

Converting Colors

HunterLab(13.9500, 4.4789,
-27.1050)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(13.9500, 4.4789,
-27.1050) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(14.0115, 4.2941,
-26.7828)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002554
RGB	0, 37, 84
RGB Percent	0%, 15%, 33%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8549, 0.6706
CMYK	1.00, 0.56, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	214°, 100%, 16%
HSV	214°, 100%, 33%
XYZ	2.2618, 1.9632, 8.6472
YIQ	31.2950, -37.1390, 6.7730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

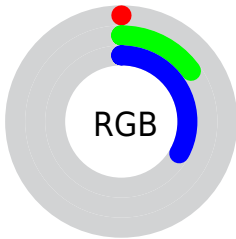
Format	Color
RYB	0, 26, 84
Decimal	9556
CIELab	15.29, 8.93, -32.01
CIELCh	15, 33.237, 285.592
Yxy	1.9633, 0.1757, 0.1525
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278199636 (0xFF002554)
YUV	31.2950, 25.9836, -27.4457
Hunter-Lab	14.0115, 4.2941, -26.7828

Details

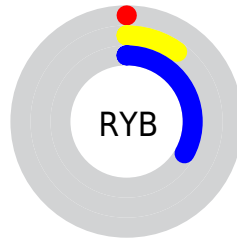
The HunterLab color **14.0115, 4.2941, -26.7828** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **19.7951, 7.4970, 12.3283**, and the grayscale version is **11.7281, -0.6258, 0.6372**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **29.3772, 4.6854, -27.3355**, and **4.5284, 7.1492, -21.0932** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.0106, 4.2959, -26.7857**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.2614, 2.8003, -23.1323**.

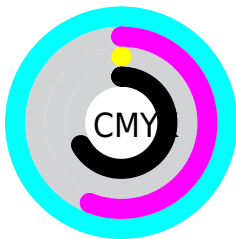
Distribution



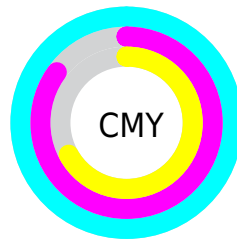
- Red (0%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 14.0115, 4.2941, -26.7828 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 14.0115, 4.2941, -26.7828 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 14.0115, 4.2941,
-26.7828

■ 14.0115, 4.2941,
-26.7828

■ 106.9223, 3.7480,
-30.9804

■ 7.6551, 4.6763,
-28.8610

■ 29.4038, 4.7243,
-27.3768

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 38.4090, 4.7849,
-27.9597

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.1821, 4.7650,
-28.5599

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.6672, 4.6751,
-29.1374

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.8186, 4.5229,
-29.6742

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.5989, 4.3146,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-30.1621

■ 93.9759, 4.0550,
-30.5977

■ 14.0115, 4.2941,
-26.7828

■ 14.0115, 4.2941,
-26.7828

■ 14.0106, 4.2959,
-26.7857

■ 15.2614, 2.8003,
-23.1323

■ 16.5618, 1.4176,
-19.7965

■ 17.9608, 0.3166,
-16.6149

■ 19.4491, -0.5222,
-13.5937

■ 21.0168, -1.1278,
-10.7312

■ 22.6550, -1.5294,
-8.0178

■ 24.3561, -1.7540,
-5.4403

■ 26.1136, -1.8255,
-2.9844

■ 27.9221, -1.7645,
-0.6356

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.0117, -4.8584, -27.0098



14.0115, 4.2941, -26.7828



14.0117, 14.1447, -16.7023

Triad

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



14.0117, 4.2946, -26.7824



14.0117, 13.7908, 9.0318



14.0117, -14.0314, 4.3173

Complementary

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



14.0115, 4.2941, -26.7828



19.7951, 7.4970, 12.3283

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.



14.0117, -11.2219, 8.8882



14.0115, 4.2941, -26.7828



14.0117, 3.8979, 9.8082

Square

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



14.0117, 4.2946, -26.7824



14.0117, 20.5131, 4.5529



14.0117, -5.1657, 9.8082



14.0117, -13.9762, -4.5154

Rectangle

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



14.0115, 4.2941, -26.7828



14.0117, 19.1133, -8.0530



14.0117, -5.1657, 9.8082



14.0117, -13.4286, 6.0709

Sweetspot

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



14.0117, 4.2946, -26.7824



31.9524, -2.2971, -7.5394



25.5726, -19.1518, 9.3808



15.8786, -1.1317, -4.2535



69.0652, -3.6851, 3.7524



19.9203, -1.0629, 1.0823

Same Dimension

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



14.0117, 4.2946, -26.7824



18.0447, 6.6489, -36.9074



8.1694, 21.8206, -55.4569



14.0227, -0.8702, -0.1672



17.2288, 6.1689, -34.8513



39.2064, 19.4578, -91.0084

Inverse Universe

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



14.2076, 25.2682, 1.8929



18.7308, 33.2292, 3.1715



28.3504, -8.9284, 17.3127



13.8434, 0.5005, 0.4967



17.8149, 31.6178, 2.9125



42.5764, 75.1758, 9.9735

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 14.0115, 4.2941, -26.7828 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

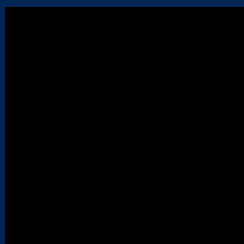
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 14.0115, 4.2941, -26.7828 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 14.0115, 4.2941, -26.7828.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 14.0115, 4.2941, -26.7828.

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

14.0115, 4.2941, -26.7828

Protanopia

14.0723, 3.0042, -24.0743

Deuteranopia

13.9544, -0.9735, -15.3403



Tritanopia

14.1373, -7.1415, -2.2539

Trichromacy



Original Color

14.0115, 4.2941, -26.7828

Protanomaly

14.1259, 3.2830, -24.7433

Deuteranomaly

13.9479, 0.6942, -18.9323

Tritanomaly

13.8279, -3.4347, -9.8692

Monochromacy



Original Color

14.0115, 4.2941, -26.7828

Achromatopsia

11.7056, -0.6246, 0.6360

Achromatomaly

12.1108, -0.4406, -7.3181

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 14.0115, 4.2941, -26.7828 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, 37, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 37, 84)  
}
```

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, 37, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 37, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 14.0115, 4.2941, -26.7828 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, 37, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 37, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 37, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 37, 84); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 37, 84); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 37, 84) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 14.0115, 4.2941, -26.7828 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 37, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 37,  
84) }
```

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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