

Converting Colors

HunterLab(14.0331, 0.5444,
-18.7155)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(14.0331, 0.5444,
-18.7155) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(13.9479, 0.6942,
-18.9323)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00274A
RGB	0, 39, 74
RGB Percent	0%, 15%, 29%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8471, 0.7098
CMYK	1.00, 0.47, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	208°, 100%, 15%
HSV	208°, 100%, 29%
XYZ	1.9615, 1.9454, 6.7507
YIQ	31.3290, -34.4790, 2.6170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

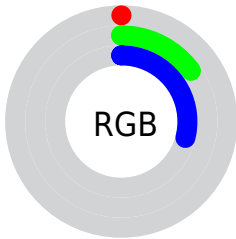
Format	Color
RYB	0, 26, 74
Decimal	10058
CIELab	15.20, 2.67, -25.37
CIELCh	15, 25.508, 276.016
Yxy	1.9455, 0.1841, 0.1825
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278200138 (0xFF00274A)
YUV	31.3290, 21.0368, -27.4755
Hunter-Lab	13.9479, 0.6942, -18.9323

Details

The HunterLab color **13.9479, 0.6942, -18.9323** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **16.3040, 8.9683, 10.2029**, and the grayscale version is **11.7529, -0.6271, 0.6386**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **29.1824, 0.3927, -20.0830**, and **3.7034, 5.8603, -17.2797** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.9474, 0.6951, -18.9337**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.9461, -0.1851, -16.4936**.

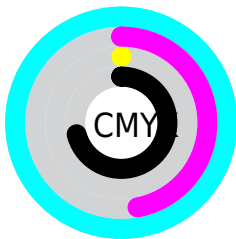
Distribution



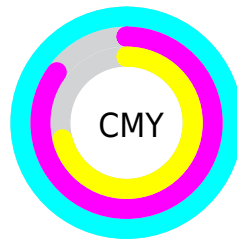
- Red (0%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 13.9479, 0.6942, -18.9323 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 13.9479, 0.6942, -18.9323 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 13.9479, 0.6942,
-18.9323

■ 13.9479, 0.6942,
-18.9323

■ 106.7971, -2.9083,
-22.4667

■ 7.5863, 1.1303,
-19.9383

■ 29.3224, 0.2638,
-19.8621

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 38.3200, -0.0500,
-20.3894

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.0861, -0.4177,
-20.8779

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.5647, -0.8338,
-21.3127

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.7100, -1.2939,
-21.6888

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.4844, -1.7948,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-22.0055

■ 93.8560, -2.3337,
-22.2641

■ 13.9479, 0.6942,
-18.9323

■ 13.9479, 0.6942,
-18.9323

■ 13.9474, 0.6951,
-18.9337

■ 14.9461, -0.1851,
-16.4936

■ 15.9637, -1.0233,
-14.2430

■ 17.0472, -1.6573,
-12.0570

■ 18.1957, -2.0872,
-9.9347

■ 19.4036, -2.3314,
-7.8804

■ 20.6659, -2.4087,
-5.8949

■ 21.9776, -2.3378,
-3.9760

■ 23.3346, -2.1355,
-2.1199

■ 24.7330, -1.8170,
-0.3219

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.9481, -5.8074, -16.7475



13.9479, 0.6942, -18.9323



13.9481, 8.0891, -14.0842

Triad

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



13.9481, 0.6946, -18.9320



13.9481, 11.9035, 6.4335



13.9481, -11.0392, 5.0270

Complementary

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



13.9479, 0.6942, -18.9323



16.3040, 8.9683, 10.2029

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.



13.9481, -7.8128, 8.1076



13.9479, 0.6942, -18.9323



13.9481, 5.1615, 8.9021

Square

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



13.9481, 0.6946, -18.9320



13.9481, 15.3317, 2.0361



13.9481, -2.1284, 9.5148



13.9481, -11.7694, -0.6511

Rectangle

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



13.9479, 0.6942, -18.9323



13.9481, 12.2691, -8.4665



13.9481, -2.1284, 9.5148



13.9481, -10.2467, 6.2133

Sweetspot

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



13.9481, 0.6946, -18.9320



28.7984, -3.1059, -5.5420



22.3969, -17.3144, 9.3833



14.2817, -1.5744, -3.0392



65.8695, -3.5146, 3.5788



17.3419, -0.9253, 0.9422

Same Dimension

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



13.9481, 0.6946, -18.9320



17.9851, 1.6725, -26.0902



7.4034, 17.4940, -47.0157



13.3323, -0.9462, -0.0503



18.9071, 1.9007, -27.7353



43.9849, 8.4258, -73.1662

Inverse Universe

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



12.6588, 22.8335, -0.7902



16.6598, 29.9686, -0.3831



24.5571, -5.8213, 15.0297



13.0974, 0.4941, 0.3629



17.5750, 31.6000, -0.2888



42.5670, 76.1372, 2.3911

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 13.9479, 0.6942, -18.9323 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

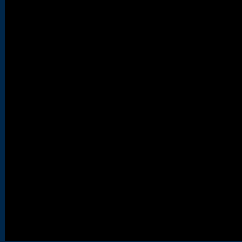
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 13.9479, 0.6942, -18.9323 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 13.9479, 0.6942, -18.9323.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 13.9479, 0.6942, -18.9323.

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

13.9479, 0.6942, -18.9323

Protanopia

14.2362, 2.7336, -17.4316

Deuteranopia

13.9992, -0.7277, -15.9269



Tritanopia

13.8745, -6.8218, -2.6156

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.9479, 0.6942, -18.9323

Protanomaly

13.9744, 1.8796, -18.0997

Deuteranomaly

14.0446, -0.4794, -16.5198

Tritanomaly

13.9336, -4.6325, -7.4155

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.9479, 0.6942, -18.9323

Achromatopsia

11.7056, -0.6246, 0.6360

Achromatomaly

12.2393, -1.3860, -5.5101

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 13.9479, 0.6942, -18.9323 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, 39, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 39, 74)  
}
```

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, 39, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 39, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 13.9479, 0.6942, -18.9323 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, 39, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 39, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 39, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 39, 74); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 39, 74); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 39, 74) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 13.9479, 0.6942, -18.9323 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 39, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 39,  
74) }
```

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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