

Converting Colors

HunterLab(14.0183, -5.9338,
-4.7124)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(14.0183, -5.9338,
-4.7124) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(14.0242, -5.9413,
-4.7034)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002B33
RGB	0, 43, 51
RGB Percent	0%, 17%, 20%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8314, 0.8000
CMYK	1.00, 0.16, 0.00, 0.80
HSL	189°, 100%, 10%
HSV	189°, 100%, 20%
XYZ	1.4614, 1.9668, 3.4346
YIQ	31.0550, -28.1960, -6.6280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 23, 51
Decimal	11059
CIELab	15.31, -10.63, -9.21
CIELCh	15, 14.065, 220.887
Yxy	1.9669, 0.2130, 0.2866
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278201139 (0xFF002B33)
YUV	31.0550, 9.8329, -27.2352
Hunter-Lab	14.0242, -5.9413, -4.7034

Details

The HunterLab color **14.0242, -5.9413, -4.7034** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **9.3677, 11.2766, 5.9693**, and the grayscale version is **11.6998, -0.6243, 0.6357**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **29.5155, -8.7421, -4.6835**, and **0.8108, 2.1994, -5.7613** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.0243, -5.9414, -4.7035**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.3475, -5.7658, -4.2029**.

Distribution



- Red (0%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 14.0242, -5.9413, -4.7034 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 14.0242, -5.9413, -4.7034 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 14.0242, -5.9413,
-4.7034

■ 14.0242, -5.9413,
-4.7034

■ 106.9474,
-16.5576, -3.7026

■ 7.6688, -6.4514,
-4.8419

■ 29.4202, -8.4297,
-4.9663

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 38.4268, -9.6092,
-4.9705

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.2014, -10.7710,
-4.9027

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.6878, -11.9246,
-4.7703

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.8405, -13.0765,
-4.5796

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.6218, -14.2307,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-4.3354

■ 94.0000, -15.3904,
-4.0420

■ 14.0242, -5.9413,
-4.7034

■ 14.0242, -5.9413,
-4.7034

■ 14.0243, -5.9414,
-4.7035

■ 14.3475, -5.7658,
-4.2029

■ 14.6674, -5.6059,
-3.7208

■ 15.0022, -5.3928,
-3.2282

■ 15.3679, -5.0671,
-2.7025

■ 15.7646, -4.6310,
-2.1463

■ 16.1921, -4.0885,
-1.5624

■ 16.6498, -3.4448,
-0.9539

■ 17.1368, -2.7061,
-0.3239

■ 17.6523, -1.8790,
0.3246

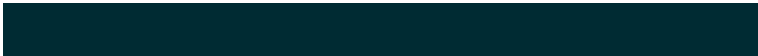
Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.0244, -7.3317, -0.6399



14.0242, -5.9413, -4.7034



14.0244, -3.1025, -7.7035

Triad

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



14.0244, -5.9412, -4.7032



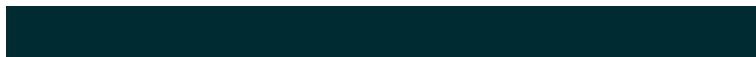
14.0244, 6.9942, -1.7568



14.0244, -2.1265, 6.0963

Complementary

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



14.0242, -5.9413, -4.7034



9.3677, 11.2766, 5.9693

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.



14.0244, 1.7706, 5.9419



14.0242, -5.9413, -4.7034



14.0244, 7.3287, 2.0352

Square

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



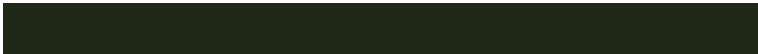
14.0244, -5.9412, -4.7032



14.0244, 4.4597, -5.7090



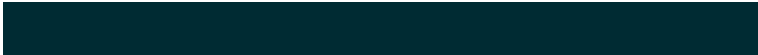
14.0244, 5.3292, 4.6502



14.0244, -5.2935, 5.1285

Rectangle

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



14.0242, -5.9413, -4.7034



14.0244, -0.6337, -8.3150



14.0244, 5.3292, 4.6502



14.0244, -0.8640, 6.1706

Sweetspot

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



14.0244, -5.9412, -4.7032



21.3595, -4.5782, -1.3548



15.4418, -12.8533, 8.4464



11.2561, -2.4486, -0.7439



59.5560, -3.1778, 3.2358



12.3795, -0.6605, 0.6726

Same Dimension

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



14.0244, -5.9412, -4.7032



17.9320, -7.4751, -6.2769



8.1662, 3.4473, -17.6474



9.7646, -0.9486, 0.2427



24.0658, -9.8744, -8.7640



62.2581, -24.7340, -24.4236

Inverse Universe

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



9.3718, 17.9089, -8.3712



12.0551, 23.0050, -10.5071



13.4162, 1.9782, 8.3013



9.4579, 0.3458, 0.0329



16.2717, 31.0087, -13.8495



42.5699, 80.9088, -34.5582

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 14.0242, -5.9413, -4.7034 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

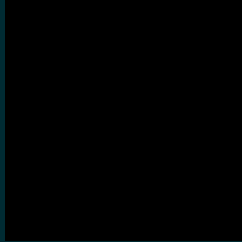
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

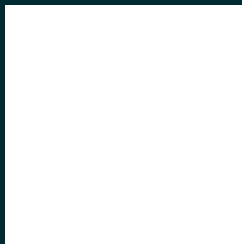
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 14.0242, -5.9413, -4.7034 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 14.0242, -5.9413, -4.7034.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 14.0242, -5.9413, -4.7034.

-4.7034.

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

14.0242, -5.9413, -4.7034

Protanopia

14.3449, 0.0568, -2.7174

Deuteranopia

14.1747, 0.8899, -4.8391



Tritanopia

13.9032, -6.6520, -3.0179

Trichromacy



Original Color

14.0242, -5.9413, -4.7034

Protanomaly

13.9051, -2.6413, -3.8677

Deuteranomaly

13.9559, -2.2704, -5.2424

Tritanomaly

13.9325, -6.4791, -3.4280

Monochromacy



Original Color

14.0242, -5.9413, -4.7034

Achromatopsia

11.7056, -0.6246, 0.6360

Achromatomaly

12.2095, -3.2474, -1.4380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 14.0242, -5.9413, -4.7034 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, 43, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 43, 51)  
}
```

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, 43, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 43, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 14.0242, -5.9413, -4.7034 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, 43, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 43, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 43, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 43, 51); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 43, 51); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 43, 51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 14.0242, -5.9413, -4.7034 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 43, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 43,  
51) }
```

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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