

Converting Colors

HunterLab(14.2083, 2.7432,
-18.2321)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(14.2083, 2.7432,
-18.2321) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(14.2095, 2.7411,
-18.2285)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	13264A
RGB	19, 38, 74
RGB Percent	7%, 15%, 29%
CMY	0.9255, 0.8510, 0.7098
CMYK	0.74, 0.49, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	219°, 59%, 18%
HSV	219°, 74%, 29%
XYZ	2.1977, 2.0191, 6.7525
YIQ	36.4230, -22.8800, 7.1680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

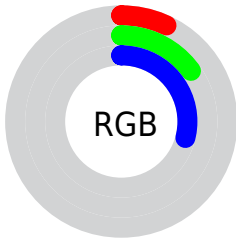
Format	Color
RYB	19, 33, 74
Decimal	1254986
CIELab	15.59, 6.29, -24.70
CIELCh	16, 25.493, 284.294
Yxy	2.0192, 0.2004, 0.1841
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279445066 (0xFF13264A)
YUV	36.4230, 18.5255, -15.2800
Hunter-Lab	14.2095, 2.7411, -18.2285

Details

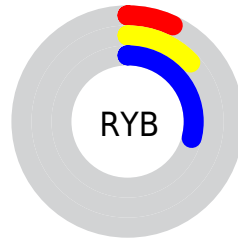
The HunterLab color **14.2095, 2.7411, -18.2285** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **20.5805, 1.3484, 10.9299**, and the grayscale version is **13.3656, -0.7132, 0.7262**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **29.5463, 2.9482, -19.3450**, and **3.7034, 5.8603, -17.2797** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.9081, 4.1054, -21.7322**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.6072, 1.6306, -14.9660**.

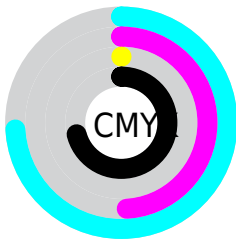
Distribution



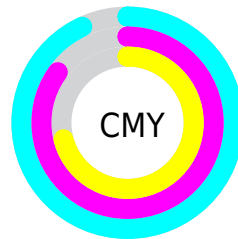
- Red (7%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 14.2095, 2.7411, -18.2285 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 14.2095, 2.7411, -18.2285 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 14.2095, 2.7411,
-18.2285

■ 14.2095, 2.7411,
-18.2285

107.3115, 0.9070,
-21.6494

■ 7.8649, 3.0671,
-18.8571

■ 29.6572, 2.8107,
-19.1795

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 38.6858, 2.7138,
-19.6944

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.4807, 2.5472,
-20.1657

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.9859, 2.3195,
-20.5808

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.1564, 2.0372,
-20.9360

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.9546, 1.7051,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-21.2313

■ 94.3488, 1.3273,
-21.4683

■ 14.2095, 2.7411,
-18.2285

■ 14.2095, 2.7411,
-18.2285

■ 12.9081, 4.1054,
-21.7322

■ 15.6072, 1.6306,
-14.9660

■ 11.6917, 5.6673,
-25.5503

■ 17.0870, 0.7427,
-11.9381

■ 11.0178, 6.5723,
-27.9591

■ 18.6381, 0.0463,
-9.1237

■ 20.2513, -0.4876,
-6.4974

■ 21.9192, -0.8840,
-4.0333

■ 23.6356, -1.1640,
-1.7079

■ 25.3957, -1.3450,
0.4998

■ 27.1952, -1.4415,
2.6079

■ 29.0308, -1.4654,
4.6316

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.2097, -4.2421, -18.0548



14.2095, 2.7411, -18.2285



14.2097, 9.9882, -11.8813

Triad

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



14.2097, 2.7414, -18.2281



14.2097, 10.2908, 7.3003



14.2097, -11.5866, 3.8375

Complementary

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



14.2095, 2.7411, -18.2285



20.5805, 1.3484, 10.9299

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.



14.2097, -9.0331, 7.4299



14.2095, 2.7411, -18.2285



14.2097, 3.0958, 9.2660

Square

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



14.2097, 2.7414, -18.2281



14.2097, 14.8885, 3.6005



14.2097, -3.9502, 9.3134



14.2097, -11.6445, -2.7887

Rectangle

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



14.2095, 2.7411, -18.2285



14.2097, 13.6168, -6.0254



14.2097, -3.9502, 9.3134



14.2097, -11.0178, 5.3034

Sweetspot

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



14.2097, 2.7414, -18.2281



29.2555, -1.2296, -4.8646



23.0425, -13.9777, 4.7339



14.5635, -0.5932, -2.6198



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.



14.2097, 2.7414, -18.2281



15.7418, 7.1560, -32.6778



10.9396, 12.3095, -28.1562



13.1733, -0.6832, -0.2433



14.7484, 10.5744, -41.2613



33.6404, 31.4851, -110.0148

Inverse Universe

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



14.3585, 17.2256, 1.5771



17.0990, 26.7156, 3.9036



24.6865, -8.5204, 13.5825



13.0812, 0.4064, 0.5945



17.1683, 30.1162, 5.5520



41.6040, 72.6145, 16.2909

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 14.2095, 2.7411, -18.2285 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

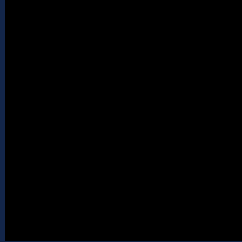
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 14.2095, 2.7411, -18.2285 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 14.2095, 2.7411, -18.2285.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 14.2095, 2.7411, -18.2285.

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

14.2095, 2.7411, -18.2285

Protanopia

14.2456, 2.8577, -18.1357

Tritanopia

14.1655, -6.9745, -2.6497

Trichromacy



Original Color

14.2095, 2.7411, -18.2285

Protanomaly

14.2456, 2.8577, -18.1357

Tritanomaly

14.1298, -3.8310, -7.6030

Monochromacy



Original Color

14.2095, 2.7411, -18.2285

Achromatopsia

13.2823, -0.7087, 0.7217

Achromatomaly

13.5257, -0.2753, -4.8981

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 14.2095, 2.7411, -18.2285 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(19, 38, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 38, 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(19, 38, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 38, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 14.2095, 2.7411, -18.2285 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(19, 38, 74) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 38, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(19, 38, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 38, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 38, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 38, 74)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 14.2095, 2.7411, -18.2285 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 38, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 38,  
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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