

Converting Colors

HunterLab(10.6254, -1.7903,
-18.1123)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(10.6254, -1.7903,
-18.1123) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(11.4756, 0.6411,
-15.7275)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	001F3D
RGB	0, 31, 61
RGB Percent	0%, 12%, 24%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8784, 0.7608
CMYK	1.00, 0.49, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	210°, 100%, 12%
HSV	210°, 100%, 24%
XYZ	1.3323, 1.3169, 4.5988
YIQ	25.1510, -28.1060, 2.7580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

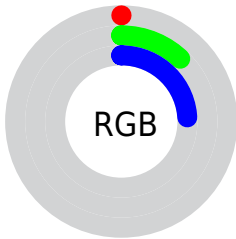
Format	Color
RYB	0, 21, 61
Decimal	7997
CIELab	11.39, 2.48, -22.42
CIELCh	11, 22.558, 276.320
Yxy	1.3169, 0.1838, 0.1817
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278198077 (0xFF001F3D)
YUV	25.1510, 17.6736, -22.0574
Hunter-Lab	11.4756, 0.6411, -15.7275

Details

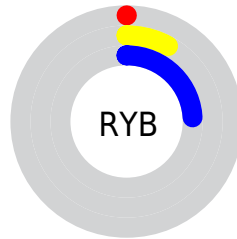
The HunterLab color **11.4756, 0.6411, -15.7275** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **13.8594, 6.5130, 8.6537**, and the grayscale version is **9.8600, -0.5261, 0.5357**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.0499, 0.5312, -16.8683**, and **2.4936, 3.6559, -11.0088** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.4753, 0.6417, -15.7285**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.3304, 0.0025, -13.6308**.

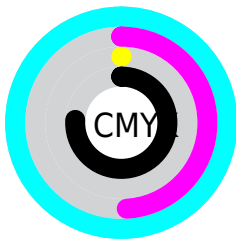
Distribution



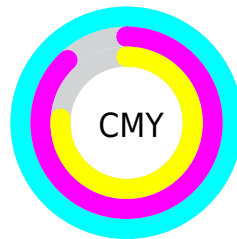
- Red (0%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 11.4756, 0.6411, -15.7275 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 11.4756, 0.6411, -15.7275 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.4756, 0.6411,
-15.7275

■ 11.4756, 0.6411,
-15.7275

■ 101.8072, -2.8824,
-18.8085

■ 3.9276, 2.5451,
-26.8282

■ 26.1150, 0.2405,
-16.6123

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 34.8021, -0.0630,
-17.0990

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 44.2832, -0.4221,
-17.5370

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.4965, -0.8307,
-17.9145

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.3929, -1.2843,
-18.2288

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.9320, -1.7792,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-18.4809

■ 89.0798, -2.3127,
-18.6733

■ 11.4756, 0.6411,
-15.7275

■ 11.4756, 0.6411,
-15.7275

■ 11.4753, 0.6417,
-15.7285

■ 12.3304, 0.0025,
-13.6308

■ 13.1899, -0.6394,
-11.7291

■ 14.0929, -1.1509,
-9.9100

■ 15.0463, -1.5061,
-8.1518

■ 16.0457, -1.7197,
-6.4562

■ 17.0870, -1.8067,
-4.8219

■ 18.1665, -1.7813,
-3.2459

■ 19.2809, -1.6563,
-1.7243

■ 20.4272, -1.4433,
-0.2524

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.4758, -4.7597, -13.9689



11.4756, 0.6411, -15.7275



11.4758, 6.7725, -11.6419

Triad

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



11.4758, 0.6414, -15.7272



11.4758, 9.8332, 5.7636



11.4758, -9.2795, 4.2101

Complementary

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



11.4756, 0.6411, -15.7275



13.8594, 6.5130, 8.6537

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.



11.4758, -6.5026, 7.5027



11.4756, 0.6411, -15.7275



11.4758, 4.2216, 8.0330

Square

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



11.4758, 0.6414, -15.7272



11.4758, 12.7176, 1.7328



11.4758, -1.8156, 8.0330



11.4758, -9.9486, -0.6063

Rectangle

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



11.4756, 0.6411, -15.7275



11.4758, 10.2274, -6.9590



11.4758, -1.8156, 8.0330



11.4758, -8.5629, 5.4562

Sweetspot

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



11.4758, 0.6414, -15.7272



23.3396, -2.3195, -4.4742



18.5166, -14.1208, 7.3391



12.2465, -1.2352, -2.5434



62.6995, -3.3455, 3.4066



14.8260, -0.7911, 0.8055

Same Dimension

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



11.4758, 0.6414, -15.7272



14.4720, 1.5339, -21.3999



5.9924, 14.9348, -39.7280



11.0484, -0.7521, -0.0144



17.0995, 2.3410, -26.4266



41.2526, 10.1969, -73.5743

Inverse Universe

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



10.4456, 18.8337, -0.5919



13.4862, 24.2401, -0.1583



20.5478, -5.2107, 12.5699



10.8774, 0.3365, 0.3389



16.1592, 28.9909, 0.2261



40.8562, 72.8711, 3.8916

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 11.4756, 0.6411, -15.7275 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

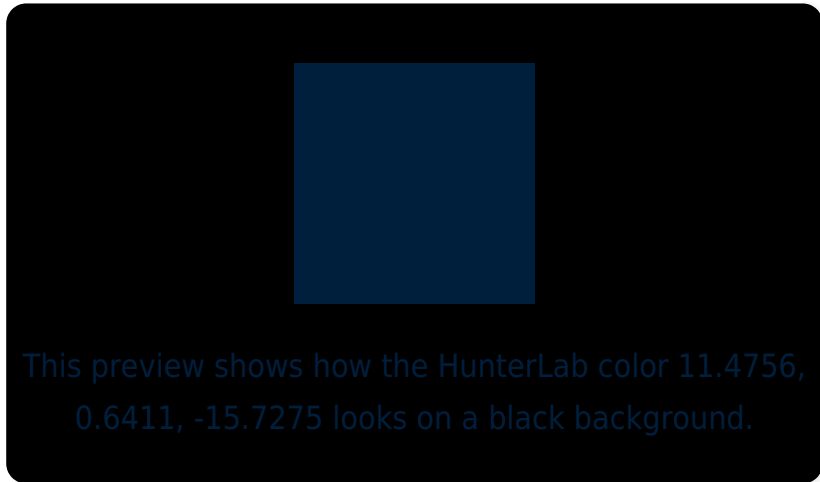
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

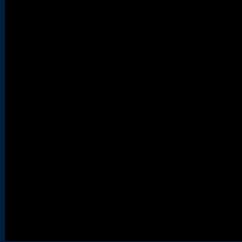
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 11.4756, 0.6411, -15.7275 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.4756, 0.6411, -15.7275.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.4756, 0.6411, -15.7275.

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

11.4756, 0.6411, -15.7275

Protanopia

11.6110, 2.1410, -14.6374

Deuteranopia

11.4828, -0.9696, -12.2595

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.4756, 0.6411, -15.7275

Protanomaly

11.4580, 1.6422, -15.0318

Deuteranomaly

11.5694, -0.4942, -13.3938

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.4756, 0.6411, -15.7275

Achromatopsia

9.8596, -0.5261, 0.5357

Achromatomaly

10.1684, -1.0220, -4.4442

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 11.4756, 0.6411, -15.7275 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, 31, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 31, 61)  
}
```

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, 31, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 31, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 11.4756, 0.6411, -15.7275 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, 31, 61) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 31, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 31, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 31, 61); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 31, 61); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 31, 61) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 11.4756, 0.6411, -15.7275 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 31, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 31,  
61) }
```

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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