

Converting Colors

HunterLab(14.8970, -7.4552,
-1.4230)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(14.8970, -7.4552,
-1.4230) contains.

HunterLab(14.7767, -7.3442, -1.3943)	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(14.7767, -7.3442,
-1.3943)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	052E2E
RGB	5, 46, 46
RGB Percent	2%, 18%, 18%
CMY	0.9804, 0.8196, 0.8196
CMYK	0.89, 0.00, 0.00, 0.82
HSL	180°, 80%, 10%
HSV	180°, 89%, 18%
XYZ	1.5327, 2.1835, 2.9254
YIQ	33.7410, -24.4360, -8.6920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

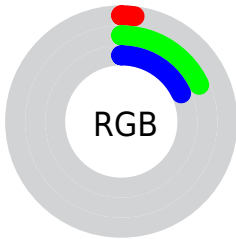
Format	Color
R_{YB}	5, 26, 46
Decimal	339502
CIE _{Lab}	16.42, -13.43, -4.00
CIE _{LCh}	16, 14.012, 196.591
Yxy	2.1836, 0.2308, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278529582 (0xFF052E2E)
YUV	33.7410, 6.0437, -25.2059
Hunter-Lab	14.7767, -7.3442, -1.3943

Details

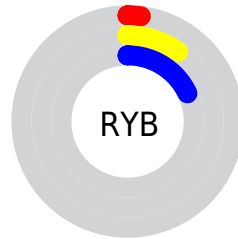
The HunterLab color **14.7767, -7.3442, -1.3943** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **8.3691, 11.1286, 4.3341**, and the grayscale version is **12.5533, -0.6698, 0.6820**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.3961, -10.1218, -1.1973**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.6762, -7.7411, -1.5343**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.8771, -6.9531, -1.2558**.

Distribution



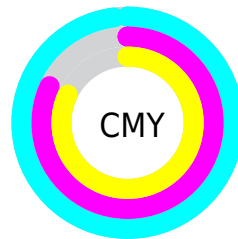
- Red (2%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 14.7767, -7.3442, -1.3943 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 14.7767, -7.3442, -1.3943 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 14.7767, -7.3442,
-1.3943

■ 14.7767, -7.3442,
-1.3943

■ 108.4191,
-19.4800, 1.8454

■ 8.4322, -7.3901,
-1.5275

■ 30.3803, -10.2771,
-1.0679

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 39.4754, -11.6443,
-0.8004

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.3315, -12.9783,
-0.4753

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 59.8939, -14.2920,
-0.0985

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.1182, -15.5939,
0.3253

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.9673, -16.8899,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.7924

■ 95.4100, -18.1842,
1.2999

■ 14.7767, -7.3442,
-1.3943

■ 14.7767, -7.3442,
-1.3943

■ 14.6762, -7.7411,
-1.5343

■ 14.8771, -6.9531,
-1.2558

■ 14.6673, -7.7760,
-1.5467

■ 14.9877, -6.5244,
-1.1042

■ 15.1254, -5.9954,
-0.9169

■ 15.2914, -5.3650,
-0.6937

■ 15.4862, -4.6343,
-0.4348

■ 15.7103, -3.8062,
-0.1411

■ 15.9637, -2.8848,
0.1860

■ 16.2463, -1.8752,
0.5448

■ 16.5577, -0.7834,
0.9331

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.7770, -7.4326, 2.3731



14.7767, -7.3442, -1.3943



14.7770, -5.6227, -5.4137

Triad

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



14.7770, -7.3442, -1.3941



14.7770, 5.0979, -5.0234



14.7770, 1.0005, 6.2193

Complementary

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



14.7767, -7.3442, -1.3943



8.3691, 11.1286, 4.3341

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.



14.7770, 4.7583, 5.1244



14.7767, -7.3442, -1.3943



14.7770, 7.2851, -0.9578

Square

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



14.7770, -7.3442, -1.3941



14.7770, 1.4262, -7.8545



14.7770, 7.1547, 2.7096



14.7770, -2.8815, 6.1601

Rectangle

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



14.7767, -7.3442, -1.3943



14.7770, -3.6676, -7.4094



14.7770, 7.1547, 2.7096



14.7770, 2.3277, 5.9893

Sweetspot

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



14.7770, -7.3442, -1.3941



19.7833, -4.7114, -0.1503



14.1482, -11.1890, 7.9202



11.0154, -2.6365, -0.0881



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.



14.7770, -7.3442, -1.3941



18.4505, -9.7817, -1.9456



9.8820, -0.5080, -9.4282



9.1003, -0.9878, 0.3261



27.2967, -14.4716, -2.8784



72.8420, -38.6180, -7.6811

Inverse Universe

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



8.3691, 11.1286, 4.3341



9.5872, 16.4184, 6.1949



11.3108, 3.8453, 6.2840



8.7074, 0.0603, 0.6490



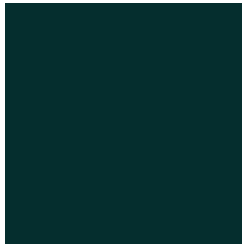
14.1839, 24.2904, 9.1652



37.8500, 64.8194, 24.4577

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 14.7767, -7.3442, -1.3943 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

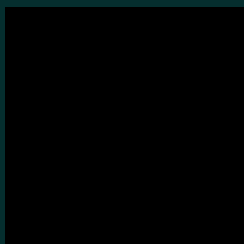
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 14.7767, -7.3442, -1.3943 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 14.7767, -7.3442, -1.3943.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 14.7767, -7.3442, -1.3943.

-1.3943.

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

14.7767, -7.3442, -1.3943

Protanopia

14.9389, -0.5319, 0.1252

Deuteranopia

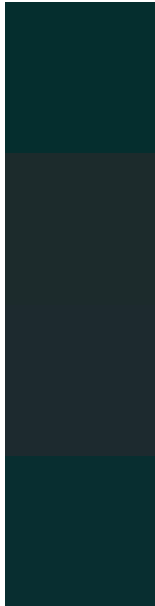
14.8831, 0.6608, -1.5311



Tritanopia

14.9460, -6.5207, -2.4314

Trichromacy



Original Color

14.7767, -7.3442, -1.3943

Protanomaly

14.6850, -3.8509, -0.6394

Deuteranomaly

14.5684, -2.8550, -2.0180

Tritanomaly

14.8964, -6.7687, -2.0692

Monochromacy



Original Color

14.7767, -7.3442, -1.3943

Achromatopsia

12.6476, -0.6748, 0.6872

Achromatomaly

13.0703, -3.8037, -0.3309

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 14.7767, -7.3442, -1.3943 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, 46)` looks like.

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

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, 46) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 14.7767, -7.3442, -1.3943 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, 46) }
```


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

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

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, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 14.7767, -7.3442, -1.3943 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, 46) }
```

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

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

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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