

Converting Colors

HunterLab(11.4386, 2.1564,
-22.4765)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(11.4386, 2.1564,
-22.4765) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(11.6543, 3.1684,
-21.4065)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	001E45
RGB	0, 30, 69
RGB Percent	0%, 12%, 27%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8824, 0.7294
CMYK	1.00, 0.57, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	214°, 100%, 14%
HSV	214°, 100%, 27%
XYZ	1.5385, 1.3582, 5.8113
YIQ	25.4760, -30.3990, 5.7690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

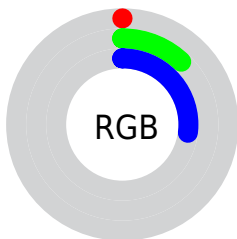
Format	Color
RYB	0, 21, 69
Decimal	7749
CIELab	11.68, 7.18, -27.58
CIELCh	12, 28.502, 284.598
Yxy	1.3583, 0.1767, 0.1560
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278197829 (0xFF001E45)
YUV	25.4760, 21.4573, -22.3425
Hunter-Lab	11.6543, 3.1684, -21.4065

Details

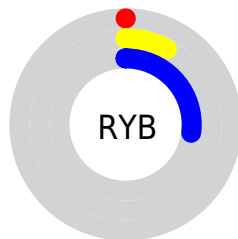
The HunterLab color **11.6543, 3.1684, -21.4065** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **16.4821, 5.5953, 10.2537**, and the grayscale version is **9.9481, -0.5308, 0.5405**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.3495, 3.6113, -22.2667**, and **3.0314, 5.6662, -16.0208** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.6538, 3.1695, -21.4083**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.6988, 2.0919, -18.4258**.

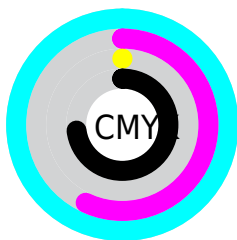
Distribution



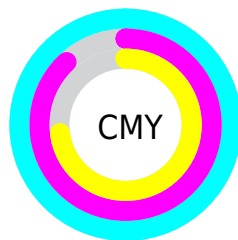
- Red (0%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 11.6543, 3.1684, -21.4065 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 11.6543, 3.1684, -21.4065 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.6543, 3.1684,
-21.4065

■ 11.6543, 3.1684,
-21.4065

■ 102.1764, 2.0127,
-25.1630

■ 4.3088, 7.0346,
-33.6384

■ 26.3498, 3.4465,
-22.0774

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 35.0604, 3.4341,
-22.6322

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 44.5630, 3.3440,
-23.1780

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.7964, 3.1865,
-23.6843

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.7115, 2.9693,
-24.1386

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.2683, 2.6984,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-24.5367

■ 89.4329, 2.3782,
-24.8779

■ 11.6543, 3.1684,
-21.4065

■ 11.6543, 3.1684,
-21.4065

■ 11.6538, 3.1695,
-21.4083

■ 12.6988, 2.0919,
-18.4258

■ 13.7659, 1.0528,
-15.7488

■ 14.9020, 0.2093,
-13.2148

■ 16.1059, -0.4356,
-10.8098

■ 17.3701, -0.9044,
-8.5305

■ 18.6881, -1.2189,
-6.3685

■ 20.0542, -1.3992,
-4.3130

■ 21.4636, -1.4633,
-2.3527

■ 22.9120, -1.4264,
-0.4763

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.6545, -4.1527, -21.2844



11.6543, 3.1684, -21.4065



11.6545, 11.0909, -13.6269

Triad

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



11.6545, 3.1688, -21.4062



11.6545, 11.2831, 8.1153



11.6545, -11.8507, 3.6899

Complementary

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



11.6543, 3.1684, -21.4065



16.4821, 5.5953, 10.2537

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.



11.6545, -9.0591, 8.1581



11.6543, 3.1684, -21.4065



11.6545, 3.3855, 8.1581

Square

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



11.6545, 3.1688, -21.4062



11.6545, 16.5077, 3.5524



11.6545, -3.9836, 8.1581



11.6545, -11.8894, -3.3006

Rectangle

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



11.6543, 3.1684, -21.4065



11.6545, 15.1414, -6.7572



11.6545, -3.9836, 8.1581



11.6545, -11.2031, 5.3461

Sweetspot

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



11.6545, 3.1688, -21.4062



25.8418, -1.7984, -5.9186



20.9665, -15.6009, 7.4723



13.2631, -0.9164, -3.3519



64.8100, -3.4581, 3.5212



16.4960, -0.8802, 0.8963

Same Dimension

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



11.6545, 3.1688, -21.4062



14.7088, 4.9954, -29.1684



6.7236, 17.9009, -45.1925



12.4927, -0.7645, -0.1233



16.2924, 5.9580, -33.2257



37.9522, 19.5993, -89.7462

Inverse Universe

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



11.6579, 20.7663, 1.3001



15.1043, 26.8277, 2.3100



23.2358, -7.2855, 14.1899



12.3426, 0.4018, 0.4577



16.8944, 29.9749, 2.8345



41.4937, 73.2147, 10.1023

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 11.6543, 3.1684, -21.4065 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

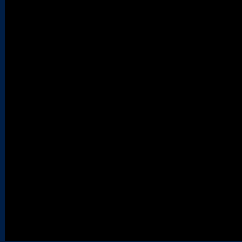
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 11.6543, 3.1684, -21.4065 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.6543, 3.1684, -21.4065.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.6543, 3.1684, -21.4065.

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

11.6543, 3.1684, -21.4065

Protanopia

11.7189, 1.9339, -18.8223

Deuteranopia

11.7185, -1.3503, -11.7323



Tritanopia

11.8393, -5.9325, -1.9916

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.6543, 3.1684, -21.4065

Protanomaly

11.7695, 2.1998, -19.4597

Deuteranomaly

11.7045, 0.2399, -15.1475

Tritanomaly

11.6868, -3.2475, -7.5970

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.6543, 3.1684, -21.4065

Achromatopsia

9.8596, -0.5261, 0.5357

Achromatomaly

10.2670, -0.4797, -5.7964

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 11.6543, 3.1684, -21.4065 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, 30, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 30, 69)  
}
```

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, 30, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 30, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 11.6543, 3.1684, -21.4065 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, 30, 69) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 30, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 30, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 30, 69); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 30, 69); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 30, 69) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 11.6543, 3.1684, -21.4065 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 30, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 30,  
69) }
```

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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