

Converting Colors

HunterLab(11.9410, -9.5939,
-32.4702)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(11.9410, -9.5939,
-32.4702) contains.

HunterLab(15.0503, 1.5447, -22.1462)	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(15.0503, 1.5447,
-22.1462)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002A52
RGB	0, 42, 82
RGB Percent	0%, 16%, 32%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8353, 0.6784
CMYK	1.00, 0.49, 0.00, 0.68
HSL	209°, 100%, 16%
HSV	209°, 100%, 32%
XYZ	2.3509, 2.2651, 8.2959
YIQ	34.0020, -37.8720, 3.5360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

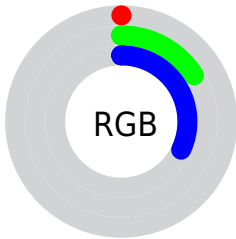
Format	Color
R_{YB}	0, 28, 82
Decimal	10834
CIE _{Lab}	16.82, 4.21, -28.20
CIE _{LCh}	17, 28.512, 278.494
Yxy	2.2652, 0.1821, 0.1754
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278200914 (0xFF002A52)
YUV	34.0020, 23.6630, -29.8198
Hunter-Lab	15.0503, 1.5447, -22.1462

Details

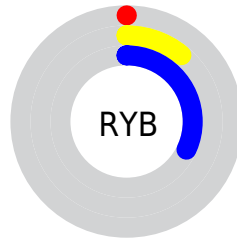
The HunterLab color **15.0503, 1.5447, -22.1462** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **18.1985, 9.7281, 11.3836**, and the grayscale version is **12.5851, -0.6715, 0.6838**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.7806, 1.2112, -23.0608**, and **4.2070, 7.7272, -21.9392** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.0497, 1.5460, -22.1481**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.1746, 0.4177, -19.2874**.

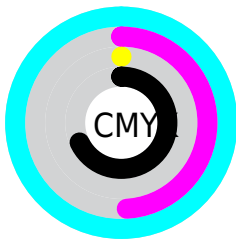
Distribution



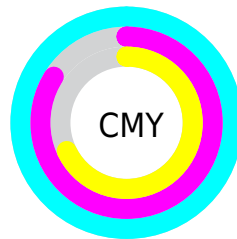
- Red (0%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.0503, 1.5447, -22.1462 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 15.0503, 1.5447, -22.1462 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.0503, 1.5447,
-22.1462

■ 15.0503, 1.5447,
-22.1462

■ 108.9494, -1.3725,
-26.0750

■ 8.6901, 1.6476,
-22.5342

■ 30.7277, 1.3056,
-23.0481

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 39.8544, 1.0756,
-23.6113

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.7397, 0.7859,
-24.1509

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.3293, 0.4431,
-24.6455

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.5791, 0.0523,
-25.0869

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.4525, -0.3826,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-25.4721

■ 95.9182, -0.8584,
-25.8011

■ 15.0503, 1.5447,
-22.1462

■ 15.0503, 1.5447,
-22.1462

■ 15.0497, 1.5460,
-22.1481

■ 16.1746, 0.4177,
-19.2874

■ 17.3327, -0.6283,
-16.6369

■ 18.5724, -1.4246,
-14.0644

■ 19.8887, -1.9825,
-11.5765

■ 21.2748, -2.3242,
-9.1779

■ 22.7244, -2.4727,
-6.8682

■ 24.2315, -2.4502,
-4.6437

■ 25.7909, -2.2772,
-2.4987

■ 27.3981, -1.9716,
-0.4266

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.0505, -6.0556, -20.2501



15.0503, 1.5447, -22.1462



15.0505, 10.0613, -15.8035

Triad

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



15.0505, 1.5451, -22.1458



15.0505, 13.2853, 7.4353



15.0505, -12.6425, 5.2698

Complementary

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



15.0503, 1.5447, -22.1462



18.1985, 9.7281, 11.3836

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.



15.0505, -9.2582, 8.6935



15.0503, 1.5447, -22.1462



15.0505, 5.2841, 9.8534

Square

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



15.0505, 1.5451, -22.1458



15.0505, 17.7107, 2.8311



15.0505, -3.0171, 10.3140



15.0505, -13.2315, -1.5155

Rectangle

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



15.0503, 1.5447, -22.1462



15.0505, 14.7498, -9.0535



15.0505, -3.0171, 10.3140



15.0505, -11.8342, 6.6505

Sweetspot

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



15.0505, 1.5451, -22.1458



31.8017, -3.2508, -6.4455



24.8704, -19.1622, 10.2807



15.5534, -1.6240, -3.5384



67.9972, -3.6282, 3.6944



19.0543, -1.0167, 1.0353

Same Dimension

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



15.0505, 1.5451, -22.1458



19.4474, 2.8494, -30.4586



7.9940, 20.3524, -53.9240



14.0905, -0.9820, -0.0851



18.9921, 2.7126, -29.5941



43.5732, 10.3939, -76.9002

Inverse Universe

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



14.0041, 25.1737, -0.2041



18.4565, 33.0941, 0.4006



27.6123, -6.9811, 16.8920



13.8503, 0.5380, 0.3978



17.9949, 32.2733, 0.3376



43.0028, 76.7322, 3.8450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.0503, 1.5447, -22.1462 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

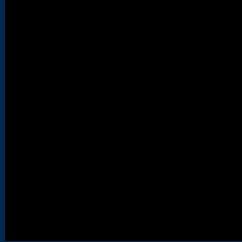
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 15.0503, 1.5447, -22.1462 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.0503, 1.5447, -22.1462.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.0503, 1.5447, -22.1462.

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

15.0503, 1.5447, -22.1462

Protanopia

15.2600, 3.3175, -20.7843

Deuteranopia

14.9985, -0.4411, -17.7946



Tritanopia

15.0443, -7.4358, -2.7524

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.0503, 1.5447, -22.1462

Protanomaly

15.0517, 2.6448, -21.3432

Deuteranomaly

15.0924, 0.0695, -19.0142

Tritanomaly

14.9150, -4.4648, -9.0043

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.0503, 1.5447, -22.1462

Achromatopsia

12.6476, -0.6748, 0.6872

Achromatomaly

13.1633, -1.4749, -6.0216

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.0503, 1.5447, -22.1462 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, 42, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 42, 82)  
}
```

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, 42, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 42, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.0503, 1.5447, -22.1462 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, 42, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 42, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 42, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 42, 82); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 42, 82); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 42, 82) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.0503, 1.5447, -22.1462 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 42, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 42,  
82) }
```

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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