

Converting Colors

HunterLab(14.7089, -2.9088,
-20.5613)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(14.7089, -2.9088,
-20.5613) contains.

HunterLab(15.3814, -0.0873, -19.0370)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	22
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

**HunterLab(15.3814, -0.0873,
-19.0370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002C4F
RGB	0, 44, 79
RGB Percent	0%, 17%, 31%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8274, 0.6902
CMYK	1.00, 0.44, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	207°, 100%, 15%
HSV	207°, 100%, 31%
XYZ	2.3120, 2.3659, 7.7319
YIQ	34.8340, -37.4590, 1.5570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

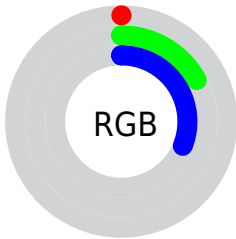
Format	Color
RYB	0, 28, 79
Decimal	11343
CIELab	17.30, 1.33, -25.41
CIELCh	17, 25.440, 273.007
Yxy	2.3659, 0.1863, 0.1906
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278201423 (0xFF002C4F)
YUV	34.8340, 21.7738, -30.5494
Hunter-Lab	15.3814, -0.0873, -19.0370

Details

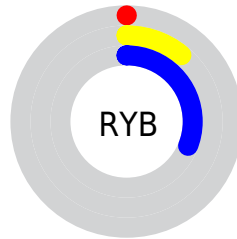
The HunterLab color **15.3814, -0.0873, -19.0370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **16.9254, 10.7275, 10.6166**, and the grayscale version is **12.8540, -0.6859, 0.6984**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.0869, -0.8171, -19.8085**, and **3.9863, 6.9248, -19.9312** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.3809, -0.0863, -19.0385**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.3976, -0.9710, -16.6594**.

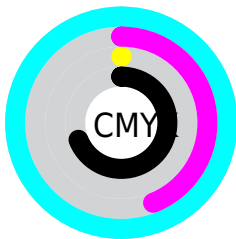
Distribution



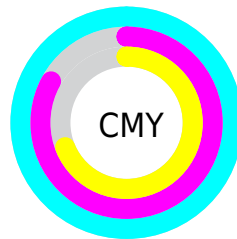
- Red (0%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.3814, -0.0873, -19.0370 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 15.3814, -0.0873, -19.0370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.3814, -0.0873,
-19.0370

■ 15.3814, -0.0873,
-19.0370

■ 109.5882, -4.4492,
-22.5502

■ 8.9905, 0.1666,
-19.0216

■ 31.1471, -0.7375,
-20.0156

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 40.3117, -1.1447,
-20.5375

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.2319, -1.5986,
-21.0164

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.8541, -2.0949,
-21.4401

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 72.1346, -2.6305,
-21.8047

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.0371, -3.2028,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-22.1102

■ 96.5305, -3.8097,
-22.3580

■ 15.3814, -0.0873,
-19.0370

■ 15.3814, -0.0873,
-19.0370

■ 15.3809, -0.0863,
-19.0385

■ 16.3976, -0.9710,
-16.6594

■ 17.4376, -1.7969,
-14.4378

■ 18.5482, -2.3987,
-12.2582

■ 19.7271, -2.7811,
-10.1253

■ 20.9692, -2.9618,
-8.0461

■ 22.2696, -2.9603,
-6.0235

■ 23.6234, -2.7954,
-4.0578

■ 25.0262, -2.4850,
-2.1473

■ 26.4740, -2.0456,
-0.2891

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.3816, -6.6264, -16.1790



15.3814, -0.0873, -19.0370



15.3816, 7.4902, -14.8543

Triad

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



15.3816, -0.0870, -19.0366



15.3816, 12.6297, 6.4316



15.3816, -11.3357, 5.7042

Complementary

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



15.3814, -0.0873, -19.0370



16.9254, 10.7275, 10.6166

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.



15.3816, -7.6738, 8.4778



15.3814, -0.0873, -19.0370



15.3816, 5.9966, 8.8374

Square

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



15.3816, -0.0870, -19.0366



15.3816, 15.6320, 1.5136



15.3816, -1.5426, 9.5748



15.3816, -12.3702, 0.1287

Rectangle

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



15.3814, -0.0873, -19.0370



15.3816, 11.9038, -9.4109



15.3816, -1.5426, 9.5748



15.3816, -10.4092, 6.8503

Sweetspot

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



15.3816, -0.0870, -19.0366



30.6045, -3.6763, -5.5586



23.8933, -18.7420, 10.5949



15.0812, -1.8648, -3.0527



66.9319, -3.5713, 3.6365



18.1947, -0.9708, 0.9886

Same Dimension

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



15.3816, -0.0870, -19.0366



19.6635, 0.5553, -25.7764



8.2402, 17.3926, -47.8426



13.3587, -0.9894, -0.0186



45.9080, 4.8437, -67.8372

Inverse Universe

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



13.5803, 24.5934, -1.6048



17.6586, 31.9029, -1.4726



25.5429, -5.1777, 15.6484



13.1001, 0.5087, 0.3243



42.7715, 76.8800, -0.5196

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.3814, -0.0873, -19.0370 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

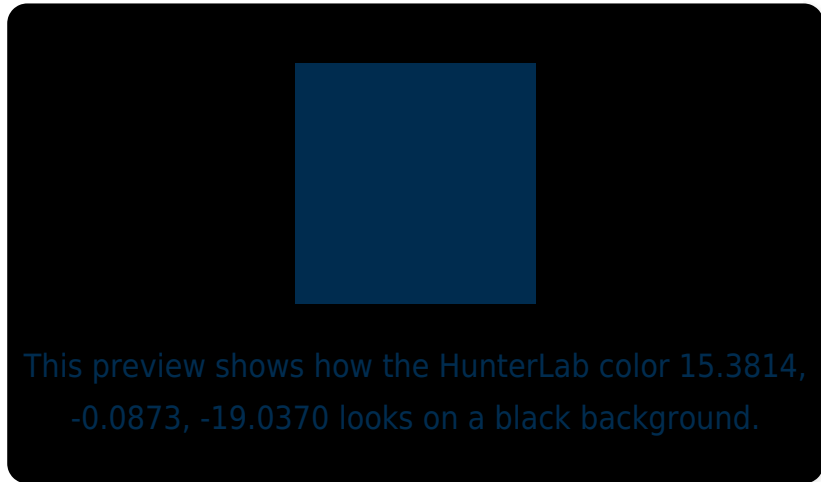
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

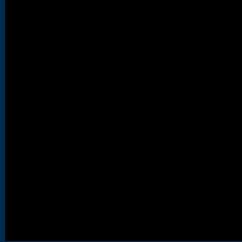
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 15.3814, -0.0873, -19.0370 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.3814, -0.0873, -19.0370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.3814, -0.0873, -19.0370.

-19.0370.

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

15.3814, -0.0873, -19.0370

Protanopia

15.5716, 2.7775, -17.0898

Deuteranopia

15.3343, -0.3433, -18.4256



Tritanopia

15.3392, -7.5906, -2.7868

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.3814, -0.0873, -19.0370

Protanomaly

15.4822, 1.3859, -18.0381

Deuteranomaly

15.3343, -0.3433, -18.4256

Tritanomaly

15.3946, -5.3877, -7.6114

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.3814, -0.0873, -19.0370

Achromatopsia

12.9643, -0.6917, 0.7044

Achromatomaly

13.4008, -1.8525, -5.6319

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.3814, -0.0873, -19.0370 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, 44, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 44, 79)  
}
```

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, 44, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 44, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.3814, -0.0873, -19.0370 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, 44, 79) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 44, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 44, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 44, 79); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 44, 79); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 44, 79) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.3814, -0.0873, -19.0370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 44, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 44,  
79) }
```

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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