

Converting Colors

HunterLab(13.1679, -15.5429,
3.3656)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(13.1679, -15.5429,
3.3656) contains.

HunterLab(14.2428, -10.3438, 4.5270)	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(14.2428,
-10.3438, 4.5270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002E1A
RGB	0, 46, 26
RGB Percent	0%, 18%, 10%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8196, 0.8980
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.43, 0.82
HSL	154°, 100%, 9%
HSV	154°, 100%, 18%
XYZ	1.1634, 2.0286, 1.3075
YIQ	29.9660, -20.9960, -15.9720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

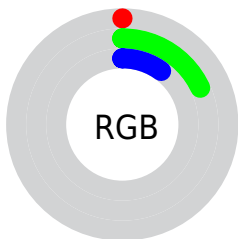
Format	Color
RYB	0, 29, 46
Decimal	11802
CIELab	15.64, -21.13, 8.75
CIELCh	16, 22.871, 157.516
Yxy	2.0287, 0.2586, 0.4508
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278201882 (0xFF002E1A)
YUV	29.9660, -1.9552, -26.2802
Hunter-Lab	14.2428, -10.3438, 4.5270

Details

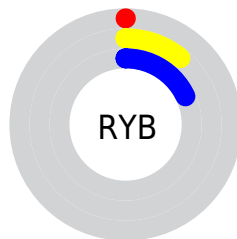
The HunterLab color **14.2428, -10.3438, 4.5270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **7.9460, 14.2430, 0.2071**, and the grayscale version is **11.3946, -0.6080, 0.6191**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **29.5583, -14.4793, 6.6667**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.2431, -10.3440, 4.5272**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.3791, -9.7178, 4.1601**.

Distribution



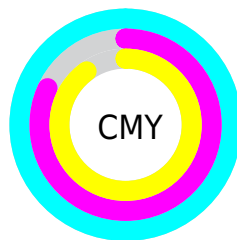
- Red (0%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 14.2428, -10.3438, 4.5270 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 14.2428, -10.3438, 4.5270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 14.2428, -10.3438,
4.5270

■ 14.2428, -10.3438,
4.5270

■ 107.3769,
-26.8873, 14.1611

■ 7.8996, -12.0786,
5.0195

■ 29.6998, -14.6191,
6.7305

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 38.7324, -16.5352,
7.7880

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.5309, -18.3665,
8.8373

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 59.0395, -20.1376,
9.8865

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.2132, -21.8651,
10.9407

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.0144, -23.5607,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

12.0031

■ 94.4115, -25.2326,
13.0760

■ 14.2428, -10.3438,
4.5270

■ 14.2428, -10.3438,
4.5270

■ 14.2431, -10.3440,
4.5272

■ 14.3791, -9.7178,
4.1601

■ 14.5161, -9.0910,
3.7685

■ 14.6633, -8.4261,
3.3624

■ 14.8393, -7.6514,
2.9631

■ 15.0453, -6.7670,
2.5747

■ 15.2817, -5.7767,
2.2006

■ 15.5486, -4.6861,
1.8436

■ 15.8458, -3.5016,
1.5063

■ 16.1729, -2.2309,
1.1906

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.2431, -7.4345, 7.4034



14.2428, -10.3438, 4.5270



14.2431, -10.9215, -0.8220

Triad

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



14.2431, -10.3439, 4.5271



14.2431, 0.8647, -16.1183



14.2431, 10.2230, 6.1774

Complementary

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



14.2428, -10.3438, 4.5270



7.9460, 14.2430, 0.2071

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.



14.2431, 13.4086, 2.2067



14.2428, -10.3438, 4.5270



14.2431, 7.4255, -11.7879

Square

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



14.2431, -10.3439, 4.5271



14.2431, -5.1186, -14.5864



14.2431, 12.3043, -4.3950



14.2431, 4.1936, 8.2741

Rectangle

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



14.2428, -10.3438, 4.5270



14.2431, -10.0194, -5.6700



14.2431, 12.3043, -4.3950



14.2431, 11.7058, 5.1504

Sweetspot

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



14.2431, -10.3439, 4.5271



19.5029, -6.1215, 2.3891



14.5267, -9.6935, 8.7815



10.8505, -3.4582, 1.3459



58.5142, -3.1222, 3.1792



11.5809, -0.6179, 0.6292

Same Dimension

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



14.2431, -10.3439, 4.5271



17.8961, -13.1387, 5.9941



14.0586, -7.0459, -2.3618



9.0788, -1.1072, 0.6336



26.4380, -19.6758, 9.4291



70.4107, -53.3692, 27.2016

Inverse Universe

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



7.9460, 14.2430, 0.2071



9.9575, 17.7792, 0.8008



7.9424, 11.9854, 5.1037



8.7287, 0.1759, 0.3442



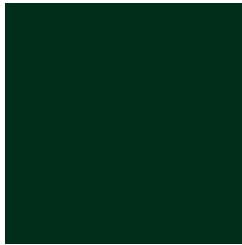
14.6622, 26.0506, 2.1794



38.8830, 68.6268, 9.3235

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 14.2428, -10.3438, 4.5270 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

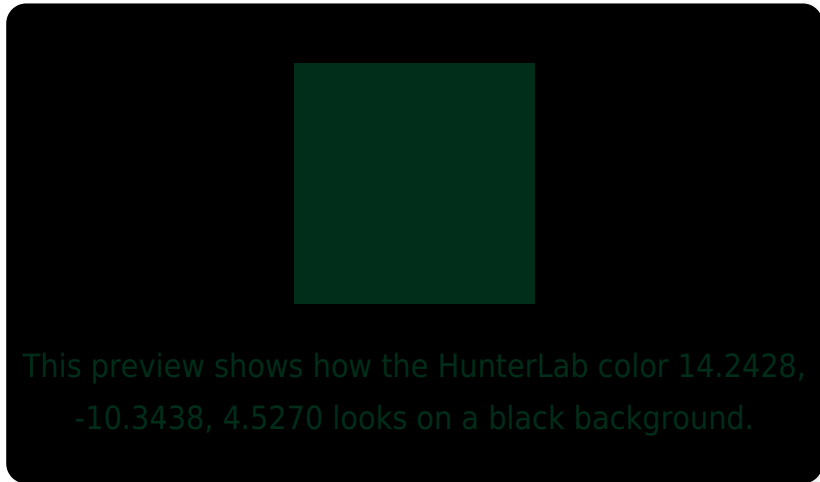
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 14.2428, -10.3438, 4.5270 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 14.2428, -10.3438, 4.5270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 14.2428,

-10.3438, 4.5270.

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

14.2428, -10.3438, 4.5270

Protanopia

14.5568, -1.4112, 5.4254

Deuteranopia

14.4028, 0.5115, 4.3614



Tritanopia

14.5800, -5.3764, -2.0462

Trichromacy



Original Color

14.2428, -10.3438, 4.5270

Protanomaly

14.0463, -5.7438, 4.6726

Deuteranomaly

13.9321, -4.8274, 4.0876

Tritanomaly

14.4721, -7.5328, 0.9220

Monochromacy



Original Color

14.2428, -10.3438, 4.5270

Achromatopsia

11.3943, -0.6080, 0.6191

Achromatomaly

12.2021, -4.9519, 1.7841

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 14.2428, -10.3438, 4.5270 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, 46, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 46, 26)  
}
```

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, 46, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 46, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 14.2428, -10.3438, 4.5270 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, 46, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 46, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 46, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 46, 26); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 46, 26); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 46, 26) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 14.2428, -10.3438, 4.5270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 46, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 46,  
26) }
```

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