

Converting Colors

HunterLab(14.1544, -1.6694,
-36.7783)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(14.1544, -1.6694,
-36.7783) contains.

HunterLab(15.9812, 4.7530, -30.2354)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(15.9812, 4.7530,
-30.2354)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002B5F
RGB	0, 43, 95
RGB Percent	0%, 17%, 37%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8314, 0.6274
CMYK	1.00, 0.55, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	213°, 100%, 19%
HSV	213°, 100%, 37%
XYZ	2.9294, 2.5540, 11.1651
YIQ	36.0710, -42.3200, 7.0560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

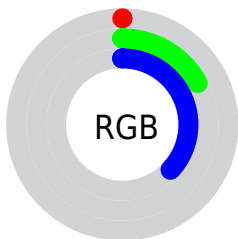
Format	Color
RYB	0, 30, 95
Decimal	11103
CIELab	18.16, 9.52, -34.71
CIELCh	18, 35.995, 285.338
Yxy	2.5541, 0.1760, 0.1534
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278201183 (0xFF002B5F)
YUV	36.0710, 29.0520, -31.6343
Hunter-Lab	15.9812, 4.7530, -30.2354

Details

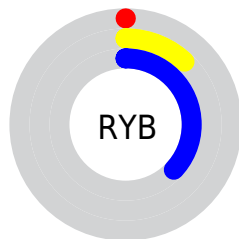
The HunterLab color **15.9812, 4.7530, -30.2354** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **22.1128, 9.3149, 13.7882**, and the grayscale version is **13.2259, -0.7057, 0.7186**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.9578, 5.0941, -30.6707**, and **5.2775, 9.9100, -27.9893** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.9801, 4.7553, -30.2391**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.3722, 2.9901, -26.1931**.

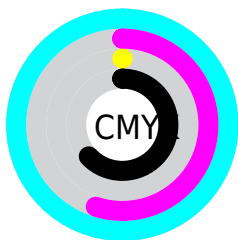
Distribution



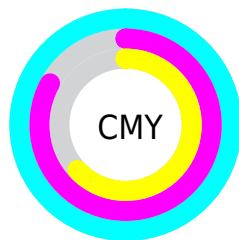
- Red (0%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.9812, 4.7530, -30.2354 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 15.9812, 4.7530, -30.2354 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.9812, 4.7530,
-30.2354

■ 15.9812, 4.7530,
-30.2354

■ 110.7369, 4.2923,
-34.6933

■ 9.5059, 4.3324,
-31.1584

■ 31.9041, 5.1926,
-30.8288

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 41.1361, 5.2622,
-31.4259

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.1186, 5.2525,
-32.0519

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.7991, 5.1735,
-32.6640

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 73.1344, 5.0327,
-33.2417

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.0889, 4.8359,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-33.7751

■ 97.6318, 4.5878,
-34.2595

■ 15.9812, 4.7530,
-30.2354

■ 15.9812, 4.7530,
-30.2354

■ 15.9801, 4.7553,
-30.2391

■ 17.3722, 2.9901,
-26.1931

■ 18.8354, 1.3991,
-22.4492

■ 20.4144, 0.1426,
-18.8620

■ 22.0975, -0.8057,
-15.4466

■ 23.8733, -1.4789,
-12.2034

■ 25.7315, -1.9109,
-9.1242

■ 27.6634, -2.1331,
-6.1955

■ 29.6614, -2.1738,
-3.4020

■ 31.7189, -2.0574,
-0.7283

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.9814, -5.5816, -30.3812



15.9812, 4.7530, -30.2354



15.9814, 15.8912, -18.9557

Triad

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



15.9814, 4.7536, -30.2350



15.9814, 15.6628, 9.7059



15.9814, -15.8997, 4.9552

Complementary

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



15.9812, 4.7530, -30.2354



22.1128, 9.3149, 13.7882

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.



15.9814, -12.6801, 9.6279



15.9812, 4.7530, -30.2354



15.9814, 4.4972, 11.1870

Square

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



15.9814, 4.7536, -30.2350



15.9814, 23.1985, 5.1081



15.9814, -5.7806, 11.1870



15.9814, -15.8642, -4.9860

Rectangle

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



15.9812, 4.7530, -30.2354



15.9814, 21.5289, -9.2065



15.9814, -5.7806, 11.1870



15.9814, -15.2070, 6.9210

Sweetspot

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



15.9814, 4.7536, -30.2350



35.9721, -2.7757, -8.4450



29.0184, -21.9778, 11.1745



17.2684, -1.3293, -4.6379



71.2094, -3.7996, 3.8689



21.6712, -1.1563, 1.1774

Same Dimension

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



15.9814, 4.7536, -30.2350



20.4578, 7.1514, -41.0083



9.2028, 24.7324, -63.6475



16.3772, -1.0438, -0.2273



18.7689, 6.2420, -36.9342



41.3531, 18.6982, -92.0519

Inverse Universe

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



16.1479, 28.7307, 2.0615



21.0867, 37.4377, 3.3458



32.3284, -9.7011, 19.7503



16.1466, 0.6573, 0.5463



19.2223, 34.1520, 2.8607



44.2333, 78.2218, 9.4279

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.9812, 4.7530, -30.2354 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

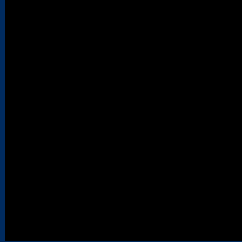
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 15.9812, 4.7530, -30.2354 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.9812, 4.7530, -30.2354.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.9812, 4.7530,

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

15.9812, 4.7530, -30.2354

Protanopia

16.0987, 3.7211, -28.1548

Deuteranopia

15.9160, -0.6566, -18.4762



Tritanopia

15.9319, -7.9018, -2.8557

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.9812, 4.7530, -30.2354

Protanomaly

16.1540, 4.0079, -28.8431

Deuteranomaly

15.9143, 1.0666, -22.1939

Tritanomaly

15.6537, -3.9048, -11.1364

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.9812, 4.7530, -30.2354

Achromatopsia

13.2823, -0.7087, 0.7217

Achromatomaly

13.8874, -0.9434, -7.9853

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.9812, 4.7530, -30.2354 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, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 43, 95)  
}
```

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, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 43, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.9812, 4.7530, -30.2354 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, 95) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 43, 95) }
```

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, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 43, 95); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 43, 95); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 43, 95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.9812, 4.7530, -30.2354 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, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 43,  
95) }
```

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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