

Converting Colors

HunterLab(12.5000, 2.8843,
-48.6345)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(12.5000, 2.8843,
-48.6345) contains.

HunterLab(14.7058, 9.2590, -38.3685)	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(14.7058, 9.2590,
-38.3685)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002463
RGB	0, 36, 99
RGB Percent	0%, 14%, 39%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8588, 0.6118
CMYK	1.00, 0.64, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	218°, 100%, 19%
HSV	218°, 100%, 39%
XYZ	2.8830, 2.1626, 12.0699
YIQ	32.4180, -41.6790, 11.9610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

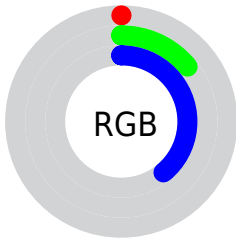
Format	Color
RYB	0, 26, 99
Decimal	9315
CIELab	16.32, 16.63, -40.35
CIELCh	16, 43.646, 292.398
Yxy	2.1627, 0.1684, 0.1264
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278199395 (0xFF002463)
YUV	32.4180, 32.8249, -28.4306
Hunter-Lab	14.7058, 9.2590, -38.3685

Details

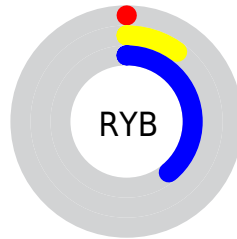
The HunterLab color **14.7058, 9.2590, -38.3685** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **24.9175, 5.9935, 15.4583**, and the grayscale version is **12.0598, -0.6435, 0.6552**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.3325, 10.6999, -38.3509**, and **5.7083, 10.0533, -28.8370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.7045, 9.2622, -38.3737**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.2546, 6.8583, -32.9217**.

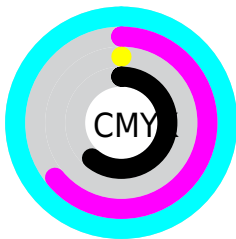
Distribution



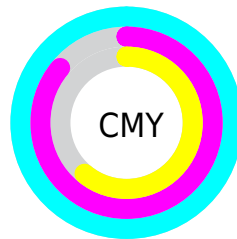
- Red (0%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 14.7058, 9.2590, -38.3685 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 14.7058, 9.2590, -38.3685 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 14.7058, 9.2590,
-38.3685

■ 14.7058, 9.2590,
-38.3685

■ 108.2810, 12.1553,
-42.4000

■ 8.3637, 8.6748,
-41.4160

■ 30.2899, 10.6109,
-38.0847

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 39.3768, 11.0896,
-38.6014

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.2253, 11.4639,
-39.2370

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 59.7806, 11.7475,
-39.9102

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.9982, 11.9508,
-40.5802

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.8410, 12.0824,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-41.2253

95.2776, 12.1487,
-41.8340

14.7058, 9.2590,
-38.3685

14.7058, 9.2590,
-38.3685

14.7045, 9.2622,
-38.3737

16.2546, 6.8583,
-32.9217

17.9192, 4.6863,
-27.9340

19.7372, 2.9072,
-23.2474

21.6871, 1.4863,
-18.8824

23.7507, 0.3783,
-14.8263

■ 25.9126, -0.4623,
-11.0504

■ 28.1603, -1.0764,
-7.5202

■ 30.4837, -1.4995,
-4.2017

■ 32.8744, -1.7608,
-1.0635

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.7060, -3.7610, -42.9238



14.7058, 9.2590, -38.3685



14.7060, 22.7882, -20.3539

Triad

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



14.7060, 9.2598, -38.3681



14.7060, 16.4339, 10.2942



14.7060, -17.7124, 3.4564

Complementary

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



14.7058, 9.2590, -38.3685



24.9175, 5.9935, 15.4583

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.



14.7060, -15.1349, 9.8702



14.7058, 9.2590, -38.3685



14.7060, 2.4473, 10.2942

Square

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



14.7060, 9.2598, -38.3681



14.7060, 27.7842, 7.0514



14.7060, -8.6971, 10.2942



14.7060, -16.8504, -10.4896

Rectangle

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



14.7058, 9.2590, -38.3685



14.7060, 28.9085, -7.6698



14.7060, -8.6971, 10.2942



14.7060, -17.2206, 6.0749

Sweetspot

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



14.7060, 9.2598, -38.3681



36.6242, -1.3508, -10.2382



30.4621, -21.9535, 9.3175



17.4451, -0.5577, -5.6188



72.2857, -3.8570, 3.9274



22.5557, -1.2035, 1.2255

Same Dimension

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



14.7060, 9.2598, -38.3681



18.7810, 13.2708, -52.1224



9.9409, 26.0806, -63.8223



16.2750, -0.8746, -0.3520



16.5707, 11.0900, -44.6522



36.2130, 30.7931, -111.7366

Inverse Universe

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



16.6741, 29.3155, 4.8529



21.7958, 38.2439, 6.9685



33.0042, -12.9681, 20.1095



16.1361, 0.6012, 0.6949



19.0172, 33.4017, 5.8216



43.7760, 76.5451, 16.0593

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 14.7058, 9.2590, -38.3685 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

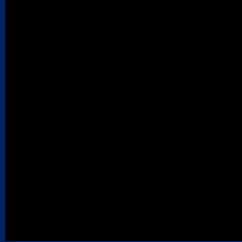
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 14.7058, 9.2590, -38.3685 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 14.7058, 9.2590, -38.3685.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 14.7058, 9.2590, -38.3685.

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

14.7058, 9.2590, -38.3685

Protanopia

14.7427, 3.2405, -25.4224

Deuteranopia

14.8620, -1.1891, -16.0092



Tritanopia

14.7504, -7.2815, -2.7181

Trichromacy



Original Color

14.7058, 9.2590, -38.3685

Protanomaly

14.7960, 5.1234, -29.5537

Deuteranomaly

14.5835, 2.4076, -23.4255

Tritanomaly

14.3568, -2.2340, -13.1223

Monochromacy



Original Color

14.7058, 9.2590, -38.3685

Achromatopsia

12.0183, -0.6413, 0.6530

Achromatomaly

12.3368, 0.7819, -10.3654

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 14.7058, 9.2590, -38.3685 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, 36, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 36, 99)  
}
```

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, 36, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 36, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 14.7058, 9.2590, -38.3685 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, 36, 99) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 36, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 36, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 36, 99); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 36, 99); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 36, 99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 14.7058, 9.2590, -38.3685 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 36, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 36,  
99) }
```

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