

Converting Colors

HunterLab(11.7123, 0.2921,
-15.2700)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(11.7123, 0.2921,
-15.2700) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(11.7045, 0.2399,
-15.1475)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00203D
RGB	0, 32, 61
RGB Percent	0%, 13%, 24%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8745, 0.7608
CMYK	1.00, 0.48, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	209°, 100%, 12%
HSV	209°, 100%, 24%
XYZ	1.3588, 1.3700, 4.6077
YIQ	25.7380, -28.3810, 2.2350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 21, 61
Decimal	8253
CIELab	11.76, 1.71, -21.84
CIELCh	12, 21.907, 274.485
Yxy	1.3700, 0.1852, 0.1867
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278198333 (0xFF00203D)
YUV	25.7380, 17.3842, -22.5722
Hunter-Lab	11.7045, 0.2399, -15.1475

Details

The HunterLab color **11.7045, 0.2399, -15.1475** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **13.6785, 6.9115, 8.5492**, and the grayscale version is **10.0392, -0.5357, 0.5454**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.5655, -0.3549, -15.9269**, and **2.4936, 3.6559, -11.0088** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.7042, 0.2405, -15.1484**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.5401, -0.3541, -13.1530**.

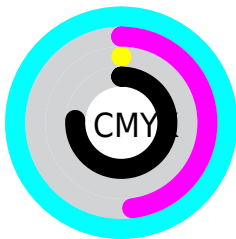
Distribution



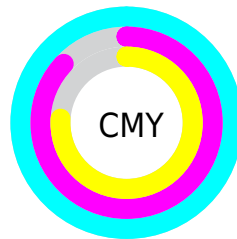
- Red (0%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (24%)



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



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 11.7045, 0.2399, -15.1475 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 11.7045, 0.2399, -15.1475 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.7045, 0.2399,
-15.1475

■ 11.7045, 0.2399,
-15.1475

■ 102.2799, -3.6999,
-18.1149

■ 4.4097, 1.4574,
-23.3245

■ 26.4157, -0.2826,
-16.0492

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 35.1329, -0.6374,
-16.5226

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 44.6415, -1.0437,
-16.9432

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.8805, -1.4961,
-17.3014

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.8009, -1.9908,
-17.5958

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.3626, -2.5246,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-17.8276

■ 89.5319, -3.0950,
-17.9997

■ 11.7045, 0.2399,
-15.1475

■ 11.7045, 0.2399,
-15.1475

■ 11.7042, 0.2405,
-15.1484

■ 12.5401, -0.3541,
-13.1530

■ 13.3794, -0.9529,
-11.3368

■ 14.2609, -1.4237,
-9.5926

■ 15.1917, -1.7398,
-7.8999

■ 16.1677, -1.9151,
-6.2613

■ 17.1852, -1.9641,
-4.6768

■ 18.2404, -1.9004,
-3.1442

■ 19.3303, -1.7365,
-1.6607

■ 20.4520, -1.4839,
-0.2224

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.7047, -4.9630, -13.1293



11.7045, 0.2399, -15.1475



11.7047, 6.2135, -11.5495

Triad

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



11.7047, 0.2402, -15.1472



11.7047, 9.7917, 5.4075



11.7047, -8.9780, 4.3566

Complementary

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



11.7045, 0.2399, -15.1475



13.6785, 6.9115, 8.5492

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.



11.7047, -6.1832, 7.4097



11.7045, 0.2399, -15.1475



11.7047, 4.4539, 8.0164

Square

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



11.7047, 0.2402, -15.1472



11.7047, 12.3558, 1.4199



11.7047, -1.4661, 8.1933



11.7047, -9.7484, -0.2038

Rectangle

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



11.7045, 0.2399, -15.1475



11.7047, 9.6430, -7.1360



11.7047, -1.4661, 8.1933



11.7047, -8.2562, 5.5217

Sweetspot

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



11.7047, 0.2402, -15.1472



23.4394, -2.4804, -4.3354



18.5031, -14.2048, 7.5376



12.3020, -1.3247, -2.4653



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.



11.7047, 0.2402, -15.1472



14.7771, 0.9844, -20.5951



6.1738, 14.1895, -38.3458



11.0595, -0.7704, -0.0010



17.4715, 1.6601, -25.4215



42.2414, 8.2823, -70.6771

Inverse Universe

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



10.4713, 18.9264, -0.9538



13.5196, 24.3611, -0.6313



20.2896, -4.8314, 12.4175



10.8785, 0.3427, 0.3226



16.1993, 29.1364, -0.3438



40.9581, 73.2418, 2.4361

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 11.7045, 0.2399, -15.1475 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

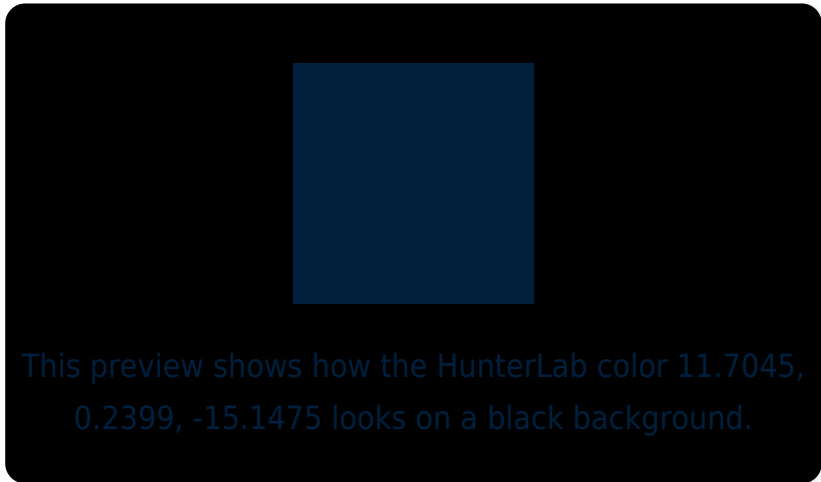
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

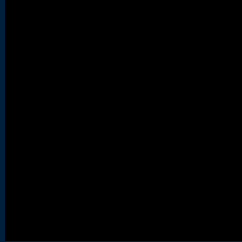
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 11.7045, 0.2399, -15.1475 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.7045, 0.2399, -15.1475.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.7045, 0.2399, -15.1475.

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

11.7045, 0.2399, -15.1475

Protanopia

11.9390, 2.0830, -13.8367

Deuteranopia

11.7606, -1.1175, -12.2875

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.7045, 0.2399, -15.1475

Protanomaly

11.7361, 1.4183, -14.3402

Deuteranomaly

11.8034, -0.8818, -12.8498

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.7045, 0.2399, -15.1475

Achromatopsia

10.1636, -0.5423, 0.5522

Achromatomaly

10.4698, -1.0577, -4.4369

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 11.7045, 0.2399, -15.1475 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, 32, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 32, 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, 32, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 32, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 11.7045, 0.2399, -15.1475 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, 32, 61) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 32, 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, 32, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 32, 61); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 32, 61); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 32, 61) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 11.7045, 0.2399, -15.1475 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 32, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 32,  
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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