

Converting Colors

HunterLab(14.2850, -11.1088,
-15.2496)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(14.2850, -11.1088,
-15.2496) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(15.9878, -3.8355,
-11.7036)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003046
RGB	0, 48, 70
RGB Percent	0%, 19%, 27%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8118, 0.7255
CMYK	1.00, 0.31, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	199°, 100%, 14%
HSV	199°, 100%, 27%
XYZ	2.1624, 2.5561, 6.1738
YIQ	36.1560, -35.6700, -3.3340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

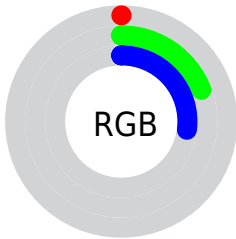
Format	Color
RYB	0, 28, 70
Decimal	12358
CIELab	18.17, -5.61, -17.92
CIElCh	18, 18.777, 252.626
Yxy	2.5562, 0.1985, 0.2347
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278202438 (0xFF003046)
YUV	36.1560, 16.6851, -31.7088
Hunter-Lab	15.9878, -3.8355, -11.7036

Details

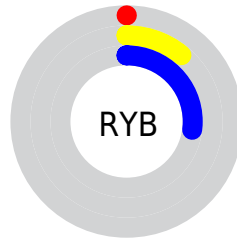
The HunterLab color **15.9878, -3.8355, -11.7036** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **13.6971, 12.6868, 8.6616**, and the grayscale version is **13.2892, -0.7091, 0.7220**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.9112, -5.7253, -12.2814**, and **3.1755, 6.1731, -17.2952** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.9876, -3.8351, -11.7042**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.6907, -4.1580, -10.3713**.

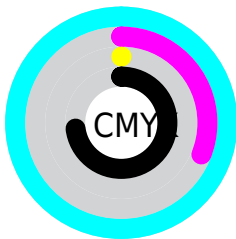
Distribution



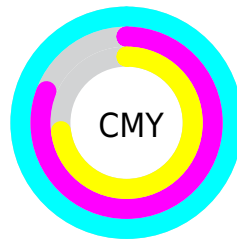
- Red (0%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.9878, -3.8355, -11.7036 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 15.9878, -3.8355, -11.7036 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

15.9878, -3.8355,
-11.7036

15.9878, -3.8355,
-11.7036

110.7496,
-11.7588, -13.4701

9.5115, -3.0791,
-11.2979

31.9125, -5.5120,
-12.5422

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

41.1452, -6.3573,
-12.8704

0.0000, NaN, NaN

51.1284, -7.2152,
-13.1282

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

61.8095, -8.0885,
-13.3178

0.0000, NaN, NaN

73.1455, -8.9787,
-13.4429

0.0000, NaN, NaN

85.1005, -9.8868,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-13.5075

97.6440, -10.8134,
-13.5154

15.9878, -3.8355,
-11.7036

15.9878, -3.8355,
-11.7036

15.9876, -3.8351,
-11.7042

16.6907, -4.1580,
-10.3713

17.3998, -4.4679,
-9.1011

18.1557, -4.6159,
-7.8158

18.9625, -4.5883,
-6.5130

19.8183, -4.3937,
-5.1999

■ 20.7209, -4.0429,
-3.8825

■ 21.6678, -3.5481,
-2.5659

■ 22.6564, -2.9213,
-1.2539

■ 23.6842, -2.1748,
0.0506

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.9881, -7.7935, -7.3590



15.9878, -3.8355, -11.7036



15.9881, 1.4774, -12.0651

Triad

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



15.9881, -3.8353, -11.7033



15.9881, 10.5808, 2.8806



15.9881, -7.2903, 6.5618

Complementary

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



15.9878, -3.8355, -11.7036



13.6971, 12.6868, 8.6616

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.



15.9881, -3.0589, 7.8196



15.9878, -3.8355, -11.7036



15.9881, 7.5176, 6.2147

Square

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



15.9881, -3.8353, -11.7033



15.9881, 10.3003, -2.3659



15.9881, 2.3633, 7.7152



15.9881, -9.5990, 3.5456

Rectangle

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



15.9878, -3.8355, -11.7036



15.9881, 5.1325, -9.8717



15.9881, 2.3633, 7.7152



15.9881, -6.0715, 7.1503

Sweetspot

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



15.9881, -3.8353, -11.7033



28.4192, -4.7706, -3.6001



21.0584, -17.1391, 10.6780



14.2437, -2.4772, -1.9827



64.8100, -3.4581, 3.5212



16.4960, -0.8802, 0.8963

Same Dimension

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



15.9881, -3.8353, -11.7033



20.7807, -4.6048, -16.0336



8.6972, 10.6944, -33.9549



12.6968, -1.0995, 0.1222



22.5102, -4.8785, -17.6045



54.0302, -9.7041, -46.5848

Inverse Universe

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



12.3110, 22.8142, -5.4820



16.1966, 29.9493, -6.6816



20.3238, -0.9619, 12.5062



12.3636, 0.5150, 0.1586



17.6005, 32.5260, -7.1119



43.2553, 79.5952, -14.8334

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.9878, -3.8355, -11.7036 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 15.9878, -3.8355, -11.7036 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.9878, -3.8355, -11.7036.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.9878, -3.8355, -11.7036.

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

15.9878, -3.8355, -11.7036

Protanopia

16.1243, 1.4148, -9.5654

Deuteranopia

16.1957, 0.7628, -11.8301



Tritanopia

15.9610, -7.7293, -3.2645

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.9878, -3.8355, -11.7036

Protanomaly

15.7744, -0.9173, -10.8512

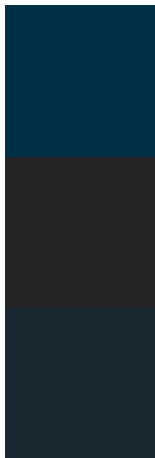
Deuteranomaly

15.9926, -1.1684, -12.2661

Tritanomaly

15.8835, -6.2874, -6.2803

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.9878, -3.8355, -11.7036

Achromatopsia

13.2823, -0.7087, 0.7217

Achromatomaly

13.8316, -2.9680, -3.5155

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.9878, -3.8355, -11.7036 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, 48, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 48, 70)  
}
```

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, 48, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 48, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.9878, -3.8355, -11.7036 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, 48, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 48, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 48, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 48, 70); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 48, 70); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 48, 70) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.9878, -3.8355, -11.7036 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 48, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 48,  
70) }
```

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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