

Converting Colors

HunterLab(11.5289, 0.8061,
-16.1502)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(11.5289, 0.8061,
-16.1502) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(11.5229, 0.8946,
-16.3338)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	001F3E
RGB	0, 31, 62
RGB Percent	0%, 12%, 24%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8784, 0.7569
CMYK	1.00, 0.50, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	210°, 100%, 12%
HSV	210°, 100%, 24%
XYZ	1.3595, 1.3278, 4.7421
YIQ	25.2650, -28.4270, 3.0690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

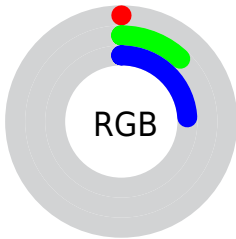
Format	Color
RYB	0, 21, 62
Decimal	7998
CIELab	11.47, 2.97, -23.01
CIELCh	11, 23.198, 277.365
Yxy	1.3278, 0.1830, 0.1787
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278198078 (0xFF001F3E)
YUV	25.2650, 18.1104, -22.1574
Hunter-Lab	11.5229, 0.8946, -16.3338

Details

The HunterLab color **11.5229, 0.8946, -16.3338** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **14.1574, 6.4518, 8.8362**, and the grayscale version is **9.8934, -0.5279, 0.5375**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.0914, 0.7555, -17.4314**, and **2.5570, 3.9049, -11.6255** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.5225, 0.8953, -16.3349**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.4002, 0.2098, -14.1464**.

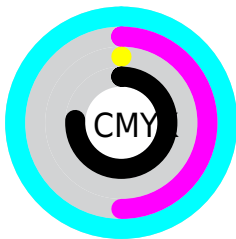
Distribution



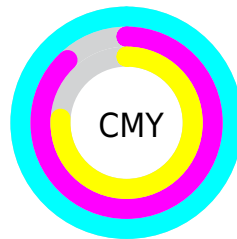
- Red (0%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (24%)



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



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (76%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 11.5229, 0.8946, -16.3338 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 11.5229, 0.8946, -16.3338 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.5229, 0.8946,
-16.3338

■ 11.5229, 0.8946,
-16.3338

■ 101.9051, -2.3787,
-19.5156

■ 4.0322, 2.9983,
-27.1840

■ 26.1772, 0.5666,
-17.2085

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 34.8706, 0.2939,
-17.7060

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 44.3574, -0.0369,
-18.1583

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.5760, -0.4191,
-18.5519

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.4774, -0.8478,
-18.8833

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.0212, -1.3193,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-19.1529

■ 89.1734, -1.8304,
-19.3628

■ 11.5229, 0.8946,
-16.3338

■ 11.5229, 0.8946,
-16.3338

■ 11.5225, 0.8953,
-16.3349

■ 12.4002, 0.2098,
-14.1464

■ 13.2837, -0.4744,
-12.1646

■ 14.2135, -1.0205,
-10.2705

■ 15.1955, -1.4055,
-8.4435

■ 16.2251, -1.6452,
-6.6849

■ 17.2979, -1.7550,
-4.9930

■ 18.4099, -1.7498,
-3.3641

■ 19.5577, -1.6430,
-1.7935

■ 20.7383, -1.4465,
-0.2761

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.5231, -4.7130, -14.7112



11.5229, 0.8946, -16.3338



11.5231, 7.2207, -11.8823

Triad

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



11.5231, 0.8949, -16.3335



11.5231, 10.0139, 6.0176



11.5231, -9.5687, 4.1648

Complementary

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



11.5229, 0.8946, -16.3338



14.1574, 6.4518, 8.8362

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.



11.5231, -6.7931, 7.5857



11.5229, 0.8946, -16.3338



11.5231, 4.1490, 8.0661

Square

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



11.5231, 0.8949, -16.3335



11.5231, 13.1392, 1.9424



11.5231, -2.0518, 8.0661



11.5231, -10.1720, -0.8639

Rectangle

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



11.5229, 0.8946, -16.3338



11.5231, 10.7463, -6.9624



11.5231, -2.0518, 8.0661



11.5231, -8.8594, 5.4535

Sweetspot

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



11.5231, 0.8949, -16.3335



24.0356, -2.3135, -4.7248



18.8261, -14.2669, 7.2678



12.2187, -1.1903, -2.5826



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.



11.5231, 0.8949, -16.3335



14.7480, 1.9532, -22.6501



5.8984, 15.9941, -41.8968



11.0428, -0.7429, -0.0211



16.9153, 2.6842, -26.9370



40.7640, 11.1621, -75.0472

Inverse Universe

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



10.5979, 19.0807, -0.3880



13.9091, 24.9607, 0.1441



21.1410, -5.6782, 12.9273



10.8768, 0.3334, 0.3470



16.1396, 28.9197, 0.5049



40.8066, 72.6907, 4.6007

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 11.5229, 0.8946, -16.3338 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

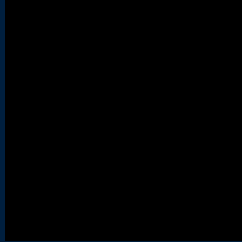
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 11.5229, 0.8946, -16.3338 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.5229, 0.8946, -16.3338.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.5229, 0.8946, -16.3338.

-16.3338.

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

11.5229, 0.8946, -16.3338

Protanopia

11.6234, 2.2730, -15.3179

Deuteranopia

11.4828, -0.9696, -12.2595



Tritanopia

11.5570, -5.7840, -1.9592

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.5229, 0.8946, -16.3338

Protanomaly

11.4765, 1.7957, -15.7051

Deuteranomaly

11.5694, -0.4942, -13.3938

Tritanomaly

11.5815, -3.8507, -6.1633

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.5229, 0.8946, -16.3338

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 11.5229, 0.8946, -16.3338 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, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 31, 62)  
}
```

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, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 31, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 11.5229, 0.8946, -16.3338 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, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 31, 62) }
```

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, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 31, 62); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 31, 62); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 31, 62) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 11.5229, 0.8946, -16.3338 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, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 31,  
62) }
```

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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