

Converting Colors

HunterLab(10.6101, -0.7539,
-14.9170)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(10.6101, -0.7539,
-14.9170) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(10.8358, 0.4410,
-14.4957)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	001D39
RGB	0, 29, 57
RGB Percent	0%, 11%, 22%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8863, 0.7765
CMYK	1.00, 0.49, 0.00, 0.78
HSL	209°, 100%, 11%
HSV	209°, 100%, 22%
XYZ	1.1779, 1.1741, 4.0355
YIQ	23.5210, -26.2720, 2.5600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

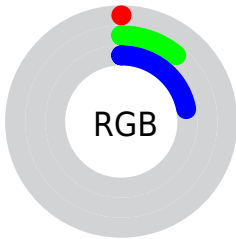
Format	Color
RYB	0, 19, 57
Decimal	7481
CIELab	10.37, 2.06, -21.22
CIELCh	10, 21.324, 275.555
Yxy	1.1742, 0.1844, 0.1838
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278197561 (0xFF001D39)
YUV	23.5210, 16.5051, -20.6279
Hunter-Lab	10.8358, 0.4410, -14.4957

Details

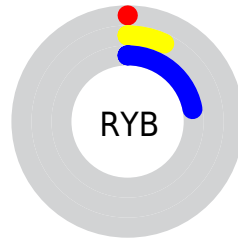
The HunterLab color **10.8358, 0.4410, -14.4957** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **13.0405, 5.9614, 8.1394**, and the grayscale version is **9.3709, -0.5000, 0.5091**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **25.2275, -0.0513, -15.2359**, and **1.5544, 4.2163, -11.0448** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.8355, 0.4416, -14.4967**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.6384, -0.1057, -12.5502**.

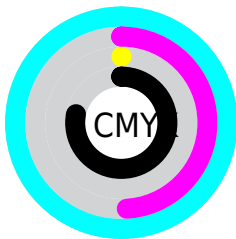
Distribution



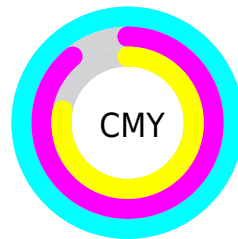
- Red (0%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 10.8358, 0.4410, -14.4957 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 10.8358, 0.4410, -14.4957 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.8358, 0.4410,
-14.4957

■ 10.8358, 0.4410,
-14.4957

■ 100.4730, -3.2532,
-17.3703

■ 2.0116, 4.3638,
-47.0724

■ 25.2700, -0.0075,
-15.3734

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 33.8714, -0.3320,
-15.8396

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 43.2740, -0.7105,
-16.2519

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.4145, -1.1374,
-16.6008

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.2427, -1.6082,
-16.8849

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.7174, -2.1195,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-17.1059

■ 87.8040, -2.6686,
-17.2667

■ 10.8358, 0.4410,
-14.4957

■ 10.8358, 0.4410,
-14.4957

■ 10.8355, 0.4416,
-14.4967

■ 11.6384, -0.1057,
-12.5502

■ 12.4420, -0.6657,
-10.7911

■ 13.2807, -1.1225,
-9.1176

■ 14.1649, -1.4379,
-7.4995

■ 15.0907, -1.6253,
-5.9382

■ 16.0545, -1.6981,
-4.4326

■ 17.0530, -1.6689,
-2.9798

■ 18.0831, -1.5493,
-1.5762

■ 19.1424, -1.3497,
-0.2177

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.8360, -4.5374, -12.7444



10.8358, 0.4410, -14.4957



10.8360, 6.1194, -10.8649

Triad

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



10.8360, 0.4413, -14.4954



10.8360, 9.1914, 5.4920



10.8360, -8.8026, 4.1244

Complementary

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



10.8358, 0.4410, -14.4957



13.0405, 5.9614, 8.1394

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.



10.8360, -5.9824, 7.3852



10.8358, 0.4410, -14.4957



10.8360, 4.0450, 7.5852

Square

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



10.8360, 0.4413, -14.4954



10.8360, 11.7650, 1.5001



10.8360, -1.5624, 7.5852



10.8360, -9.5310, -0.4070

Rectangle

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



10.8358, 0.4410, -14.4957



10.8360, 9.3444, -6.5866



10.8360, -1.5624, 7.5852



10.8360, -8.0678, 5.3626

Sweetspot

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



10.8360, 0.4413, -14.4954



21.8593, -2.1705, -4.1165



17.3437, -13.1899, 6.7959



11.6069, -1.1677, -2.3436



61.6487, -3.2894, 3.3495



14.0024, -0.7471, 0.7608

Same Dimension

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



10.8360, 0.4413, -14.4954



13.6231, 1.2568, -19.7408



5.6225, 13.9367, -37.1107



10.3092, -0.6982, 0.0039



16.6690, 2.1805, -25.5420



40.7719, 9.9590, -72.4601

Inverse Universe

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



9.7911, 17.6716, -0.6965



12.6150, 22.6935, -0.2982



19.2435, -4.8838, 11.7719



10.1538, 0.2889, 0.3225



15.7095, 28.1941, 0.1420



40.3322, 71.9468, 3.7625

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 10.8358, 0.4410, -14.4957 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

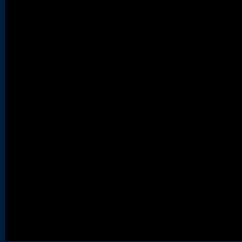
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 10.8358, 0.4410, -14.4957 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 10.8358, 0.4410, -14.4957.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 10.8358, 0.4410, -14.4957.

-14.4957.

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

10.8358, 0.4410, -14.4957

Protanopia

10.9617, 1.9053, -13.4485

Deuteranopia

10.8466, -1.1405, -11.0952



Tritanopia

10.9957, -5.4890, -1.8946

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.8358, 0.4410, -14.4957

Protanomaly

10.8058, 1.3949, -13.8455

Deuteranomaly

10.9311, -0.6749, -12.2060

Tritanomaly

10.9884, -3.7559, -5.6267

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.8358, 0.4410, -14.4957

Achromatopsia

9.5572, -0.5099, 0.5193

Achromatomaly

9.8373, -1.1597, -4.0182

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 10.8358, 0.4410, -14.4957 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, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 29, 57)  
}
```

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, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 29, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 10.8358, 0.4410, -14.4957 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, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 29, 57) }
```

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, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 29, 57); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 29, 57); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 29, 57) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 10.8358, 0.4410, -14.4957 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, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 29,  
57) }
```

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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