

Converting Colors

HunterLab(10.9426, -14.6326,
-7.4876)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(10.9426, -14.6326,
-7.4876) contains.

HunterLab(13.0952, -5.8515, -3.7361)	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(13.0952, -5.8515,
-3.7361)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00282E
RGB	0, 40, 46
RGB Percent	0%, 16%, 18%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8431, 0.8196
CMYK	1.00, 0.13, 0.00, 0.82
HSL	188°, 100%, 9%
HSV	188°, 100%, 18%
XYZ	1.2519, 1.7148, 2.8498
YIQ	28.7240, -25.7660, -6.6140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

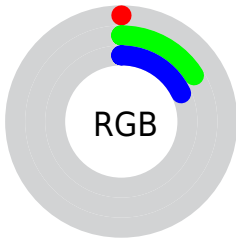
Format	Color
RYB	0, 21, 46
Decimal	10286
CIELab	13.91, -10.85, -7.81
CIELCh	14, 13.370, 215.721
Yxy	1.7149, 0.2152, 0.2948
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278200366 (0xFF00282E)
YUV	28.7240, 8.5171, -25.1909
Hunter-Lab	13.0952, -5.8515, -3.7361

Details

The HunterLab color **13.0952, -5.8515, -3.7361** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **8.4330, 10.4710, 5.3792**, and the grayscale version is **10.9798, -0.5859, 0.5966**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **28.1919, -8.2078, -4.0662**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.0953, -5.8516, -3.7361**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.3617, -5.6160, -3.3345**.

Distribution



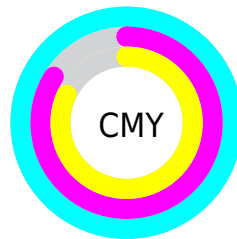
- Red (0%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 13.0952, -5.8515, -3.7361 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 13.0952, -5.8515, -3.7361 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 13.0952, -5.8515,
-3.7361

■ 13.0952, -5.8515,
-3.7361

■ 105.1034,
-16.6138, -2.2580

■ 6.5824, -7.5373,
-4.5661

■ 28.2256, -8.3962,
-3.8852

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 37.1196, -9.5946,
-3.8326

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 46.7904, -10.7721,
-3.7095

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.1802, -11.9393,
-3.5235

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.2421, -13.1031,
-3.2809

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.9376, -14.2681,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-2.9866

■ 92.2340, -15.4375,
-2.6445

■ 13.0952, -5.8515,
-3.7361

■ 13.0952, -5.8515,
-3.7361

■ 13.0953, -5.8516,
-3.7361

■ 13.3617, -5.6160,
-3.3345

■ 13.6251, -5.3949,
-2.9466

■ 13.8956, -5.1499,
-2.5567

■ 14.1925, -4.8086,
-2.1370

■ 14.5164, -4.3711,
-1.6889

■ 14.8672, -3.8404,
-1.2143

■ 15.2445, -3.2209,
-0.7158

■ 15.6478, -2.5175,
-0.1959

■ 16.0764, -1.7357,
0.3430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.0954, -6.8912, 0.0404



13.0952, -5.8515, -3.7361



13.0954, -3.4218, -6.8080

Triad

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



13.0954, -5.8515, -3.7359



13.0954, 6.2149, -2.2889



13.0954, -1.3813, 5.7843

Complementary

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



13.0952, -5.8515, -3.7361



8.4330, 10.4710, 5.3792

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.



13.0954, 2.2653, 5.4311



13.0952, -5.8515, -3.7361



13.0954, 6.9114, 1.3514

Square

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



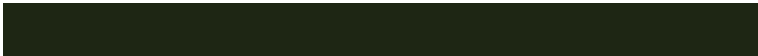
13.0954, -5.8515, -3.7359



13.0954, 3.5849, -5.8271



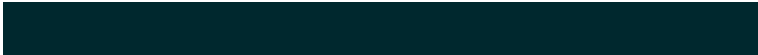
13.0954, 5.3973, 3.9997



13.0954, -4.4952, 5.0092

Rectangle

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



13.0952, -5.8515, -3.7361



13.0954, -1.2112, -7.6843



13.0954, 5.3973, 3.9997



13.0954, -0.1797, 5.7936

Sweetspot

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



13.0954, -5.8515, -3.7359



19.0986, -4.1834, -1.0025



14.0207, -11.7229, 7.7823



10.6206, -2.3581, -0.5803



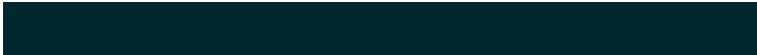
58.5142, -3.1222, 3.1792



11.5809, -0.6179, 0.6292

Same Dimension

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



13.0954, -5.8515, -3.7359



16.3701, -7.2301, -4.8536



7.8622, 2.2156, -14.6089



9.0352, -0.8829, 0.2499



24.0180, -10.4401, -7.4833



63.3192, -26.8653, -21.1489

Inverse Universe

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



8.5680, 16.4595, -8.3244



10.7618, 20.6508, -10.2621



11.9537, 2.2380, 7.4047



8.7509, 0.2955, 0.0288



15.8909, 30.4442, -14.7743



42.2878, 80.8285, -37.8635

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 13.0952, -5.8515, -3.7361 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

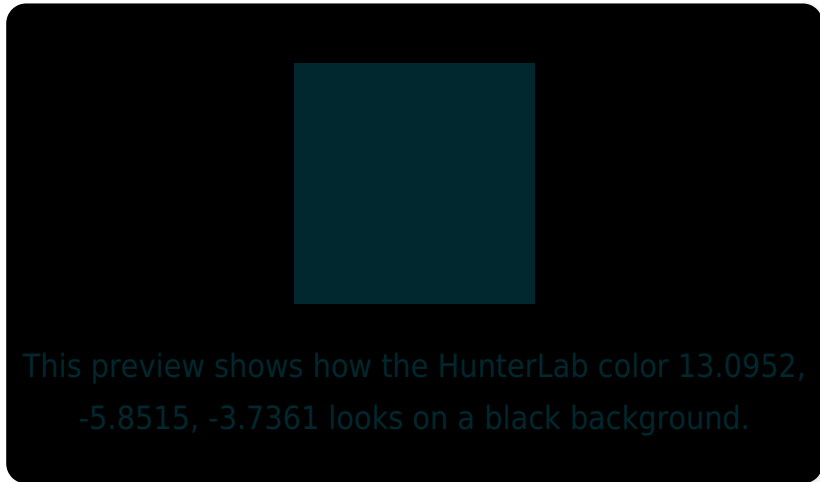
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

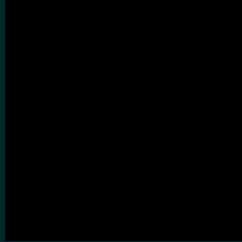
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

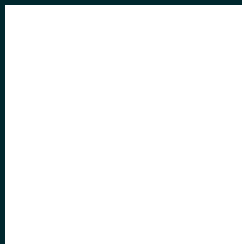
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 13.0952, -5.8515, -3.7361 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 13.0952, -5.8515, -3.7361.



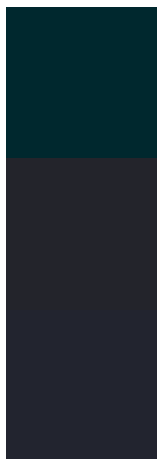
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 13.0952, -5.8515, -3.7361.

-3.7361.

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

13.0952, -5.8515, -3.7361

Protanopia

13.3921, 0.0230, -1.8658

Deuteranopia

13.4427, 0.4251, -3.5706



Tritanopia

13.0362, -6.1986, -2.9132

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.0952, -5.8515, -3.7361

Protanomaly

12.9443, -2.6978, -2.9855

Deuteranomaly

13.0344, -2.1925, -4.2397

Tritanomaly

13.0654, -6.0267, -3.3207

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.0952, -5.8515, -3.7361

Achromatopsia

11.0844, -0.5914, 0.6022

Achromatomaly

11.5657, -3.3143, -1.0827

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 13.0952, -5.8515, -3.7361 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, 40, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 40, 46)  
}
```

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, 40, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 40, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 13.0952, -5.8515, -3.7361 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, 40, 46) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 40, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 40, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 40, 46); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 40, 46); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 40, 46) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 13.0952, -5.8515, -3.7361 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 40, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 40,  
46) }
```

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