

Converting Colors

HunterLab(13.8027, 0.8499,
-14.9716)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(13.8027, 0.8499,
-14.9716) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(13.8027, 0.8499,
-14.9716)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F2644
RGB	15, 38, 68
RGB Percent	6%, 15%, 27%
CMY	0.9412, 0.8510, 0.7333
CMYK	0.78, 0.44, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	214°, 64%, 16%
HSV	214°, 78%, 27%
XYZ	1.9335, 1.9051, 5.7347
YIQ	34.5430, -23.3380, 4.4540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

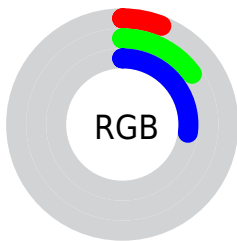
Format	Color
RYB	15, 31, 68
Decimal	992836
CIELab	14.98, 2.95, -21.55
CIELCh	15, 21.753, 277.798
Yxy	1.9052, 0.2020, 0.1990
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279182916 (0xFF0F2644)
YUV	34.5430, 16.4943, -17.1392
Hunter-Lab	13.8027, 0.8499, -14.9716

Details

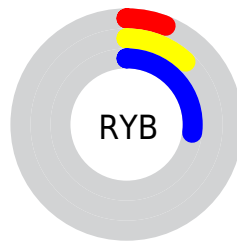
The HunterLab color **13.8027, 0.8499, -14.9716** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **17.7214, 3.3217, 9.4655**, and the grayscale version is **12.7746, -0.6816, 0.6941**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **29.0161, 0.5867, -15.8723**, and **3.0314, 5.6662, -16.0208** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.7398, 1.8390, -17.5695**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.9365, 0.0639, -12.5036**.

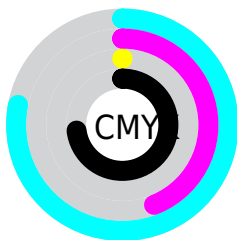
Distribution



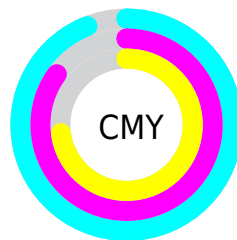
- Red (6%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 13.8027, 0.8499, -14.9716 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 13.8027, 0.8499, -14.9716 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 13.8027, 0.8499,
-14.9716

■ 13.8027, 0.8499,
-14.9716

■ 106.5105, -2.6030,
-17.7938

■ 7.4263, 1.3352,
-15.7053

■ 29.1363, 0.4625,
-15.9193

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 38.1164, 0.1672,
-16.3708

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 47.8666, -0.1836,
-16.7638

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.3302, -0.5838,
-17.0927

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.4615, -1.0290,
-17.3576

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.2226, -1.5158,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-17.5609

■ 93.5815, -2.0413,
-17.7052

■ 13.8027, 0.8499,
-14.9716

■ 13.8027, 0.8499,
-14.9716

■ 12.7398, 1.8390,
-17.5695

■ 14.9365, 0.0639,
-12.5036

■ 11.7061, 2.8891,
-20.4355

■ 16.1350, -0.5322,
-10.1630

■ 11.4942, 3.1065,
-21.0728

■ 17.3913, -0.9603,
-7.9449

■ 18.6990, -1.2415,
-5.8401

■ 20.0528, -1.3952,
-3.8378

■ 21.4481, -1.4382,
-1.9268

■ 22.8811, -1.3851,
-0.0961

■ 24.3483, -1.2483,
1.6643

■ 25.8470, -1.0383,
3.3636

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.8029, -4.8008, -13.6058



13.8027, 0.8499, -14.9716



13.8029, 7.0001, -10.9157

Triad

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



13.8029, 0.8501, -14.9713



13.8029, 9.5194, 5.9087



13.8029, -9.8151, 4.2644

Complementary

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



13.8027, 0.8499, -14.9716



17.7214, 3.3217, 9.4655

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.



13.8029, -7.0741, 7.0669



13.8027, 0.8499, -14.9716



13.8029, 3.8587, 7.9533

Square

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



13.8029, 0.8501, -14.9713



13.8029, 12.5292, 2.1483



13.8029, -2.2559, 8.3772



13.8029, -10.3439, -0.8089

Rectangle

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



13.8027, 0.8499, -14.9716



13.8029, 10.3425, -6.4001



13.8029, -2.2559, 8.3772



13.8029, -9.1474, 5.3848

Sweetspot

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



13.8029, 0.8501, -14.9713



27.1605, -1.8783, -4.0486



21.0211, -13.6758, 5.9505



13.9539, -0.9692, -2.3574



64.8100, -3.4581, 3.5212



16.4960, -0.8802, 0.8963

Same Dimension

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



13.8029, 0.8501, -14.9713



15.4886, 4.0135, -26.7757



9.4042, 11.2034, -28.4884



11.7410, -0.7158, -0.0994



15.8762, 5.7515, -32.2598



37.4464, 19.4052, -88.6949

Inverse Universe

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



13.0792, 16.7532, 0.0398



15.5497, 25.7720, 1.7664



23.0317, -6.5408, 12.9138



11.6035, 0.3547, 0.4355



16.4420, 29.1763, 2.7271



40.9651, 72.2778, 10.0067

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 13.8027, 0.8499, -14.9716 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

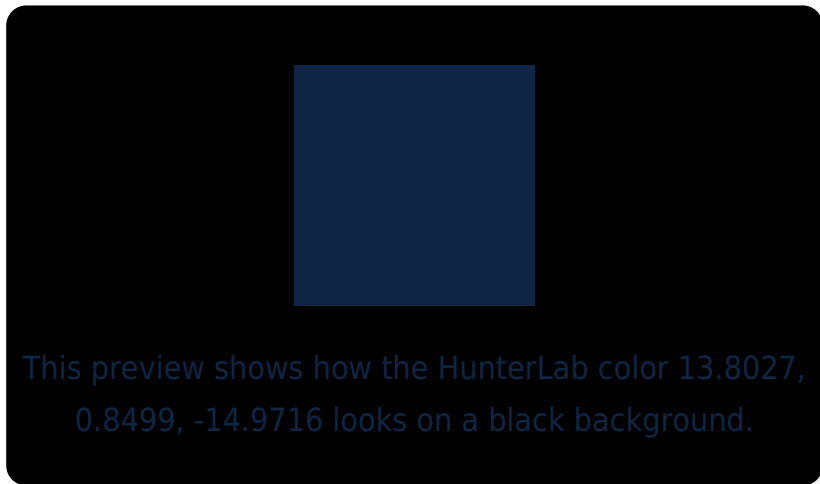
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

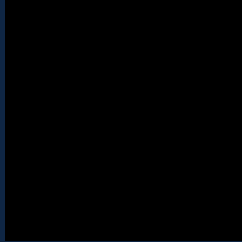
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 13.8027, 0.8499, -14.9716 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 13.8027, 0.8499, -14.9716.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 13.8027, 0.8499, -14.9716.

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

13.8027, 0.8499, -14.9716

Protanopia

13.8657, 2.1434, -14.1250

Deuteranopia

13.8565, -0.1716, -14.8652

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.8027, 0.8499, -14.9716

Protanomaly

13.7398, 1.7298, -14.4179

Deuteranomaly

13.9267, 0.0693, -14.6996

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.8027, 0.8499, -14.9716

Achromatopsia

12.9643, -0.6917, 0.7044

Achromatomaly

13.0915, -0.7827, -4.1265

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 13.8027, 0.8499, -14.9716 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(15, 38, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 38, 68)  
}
```

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(15, 38, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 38, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 13.8027, 0.8499, -14.9716 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(15, 38, 68) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 38, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 38, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 38, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 38, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 38, 68)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 13.8027, 0.8499, -14.9716 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 38, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 38,  
68) }
```

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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