

Converting Colors

HunterLab(14.2446, -11.3053,
7.7689)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(14.2446, -11.3053,
7.7689) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(14.1478,
-11.1585, 7.6800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	052E07
RGB	5, 46, 7
RGB Percent	2%, 18%, 3%
CMY	0.9804, 0.8196, 0.9725
CMYK	0.89, 0.00, 0.85, 0.82
HSL	123°, 80%, 10%
HSV	123°, 89%, 18%
XYZ	1.0779, 2.0016, 0.5306
YIQ	29.2950, -11.9170, -20.8210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

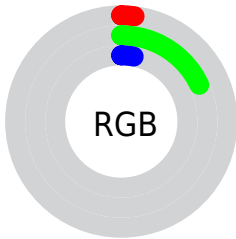
Format	Color
R_{YB}	5, 44, 46
Decimal	339463
CIE _{Lab}	15.50, -23.42, 19.13
CIE _{LCh}	15, 30.239, 140.761
Yxy	2.0017, 0.2986, 0.5544
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278529543 (0xFF052E07)
YUV	29.2950, -10.9914, -21.3067
Hunter-Lab	14.1478, -11.1585, 7.6800

Details

The HunterLab color **14.1478, -11.1585, 7.6800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **9.3341, 14.9445, -9.1224**, and the grayscale version is **11.2116, -0.5982, 0.6091**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **29.7212, -15.9630, 11.5537**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.0086, -11.8184, 8.1060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.2866, -10.5105, 7.2574**.

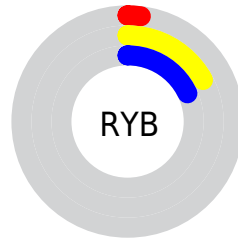
Distribution



Red (2%)

Green (18%)

Blue (3%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (17%)

Blue (18%)

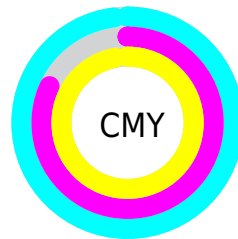


Cyan (89%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (82%)



Cyan (98%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 14.1478, -11.1585, 7.6800 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 14.1478, -11.1585, 7.6800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 14.1478, -11.1585,
7.6800

■ 14.1478, -11.1585,
7.6800

■ 107.1905,
-29.0495, 23.1126

■ 7.8003, -13.5000,
5.4602

■ 29.5784, -15.8475,
11.4834

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 38.5997, -17.9319,
13.3007

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.3879, -19.9151,
15.0357

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.8868, -21.8257,
16.7131

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.0514, -23.6827,
18.3493

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.8440, -25.4996,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

19.9560

■ 94.2329, -27.2861,
21.5417

■ 14.1478, -11.1585,
7.6800

■ 14.1478, -11.1585,
7.6800

■ 14.0086, -11.8184,
8.1060

■ 14.2866, -10.5105,
7.2574

■ 13.9964, -11.8764,
8.1435

■ 14.4420, -9.7874,
6.7548

■ 14.6338, -8.9088,
6.1556

■ 14.8629, -7.8779,
5.4627

■ 15.1297, -6.7008,
4.6809

■ 15.4341, -5.3866,
3.8166

■ 15.7756, -3.9461,
2.8769

■ 16.1535, -2.3911,
1.8697

■ 16.5667, -0.7341,
0.8032

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.1481, -6.0042, 9.9037



14.1478, -11.1585, 7.6800



14.1481, -13.3617, 3.0074

Triad

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



14.1481, -11.1587, 7.6801



14.1481, -3.2399, -24.0840



14.1481, 17.5831, 5.1813

Complementary

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



14.1478, -11.1585, 7.6800



9.3341, 14.9445, -9.1224

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.



14.1481, 18.8116, -1.9051



14.1478, -11.1585, 7.6800



14.1481, 5.3906, -22.2155

Square

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



14.1481, -11.1587, 7.6801



14.1481, -9.5393, -16.8770



14.1481, 13.9337, -12.6803



14.1481, 10.8870, 8.9377

Rectangle

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



14.1478, -11.1585, 7.6800



14.1481, -13.3166, -2.3852



14.1481, 13.9337, -12.6803



14.1481, 18.7016, 3.3331

Sweetspot

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



14.1481, -11.1587, 7.6801



19.4433, -6.6546, 4.7215



15.8577, -4.4435, 9.1568



10.8248, -3.7258, 2.6424



58.5142, -3.1222, 3.1792



11.5809, -0.6179, 0.6292

Same Dimension

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



14.1481, -11.1587, 7.6801



17.6021, -14.9666, 10.3074



14.3696, -9.7941, 4.4378



9.0542, -1.2439, 0.9853



26.0330, -22.1961, 15.3761



69.4387, -59.4259, 41.4910

Inverse Universe

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



9.3341, 14.9445, -9.1224



10.9663, 21.3647, -12.9493



8.6944, 12.4457, -0.3676



8.7551, 0.3184, -0.0316



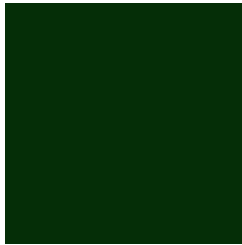
16.2116, 31.5646, -18.9949



43.2130, 84.0635, -50.0601

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 14.1478, -11.1585, 7.6800 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

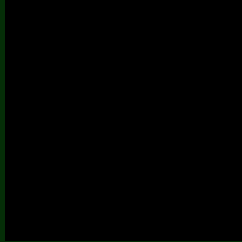
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 14.1478, -11.1585, 7.6800 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 14.1478, -11.1585, 7.6800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 14.1478,

-11.1585, 7.6800.

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

14.1478, -11.1585, 7.6800

Protanopia

14.1332, -2.1052, 8.0696

Deuteranopia

14.1515, 0.3932, 7.2697



Tritanopia

14.4005, -4.8040, -1.8527

Trichromacy



Original Color

14.1478, -11.1585, 7.6800

Protanomaly

13.9467, -6.5363, 7.7470

Deuteranomaly

13.6486, -5.0420, 7.0745

Tritanomaly

14.1676, -7.6786, 2.8769

Monochromacy



Original Color

14.1478, -11.1585, 7.6800

Achromatopsia

11.0844, -0.5914, 0.6022

Achromatomaly

11.8530, -5.3085, 3.6620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 14.1478, -11.1585, 7.6800 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(5, 46, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(5, 46, 7)  
}
```

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(5, 46, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(5, 46, 7) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 14.1478, -11.1585, 7.6800 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(5, 46, 7) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(5, 46, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(5, 46, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(5, 46, 7); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 46, 7); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 46, 7) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 14.1478, -11.1585, 7.6800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(5, 46, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(5, 46,  
7) }
```

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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