

Converting Colors

HunterLab(11.2163, -2.3702,
-58.8818)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(11.2163, -2.3702,
-58.8818) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(15.0423, 9.4004,
-39.0943)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002565
RGB	0, 37, 101
RGB Percent	0%, 15%, 40%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8549, 0.6039
CMYK	1.00, 0.63, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	218°, 100%, 20%
HSV	218°, 100%, 40%
XYZ	3.0105, 2.2627, 12.5899
YIQ	33.2330, -42.5960, 12.0600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

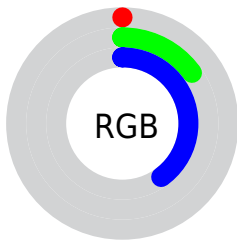
Format	Color
RYB	0, 27, 101
Decimal	9573
CIELab	16.81, 16.78, -40.87
CIELCh	17, 44.178, 292.323
Yxy	2.2628, 0.1685, 0.1267
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278199653 (0xFF002565)
YUV	33.2330, 33.4091, -29.1453
Hunter-Lab	15.0423, 9.4004, -39.0943

Details

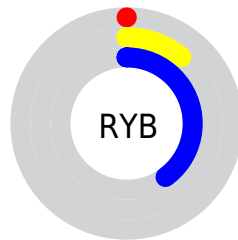
The HunterLab color **15.0423, 9.4004, -39.0943** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **25.3667, 6.2792, 15.7401**, and the grayscale version is **12.3143, -0.6571, 0.6691**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.7408, 10.9267, -38.9918**, and **5.4814, 12.0406, -32.8435** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.0409, 9.4037, -39.0998**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.6187, 6.9423, -33.5629**.

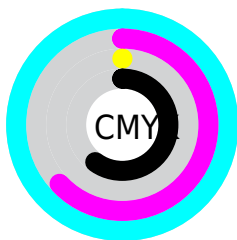
Distribution



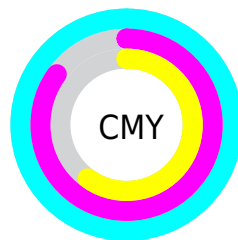
- Red (0%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.0423, 9.4004, -39.0943 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 15.0423, 9.4004, -39.0943 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.0423, 9.4004,
-39.0943

■ 15.0423, 9.4004,
-39.0943

■ 108.9338, 12.3200,
-43.1538

■ 8.6827, 8.6403,
-41.8547

■ 30.7174, 10.7548,
-38.8071

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 39.8432, 11.2360,
-39.3229

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 49.7277, 11.6130,
-39.9601

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.3165, 11.8995,
-40.6369

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.5655, 12.1060,
-41.3121

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.4382, 12.2406,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-41.9637

95.9033, 12.3102,
-42.5797

15.0423, 9.4004,
-39.0943

15.0423, 9.4004,
-39.0943

15.0409, 9.4037,
-39.0998

16.6187, 6.9423,
-33.5629

18.3159, 4.7256,
-28.4857

20.1698, 2.9115,
-23.7119

22.1587, 1.4646,
-19.2633

24.2638, 0.3388,
-15.1277

■ 26.4697, -0.5125,
-11.2762

■ 28.7635, -1.1313,
-7.6744

■ 31.1347, -1.5536,
-4.2878

■ 33.5749, -1.8098,
-1.0847

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.0425, -3.8671, -43.6818



15.0423, 9.4004, -39.0943



15.0425, 23.1919, -20.7812

Triad

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



15.0425, 9.4012, -39.0939



15.0425, 16.7837, 10.5297



15.0425, -18.0180, 3.5522

Complementary

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



15.0423, 9.4004, -39.0943



25.3667, 6.2792, 15.7401

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.



15.0425, -15.4384, 9.9840



15.0423, 9.4004, -39.0943



15.0425, 2.5269, 10.5297

Square

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



15.0425, 9.4012, -39.0939



15.0425, 28.3304, 7.1671



15.0425, -8.8524, 10.5297



15.0425, -17.1736, -10.6395

Rectangle

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



15.0423, 9.4004, -39.0943



15.0425, 29.4395, -7.8577



15.0425, -8.8524, 10.5297



15.0425, -17.5284, 6.2186

Sweetspot

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



15.0425, 9.4012, -39.0939



37.4279, -1.4240, -10.4450



31.1083, -22.4307, 9.5399



18.1141, -0.5967, -5.8715



73.3645, -3.9145, 3.9860



23.4461, -1.2510, 1.2739

Same Dimension

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



15.0425, 9.4012, -39.0939



19.2278, 13.4615, -53.0925



10.1441, 26.6287, -65.2436



17.0661, -0.9221, -0.3810



17.0002, 11.2952, -45.6319



36.7770, 30.8403, -112.5434

Inverse Universe

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



17.0308, 29.9468, 4.9255



22.2714, 39.0851, 7.0688



33.7038, -13.2530, 20.5356



16.9159, 0.6509, 0.7217



19.4815, 34.2218, 5.9286



44.3150, 77.5081, 16.0985

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.0423, 9.4004, -39.0943 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 15.0423, 9.4004, -39.0943 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

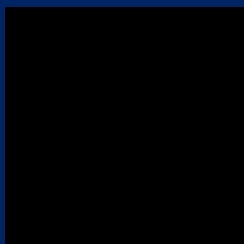
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 15.0423, 9.4004, -39.0943 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.0423, 9.4004, -39.0943.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.0423, 9.4004, -39.0943.

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

15.0423, 9.4004, -39.0943

Protanopia

15.0798, 3.3597, -26.1011

Tritanopia

15.0443, -7.4358, -2.7524

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.0423, 9.4004, -39.0943

Protanomaly

15.1337, 5.2508, -30.2508

Tritanomaly

14.6882, -2.1518, -13.7137

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.0423, 9.4004, -39.0943

Achromatopsia

12.3323, -0.6580, 0.6700

Achromatomaly

12.6845, 0.9511, -10.8780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.0423, 9.4004, -39.0943 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, 37, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 37, 101)  
}
```

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, 37, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 37, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.0423, 9.4004, -39.0943 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, 37, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 37, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 37, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 37, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 37, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 37, 101)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.0423, 9.4004, -39.0943 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 37, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 37,  
101) }
```

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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