

Converting Colors

HunterLab(12.3346, -8.5191,
-41.9824)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(12.3346, -8.5191,
-41.9824) contains.

HunterLab(15.8684, 4.1729, -28.8423)	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(15.8684, 4.1729,
-28.8423)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002B5D
RGB	0, 43, 93
RGB Percent	0%, 17%, 36%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8314, 0.6353
CMYK	1.00, 0.54, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	212°, 100%, 18%
HSV	212°, 100%, 36%
XYZ	2.8397, 2.5181, 10.6923
YIQ	35.8430, -41.6780, 6.4340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

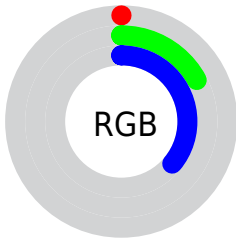
Format	Color
RYB	0, 29, 93
Decimal	11101
CIELab	18.00, 8.60, -33.65
CIElCh	18, 34.731, 284.331
Yxy	2.5181, 0.1769, 0.1569
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278201181 (0xFF002B5D)
YUV	35.8430, 28.1784, -31.4343
Hunter-Lab	15.8684, 4.1729, -28.8423

Details

The HunterLab color **15.8684, 4.1729, -28.8423** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **21.4688, 9.4494, 13.3938**, and the grayscale version is **13.1557, -0.7020, 0.7148**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.8070, 4.4067, -29.5076**, and **5.3300, 8.6416, -25.3169** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.8675, 4.1749, -28.8454**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.2172, 2.5201, -25.0090**.

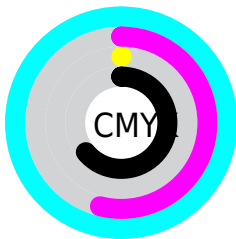
Distribution



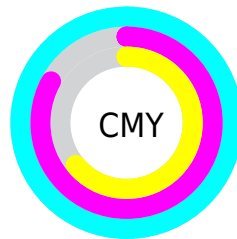
- Red (0%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.8684, 4.1729, -28.8423 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 15.8684, 4.1729, -28.8423 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.8684, 4.1729,
-28.8423

■ 15.8684, 4.1729,
-28.8423

■ 110.5217, 3.2909,
-33.2550

■ 9.4111, 3.8177,
-29.6297

■ 31.7620, 4.4975,
-29.5071

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 40.9814, 4.5158,
-30.1043

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.9523, 4.4581,
-30.7202

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.6219, 4.3336,
-31.3162

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 72.9470, 4.1497,
-31.8741

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.8917, 3.9117,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-32.3852

■ 97.4255, 3.6242,
-32.8459

■ 15.8684, 4.1729,
-28.8423

■ 15.8684, 4.1729,
-28.8423

■ 15.8675, 4.1749,
-28.8454

■ 17.2172, 2.5201,
-25.0090

■ 18.6310, 1.0235,
-21.4579

■ 20.1548, -0.1524,
-18.0479

■ 21.7778, -1.0317,
-14.7929

■ 23.4895, -1.6458,
-11.6943

■ 25.2804, -2.0264,
-8.7456

■ 27.1423, -2.2035,
-5.9353

■ 29.0680, -2.2040,
-3.2501

■ 31.0513, -2.0512,
-0.6762

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.8686, -5.6933, -28.5698



15.8684, 4.1729, -28.8423



15.8686, 14.8652, -18.4602

Triad

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



15.8686, 4.1735, -28.8419



15.8686, 15.2962, 9.3408



15.8686, -15.3916, 5.0365

Complementary

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



15.8684, 4.1729, -28.8423



21.4688, 9.4494, 13.3938

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.



15.8686, -12.1303, 9.4907



15.8684, 4.1729, -28.8423



15.8686, 4.6599, 11.1080

Square

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



15.8686, 4.1735, -28.8419



15.8686, 22.2815, 4.7420



15.8686, -5.3128, 11.1080



15.8686, -15.4604, -4.3363

Rectangle

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



15.8684, 4.1729, -28.8423



15.8686, 20.3514, -9.2208



15.8686, -5.3128, 11.1080



15.8686, -14.6767, 6.9000

Sweetspot

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



15.8686, 4.1735, -28.8419



35.2794, -2.8714, -8.0939



28.3825, -21.4838, 10.9026



17.3206, -1.4146, -4.5613



71.2094, -3.7996, 3.8689



21.6712, -1.1563, 1.1774

Same Dimension

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



15.8686, 4.1735, -28.8419



20.3072, 6.3622, -39.1164



9.0030, 24.1911, -62.2288



15.6001, -1.0092, -0.1895



18.5987, 5.5149, -35.1519



41.4696, 17.1526, -88.8610

Inverse Universe

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



15.8170, 28.1869, 1.6726



20.6449, 36.7102, 2.8355



31.6187, -9.4855, 19.3168



15.3738, 0.6124, 0.5087



18.7854, 33.4285, 2.3872



43.7588, 77.4929, 8.4722

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.8684, 4.1729, -28.8423 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

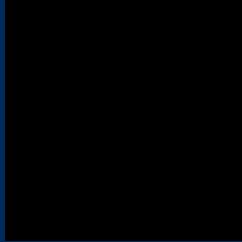
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 15.8684, 4.1729, -28.8423 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.8684, 4.1729, -28.8423.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.8684, 4.1729, -28.8423.

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

15.8684, 4.1729, -28.8423

Protanopia

15.8128, 3.8856, -28.1525

Deuteranopia

15.8698, -0.9093, -17.8729



Tritanopia

15.9319, -7.9018, -2.8557

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.8684, 4.1729, -28.8423

Protanomaly

15.8128, 3.8856, -28.1525

Deuteranomaly

15.8646, 0.8000, -21.5564

Tritanomaly

15.6537, -3.9048, -11.1364

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.8684, 4.1729, -28.8423

Achromatopsia

13.2823, -0.7087, 0.7217

Achromatomaly

13.8874, -0.9434, -7.9853

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.8684, 4.1729, -28.8423 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, 43, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 43, 93)  
}
```

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, 43, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 43, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.8684, 4.1729, -28.8423 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, 43, 93) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 43, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 43, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 43, 93); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 43, 93); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 43, 93) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.8684, 4.1729, -28.8423 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 43, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 43,  
93) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor