -5.7914



10.4337, -4.8343, 7.3036



10.4337, -12.5596, 5.0218

Sweetspot

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



10.4337, 4.5125, -22.7810



24.7262, -1.1284, -6.2509



20.1357, -14.4644, 6.0574



12.4286, -0.5427, -3.4152



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.



10.4337, 4.5125, -22.7810



13.2738, 6.9931, -31.6872



6.6569, 17.3056, -41.5018



11.7000, -0.6479, -0.1492



14.7166, 8.2718, -36.2509



34.4952, 26.3433, -99.9835

Inverse Universe

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



11.0839, 19.6127, 2.2536



14.5627, 25.6868, 3.6136



21.9203, -8.1441, 13.3643



11.5993, 0.3321, 0.4950



16.3328, 28.7767, 4.3034



40.7026, 71.3154, 13.8129

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 10.4336, 4.5120, -22.7813 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

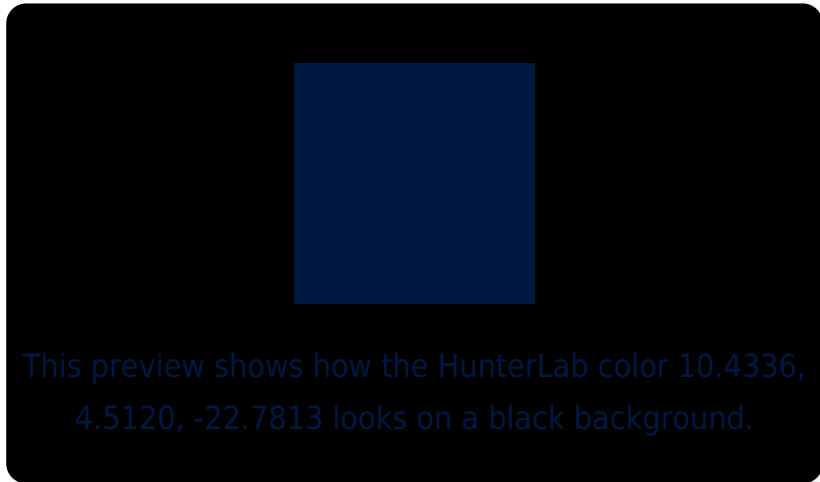
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

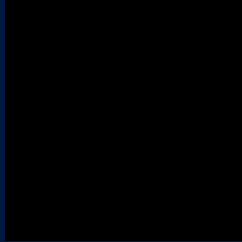
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 10.4336, 4.5120, -22.7813 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 10.4336, 4.5120, -22.7813.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 10.4336, 4.5120,

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

10.4336, 4.5120, -22.7813

Protanopia

10.4372, 1.4992, -16.2819

Deuteranopia

10.4904, -1.4491, -9.9840



Tritanopia

10.6903, -5.5000, -1.4890

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.4336, 4.5120, -22.7813

Protanomaly

10.3716, 2.7034, -18.7996

Deuteranomaly

10.5183, 0.3427, -13.8867

Tritanomaly

10.3353, -2.3182, -7.9139

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.4336, 4.5120, -22.7813

Achromatopsia

8.9572, -0.4779, 0.4867

Achromatomaly

9.1983, 0.1523, -6.1490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 10.4336, 4.5120, -22.7813 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, 25, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 25, 66)  
}
```

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, 25, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 25, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 10.4336, 4.5120, -22.7813 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, 25, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 25, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 25, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 25, 66); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 25, 66); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 25, 66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 10.4336, 4.5120, -22.7813 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 25, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 25,  
66) }
```

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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