

Converting Colors

HunterLab(12.5071, 4.8177,
-39.8431)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(12.5071, 4.8177,
-39.8431) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(13.6397, 8.5284,
-35.4589)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00215C
RGB	0, 33, 92
RGB Percent	0%, 13%, 36%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8706, 0.6392
CMYK	1.00, 0.64, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	218°, 100%, 18%
HSV	218°, 100%, 36%
XYZ	2.4756, 1.8604, 10.3538
YIQ	29.8590, -38.6070, 11.3530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

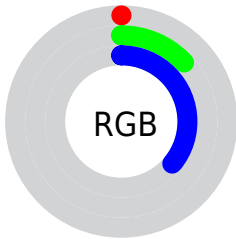
Format	Color
RYB	0, 24, 92
Decimal	8540
CIELab	14.74, 15.73, -38.29
CIELCh	15, 41.396, 292.328
Yxy	1.8605, 0.1685, 0.1266
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278198620 (0xFF00215C)
YUV	29.8590, 30.6355, -26.1863
Hunter-Lab	13.6397, 8.5284, -35.4589

Details

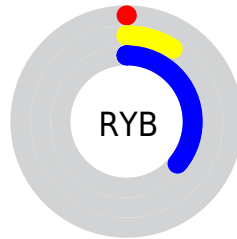
The HunterLab color **13.6397, 8.5284, -35.4589** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **23.2468, 5.2208, 14.4154**, and the grayscale version is **11.2678, -0.6012, 0.6122**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **29.0675, 9.6723, -34.9253**, and **5.0457, 9.0785, -25.9045** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.6386, 8.5310, -35.4632**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.0885, 6.3564, -30.3783**.

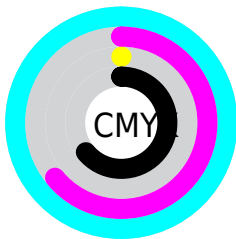
Distribution



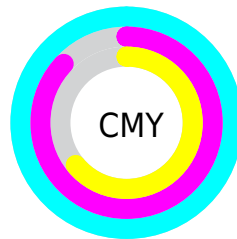
- Red (0%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (36%)



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



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 13.6397, 8.5284, -35.4589 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 13.6397, 8.5284, -35.4589 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 13.6397, 8.5284,
-35.4589

■ 13.6397, 8.5284,
-35.4589

■ 106.1878, 11.1596,
-39.4353

■ 7.2418, 9.0922,
-40.1694

■ 28.9270, 9.8222,
-35.2497

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 37.8874, 10.2703,
-35.7762

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 47.6195, 10.6139,
-36.4068

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.0662, 10.8672,
-37.0644

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.1817, 11.0408,
-37.7113

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.9278, 11.1431,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-38.3279

93.2724, 11.1809,
-38.9043

13.6397, 8.5284,
-35.4589

13.6397, 8.5284,
-35.4589

13.6386, 8.5310,
-35.4632

15.0885, 6.3564,
-30.3783

16.6339, 4.3686,
-25.7642

18.3186, 2.7371,
-21.4355

20.1234, 1.4303,
-17.4072

22.0315, 0.4068,
-13.6657

■ 24.0291, -0.3747,
-10.1832

■ 26.1048, -0.9514,
-6.9278

■ 28.2494, -1.3552,
-3.8675

■ 30.4553, -1.6126,
-0.9735

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.6398, -3.5052, -39.6233



13.6397, 8.5284, -35.4589



13.6398, 21.0370, -18.8460

Triad

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



13.6398, 8.5292, -35.4586



13.6398, 15.2205, 9.5479



13.6398, -16.6827, 3.2199

Complementary

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



13.6397, 8.5284, -35.4589



23.2468, 5.2208, 14.4154

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.



13.6398, -14.0440, 9.5144



13.6397, 8.5284, -35.4589



13.6398, 2.2898, 9.5479

Square

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



13.6398, 8.5292, -35.4586



13.6398, 25.6946, 6.6054



13.6398, -8.0298, 9.5479



13.6398, -15.8095, -9.6532

Rectangle

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



13.6397, 8.5284, -35.4589



13.6398, 26.7029, -7.1242



13.6398, -8.0298, 9.5479



13.6398, -16.1770, 5.6450

Sweetspot

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



13.6398, 8.5292, -35.4586



34.2681, -1.1960, -9.5668



28.2181, -20.2969, 8.5460



16.7699, -0.5011, -5.3841



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.



13.6398, 8.5292, -35.4586



17.5468, 12.4694, -48.8499



9.2359, 24.1782, -58.8844



15.4882, -0.8240, -0.3258



16.0954, 10.9997, -43.8630



35.5362, 31.0420, -111.4279

Inverse Universe

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



15.4444, 27.1571, 4.4687



20.3878, 35.7697, 6.5475



30.5750, -11.9791, 18.6300



15.3624, 0.5509, 0.6714



18.5506, 32.5697, 5.7756



43.2285, 75.5492, 16.1578

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 13.6397, 8.5284, -35.4589 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

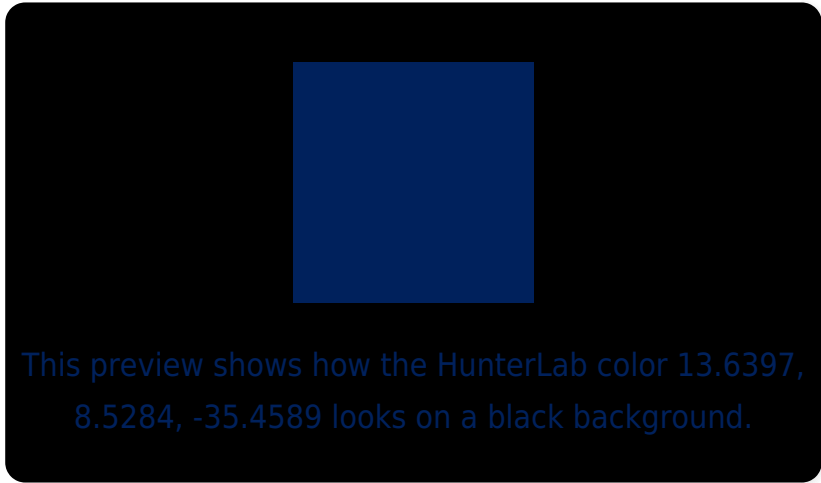
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

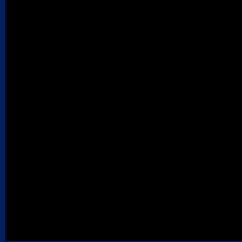
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 13.6397, 8.5284, -35.4589 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 13.6397, 8.5284, -35.4589.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 13.6397, 8.5284, -35.4589.

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

13.6397, 8.5284, -35.4589

Protanopia

13.6865, 2.6117, -22.7447

Deuteranopia

13.8666, -1.4574, -14.1859



Tritanopia

13.8464, -6.9884, -2.2209

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.6397, 8.5284, -35.4589

Protanomaly

13.7342, 4.4567, -26.7873

Deuteranomaly

13.5829, 2.0673, -21.4401

Tritanomaly

13.4121, -2.2432, -11.9216

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.6397, 8.5284, -35.4589

Achromatopsia

11.3943, -0.6080, 0.6191

Achromatomaly

11.7280, 0.8014, -9.7867

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 13.6397, 8.5284, -35.4589 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, 33, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 33, 92)  
}
```

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, 33, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 33, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 13.6397, 8.5284, -35.4589 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, 33, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 33, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 33, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 33, 92); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 33, 92); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 33, 92) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 13.6397, 8.5284, -35.4589 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 33, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 33,  
92) }
```

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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