

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.0359, 0.5273,
-19.9319)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.0359, 0.5273,
-19.9319) contains.

HunterLab(15.1402, 0.3282, -19.6325)	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(15.1402, 0.3282,
-19.6325)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002B4F
RGB	0, 43, 79
RGB Percent	0%, 17%, 31%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8314, 0.6902
CMYK	1.00, 0.46, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	207°, 100%, 15%
HSV	207°, 100%, 31%
XYZ	2.2751, 2.2923, 7.7196
YIQ	34.2470, -37.1840, 2.0800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

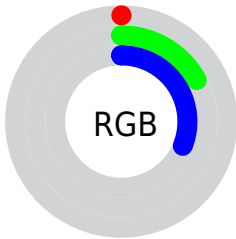
Format	Color
RYB	0, 28, 79
Decimal	11087
CIELab	16.95, 2.07, -25.96
CIELCh	17, 26.045, 274.549
Yxy	2.2923, 0.1852, 0.1866
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278201167 (0xFF002B4F)
YUV	34.2470, 22.0632, -30.0346
Hunter-Lab	15.1402, 0.3282, -19.6325

Details

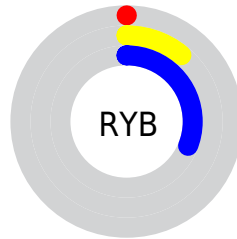
The HunterLab color **15.1402, 0.3282, -19.6325** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **17.1008, 10.3181, 10.7175**, and the grayscale version is **12.6672, -0.6759, 0.6882**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.8627, -0.1311, -20.8836**, and **3.9863, 6.9248, -19.9312** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.1397, 0.3292, -19.6340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.1764, -0.6024, -17.1549**.

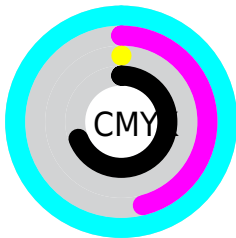
Distribution



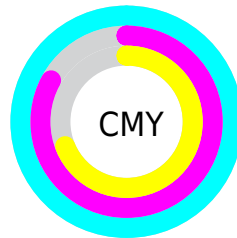
- Red (0%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (31%)



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



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.1402, 0.3282, -19.6325 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 15.1402, 0.3282, -19.6325 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.1402, 0.3282,
-19.6325

■ 15.1402, 0.3282,
-19.6325

■ 109.1232, -3.6549,
-23.2435

■ 8.7729, 0.5575,
-19.7495

■ 30.8417, -0.2135,
-20.5962

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 39.9787, -0.5743,
-21.1285

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.8735, -0.9851,
-21.6219

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.4720, -1.4412,
-22.0619

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.7302, -1.9390,
-22.4440

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.6115, -2.4754,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-22.7674

■ 96.0848, -3.0480,
-23.0332

■ 15.1402, 0.3282,
-19.6325

■ 15.1402, 0.3282,
-19.6325

■ 15.1397, 0.3292,
-19.6340

■ 16.1764, -0.6024,
-17.1549

■ 17.2377, -1.4730,
-14.8470

■ 18.3711, -2.1167,
-12.5902

■ 19.5740, -2.5393,
-10.3892

■ 20.8409, -2.7594,
-8.2503

■ 22.1666, -2.7970,
-6.1756

■ 23.5460, -2.6716,
-4.1643

■ 24.9745, -2.4016,
-2.2139

■ 26.4481, -2.0033,
-0.3204

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.1404, -6.4152, -17.0312



15.1402, 0.3282, -19.6325



15.1404, 8.0674, -14.9540

Triad

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



15.1404, 0.3286, -19.6321



15.1404, 12.6763, 6.6373



15.1404, -11.5721, 5.5374

Complementary

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



15.1402, 0.3282, -19.6325



17.1008, 10.3181, 10.7175

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.



15.1404, -8.0180, 8.4694



15.1402, 0.3282, -19.6325



15.1404, 5.7549, 9.0350

Square

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



15.1404, 0.3286, -19.6321



15.1404, 16.0094, 1.8521



15.1404, -1.9133, 9.7045



15.1404, -12.4770, -0.2813

Rectangle

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



15.1402, 0.3282, -19.6325



15.1404, 12.5077, -9.2291



15.1404, -1.9133, 9.7045



15.1404, -10.6860, 6.7314

Sweetspot

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



15.1404, 0.3286, -19.6321



30.5000, -3.5094, -5.7034



23.9096, -18.6407, 10.3559



15.0254, -1.7759, -3.1312



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.



15.1404, 0.3286, -19.6321



19.3415, 1.1212, -26.5957



8.0648, 18.0745, -49.0956



13.3475, -0.9711, -0.0320



45.0885, 6.3499, -70.0644

Inverse Universe

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



13.5529, 24.4944, -1.2184



17.6227, 31.7728, -0.9645



25.8868, -5.6949, 15.8513



13.0990, 0.5025, 0.3406



42.6835, 76.5602, 0.7325

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.1402, 0.3282, -19.6325 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

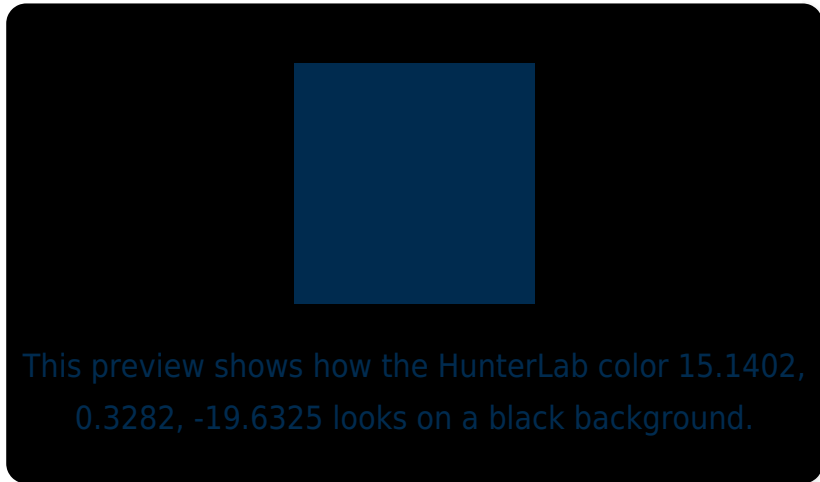
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

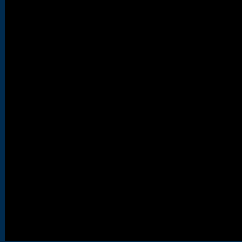
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 15.1402, 0.3282, -19.6325 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.1402, 0.3282, -19.6325.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.1402, 0.3282, -19.6325.

-19.6325.

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

15.1402, 0.3282, -19.6325

Protanopia

15.2590, 2.9324, -17.8275

Deuteranopia

15.0452, -0.1870, -18.4015



Tritanopia

15.0733, -7.2644, -3.1585

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.1402, 0.3282, -19.6325

Protanomaly

15.2189, 1.7132, -18.6722

Deuteranomaly

15.0924, 0.0695, -19.0142

Tritanomaly

15.1358, -5.0321, -8.0555

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.1402, 0.3282, -19.6325

Achromatopsia

12.6476, -0.6748, 0.6872

Achromatomaly

13.1301, -1.6589, -5.5646

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.1402, 0.3282, -19.6325 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, 43, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 43, 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, 43, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 43, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.1402, 0.3282, -19.6325 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, 43, 79) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 43, 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, 43, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 43, 79); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 43, 79); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 43, 79) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.1402, 0.3282, -19.6325 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 43, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 43,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor