Converting Colors

HunterLab(10.5435, -0.9480, -11.1320)

Have a look what the booklet for HunterLab(10.5435, -0.9480, -11.1320) contains.

Color

HunterLab(10.5724, -0.9948, -11.0669)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	001D33
RGB	0, 29, 51
RGB Percent	0%, 11%, 20%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8863, 0.8000
CMYK	1.00, 0.43, 0.00, 0.80
HSL	206°, 100%, 10%
HSV	206°, 100%, 20%
XYZ	1.0369, 1.1178, 3.2931
YIQ	22.8370, -24.3460, 0.6940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

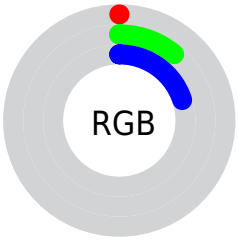
Format	Color
RYB	0, 18, 51
Decimal	7475
CIELab	9.94, -0.90, -17.59
CIELCh	10, 17.618, 267.071
Yxy	1.1178, 0.1903, 0.2052
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278197555 (0xFF001D33)
YUV	22.8370, 13.8844, -20.0280
Hunter-Lab	10.5724, -0.9948, -11.0669

Details

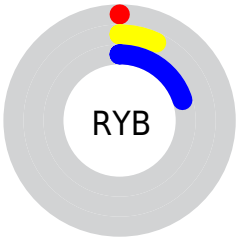
The HunterLab color 10.5724, -0.9948, -11.0669 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 000000. A complement of this color would be 11.3038, 6.3092, 7.0753, and the grayscale version is 9.1728, -0.4894, 0.4984.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 24.8891, -1.6915, -12.2196, and 0.4681, 1.2698, -3.3263 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 10.5722, -0.9944, -11.0676, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 11.2358, -1.2870, -9.6263.

Distribution

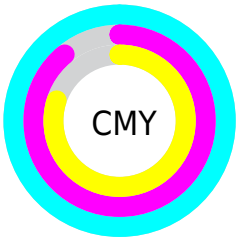


- Red (0%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (20%)

- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 10.5724, -0.9948, -11.0669 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 10.5724, -0.9948, -11.0669 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

10.5724, -0.9948, -11.0669

99.9179, -6.2514, -13.1379

24.9201, -1.9052, -11.9237

33.4854, -2.4226, -12.2985

42.8550, -2.9778, -12.6035

52.9650, -3.5685, -12.8378

63.7646, -4.1927, -13.0044

75.2123, -4.8489,

10.5724, -0.9948, -11.0669

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-13.1073

87.2733, -5.5355, -13.1505

10.5724, -0.9948, -11.0669

10.5722, -0.9944, -11.0676

10.5724, -0.9948, -11.0669

11.2358, -1.2870, -9.6263

11.8952, -1.6041, -8.3094

12.5732, -1.8666, -7.0543

13.2874, -2.0129, -5.8231

14.0350, -2.0525, -4.6187

14.8136, -1.9948, -3.4423

15.6211, -1.8493, -2.2943

16.4551, -1.6249, -1.1739

17.3138, -1.3295, -0.0799

Harmonies

Analogous

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

10.5726, -4.7969, -8.6813

10.5724, -0.9948, -11.0669

10.5726, 3.5780, -9.4225

Triad

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

10.5726, -0.9946, -11.0667

10.5726, 8.0957, 3.8274

10.5726, -6.9443, 4.4388

Complementary

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

10.5724, -0.9948, -11.0669

11.3038, 6.3092, 7.0753

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.

10.5726, -4.1538, 6.8346

10.5724, -0.9948, -11.0669

10.5726, 4.4514, 6.4816

Square

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

10.5726, -0.9946, -11.0667

10.5726, 9.3073, 0.1549

10.5726, -0.1278, 7.4008

10.5726, -8.1014, 0.9795

Rectangle

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

10.5724, -0.9948, -11.0669

10.5726, 6.3885, -6.5252

10.5726, -0.1278, 7.4008

10.5726, -6.1663, 5.3885

Sweetspot

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

10.5726, -0.9946, -11.0667

19.9630, -2.4197, -3.1874

15.5653, -12.0836, 6.6304

10.5026, -1.2855, -1.7359

59.5560, -3.1778, 3.2358

12.3795, -0.6605, 0.6726

Same Dimension

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

10.5726, -0.9946, -11.0667

13.2813, -0.7202, -15.0458

5.7564, 9.8883, -28.5390

9.6115, -0.6991, 0.0610

17.5248, -0.2487, -21.3676

43.8448, 3.0885, -61.4693

Inverse Universe

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

8.9028, 16.2407, -1.9713

11.4311, 20.7833, -1.9717

16.4832, -3.1605, 10.1012

9.4420, 0.2603, 0.2584

15.4047, 27.9181, -1.9616

40.1866, 72.3946, -1.7355

Previews

White Background

This preview shows how the HunterLab color 10.5724, -0.9948, -11.0669 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 10.5724, -0.9948, -11.0669 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 10.5724, -0.9948, -11.0669 Background

This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 10.5724, -0.9948, -11.0669.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 10.5724, -0.9948,

-11.0669.

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
10.5724, -0.9948, -11.0669

Protanopia
10.9059, 1.2170, -9.6637

Deuteranopia
10.7239, -0.4655, -10.7162

Tritanopia
10.7169, -5.3424, -1.8624

Trichromacy

Original Color
10.5724, -0.9948, -11.0669

Protanomaly
10.6393, 0.3228, -10.2548

Deuteranomaly
10.6635, -0.6754, -10.8550

Tritanomaly
10.6451, -3.9903, -4.6915

Monochromacy

Original Color
10.5724, -0.9948, -11.0669

Achromatopsia
9.2564, -0.4939, 0.5029

Achromatomaly
9.5217, -1.3067, -3.1151

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 10.5724, -0.9948, -11.0669 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, 29, 51) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(0, 29, 51)
}
```

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, 29, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 29, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 10.5724, -0.9948, -11.0669 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, 29, 51) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 29, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 29, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 29, 51); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 29, 51); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 29, 51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 10.5724, -0.9948, -11.0669 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{ background:rgb(0, 29, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(0, 29, 51) }
```

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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