

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(13.9390, -5.5829,  
2.8971)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(13.9390, -5.5829, 2.8971)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(14.0055, -5.6955, 3.0426)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(14.0055, -5.6955,  
3.0426)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	192A1F
RGB	25, 42, 31
RGB Percent	10%, 16%, 12%
CMY	0.9020, 0.8353, 0.8784
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.26, 0.84
HSL	141°, 25%, 13%
HSV	141°, 40%, 16%
XYZ	1.4762, 1.9615, 1.5971
YIQ	35.6630, -6.6010, -7.0250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

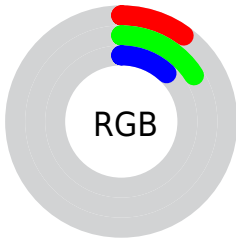
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	25, 38, 42
Decimal	1649183
CIELab	15.28, -10.10, 4.98
CIELCh	15, 11.258, 153.744
Yxy	1.9616, 0.2932, 0.3896
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279839263 (0xFF192A1F)
YUV	35.6630, -2.2989, -9.3515
Hunter-Lab	14.0055, -5.6955, 3.0426

# Details

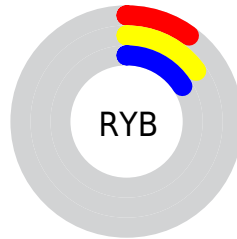
The HunterLab color **14.0055, -5.6955, 3.0426** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **11.4670, 5.1656, -1.4739**, and the grayscale version is **13.1839, -0.7035, 0.7163**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **29.3080, -7.8490, 4.4558**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.7785, -6.6743, 3.5693**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.2619, -4.6192, 2.5040**.

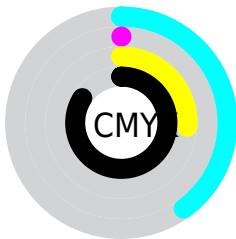
# Distribution



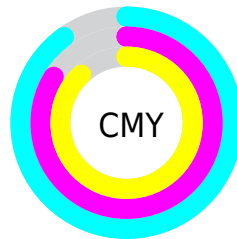
- Red (10%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (88%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 14.0055, -5.6955, 3.0426 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 14.0055, -5.6955, 3.0426 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 14.0055, -5.6955,  
3.0426

■ 14.0055, -5.6955,  
3.0426

106.9107,  
-16.0175, 10.6342

■ 7.6487, -6.1603,  
3.1154

■ 29.3963, -8.0963,  
4.6296

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 38.4007, -9.2393,  
5.4330

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.1733, -10.3678,  
6.2516

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.6577, -11.4907,  
7.0882

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 69.8086, -12.6137,  
7.9441


0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 81.5883, -13.7408,


0.0000, NaN, NaN


8.8202


 93.9648, -14.8748,  
9.7168


 14.0055, -5.6955,  
3.0426


 14.0055, -5.6955,  
3.0426


 13.7785, -6.6743,  
3.5693


 14.2619, -4.6192,  
2.5040


 13.5801, -7.5488,  
4.0795


 14.5467, -3.4519,  
1.9571


 13.4102, -8.3148,  
4.5692

 14.8595, -2.2017,  
1.4056

 13.2661, -8.9789,  
5.0323

 15.1997, -0.8768,  
0.8531

 13.1286, -9.6166,  
5.4494

 15.5666, 0.5145,  
0.3024

■ 13.0000, -10.2141,  
5.8005

■ 15.9592, 1.9643,  
-0.2438

■ 16.3766, 3.4646,  
-0.7833

■ 16.8177, 5.0086,  
-1.3144

■ 17.2815, 6.5895,  
-1.8357

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



14.0058, -3.9030, 4.7002



14.0055, -5.6955, 3.0426



14.0058, -6.2057, 0.3877

# Triad

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



14.0058, -5.6957, 3.0428



14.0058, -0.3574, -6.1451



14.0058, 4.5522, 3.5566

# Complementary

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



14.0055, -5.6955, 3.0426



11.4670, 5.1656, -1.4739

# 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.



14.0058, 5.6990, 1.1270



14.0055, -5.6955, 3.0426



14.0058, 2.7134, -4.8095

# Square

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



14.0058, -5.6957, 3.0428



14.0058, -3.2848, -5.3245



14.0058, 4.9988, -1.9805

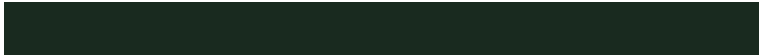


14.0058, 1.9832, 4.9485



# Rectangle

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



14.0055, -5.6955, 3.0426



14.0058, -5.7900, -1.7141



14.0058, 4.9988, -1.9805



14.0058, 5.1264, 2.8557

# Sweetspot

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



14.0058, -5.6957, 3.0428



18.5176, -3.1111, 1.9129



14.4989, -4.0400, 5.1024



10.4928, -1.7408, 1.0742



57.4755, -3.0668, 3.1228



10.7914, -0.5758, 0.5863



# Same Dimension

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



14.0058, -5.6957, 3.0428



17.2186, -8.5096, 4.5550



14.1851, -4.6569, 0.4717



8.3302, -1.0411, 0.7043



25.4090, -20.4927, 12.4787



68.8593, -56.4345, 35.7577



# Inverse Universe

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



11.4670, 5.1656, -1.4739



13.2442, 8.5819, -2.4841



11.2661, 4.1579, 1.3806



8.0418, 0.1842, 0.1885



14.7049, 27.0227, -4.7623



39.6861, 72.5110, -9.6067



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 14.0055, -5.6955, 3.0426 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

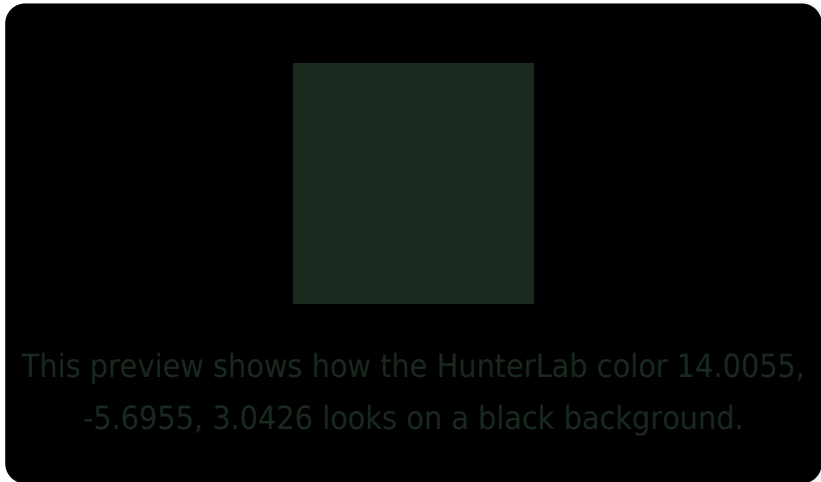
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

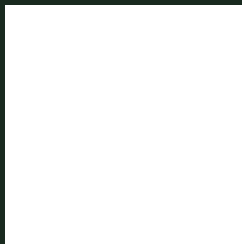
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

## HunterLab 14.0055, -5.6955, 3.0426 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 14.0055, -5.6955, 3.0426.



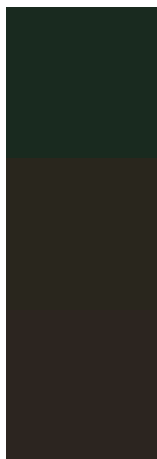
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 14.0055, -5.6955,



# 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

14.0055, -5.6955, 3.0426

### Protanopia

13.9512, -1.0089, 3.6390

### Deuteranopia

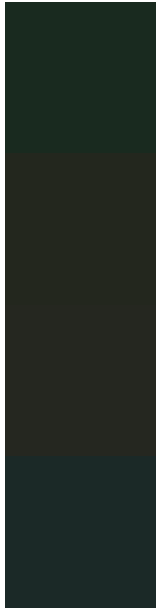
14.0103, 0.4661, 2.8584



**Tritanopia**

13.9510, -2.7617, -1.5787

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

14.0055, -5.6955, 3.0426

## Protanomaly

13.7917, -2.7413, 3.1700

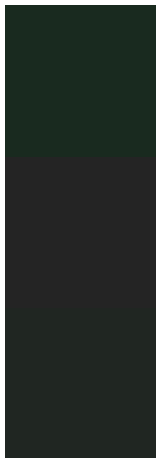
## Deuteranomaly

13.9594, -2.0619, 2.7616

## Tritanomaly

14.0192, -4.0196, 0.4504

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

14.0055, -5.6955, 3.0426

## Achromatopsia

13.2823, -0.7087, 0.7217

## Achromatomaly

13.4491, -2.5989, 1.5702

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 14.0055, -5.6955, 3.0426 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(25, 42, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 42, 31)  
}
```

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(25, 42, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 42, 31) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 14.0055, -5.6955, 3.0426 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(25, 42, 31) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 42, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(25, 42, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 42, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 42, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 42, 31)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 14.0055, -5.6955, 3.0426 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 42, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 42,  
31) }
```

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