

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.0505, -6.1274,
-5.5128)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.0505, -6.1274,
-5.5128) contains.

HunterLab(14.9650, -6.0211, -5.7071)	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(14.9650, -6.0211,
-5.7071)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002E38
RGB	0, 46, 56
RGB Percent	0%, 18%, 22%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8196, 0.7804
CMYK	1.00, 0.18, 0.00, 0.78
HSL	191°, 100%, 11%
HSV	191°, 100%, 22%
XYZ	1.6908, 2.2395, 4.0845
YIQ	33.3860, -30.6260, -6.6420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

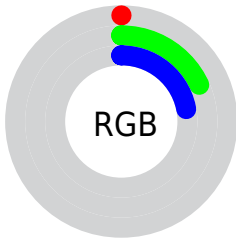
Format	Color
RYB	0, 25, 56
Decimal	11832
CIELab	16.70, -10.41, -10.58
CIElCh	17, 14.842, 225.449
Yxy	2.2396, 0.2110, 0.2794
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278201912 (0xFF002E38)
YUV	33.3860, 11.1487, -29.2795
Hunter-Lab	14.9650, -6.0211, -5.7071

Details

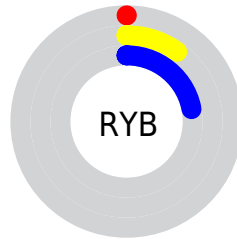
The HunterLab color **14.9650, -6.0211, -5.7071** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **10.2855, 12.1885, 6.5507**, and the grayscale version is **12.4272, -0.6631, 0.6752**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.6438, -8.5208, -6.0940**, and **1.6292, 4.4193, -11.5765** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.9651, -6.0211, -5.7072**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.3453, -5.9103, -5.1037**.

Distribution



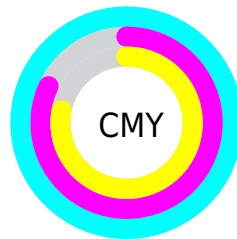
- Red (0%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 14.9650, -6.0211, -5.7071 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 14.9650, -6.0211, -5.7071 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 14.9650, -6.0211,
-5.7071

■ 14.9650, -6.0211,
-5.7071

■ 108.7844,
-16.4978, -5.1472

■ 8.6108, -5.7290,
-5.4842

■ 30.6195, -8.4568,
-6.0711

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 39.7364, -9.6182,
-6.1273

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.6126, -10.7648,
-6.1107

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.1938, -11.9053,
-6.0283

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.4356, -13.0455,
-5.8862

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.3015, -14.1893,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-5.6894

■ 95.7600, -15.3393,
-5.4419

■ 14.9650, -6.0211,
-5.7071

■ 14.9650, -6.0211,
-5.7071

■ 14.9651, -6.0211,
-5.7072

■ 15.3453, -5.9103,
-5.1037

■ 15.7227, -5.8133,
-4.5224

■ 16.1232, -5.6327,
-3.9220

■ 16.5590, -5.3245,
-3.2860

■ 17.0299, -4.8912,
-2.6178

■ 17.5356, -4.3378,
-1.9209

■ 18.0752, -3.6705,
-1.1990

■ 18.6478, -2.8967,
-0.4558

■ 19.2520, -2.0240,
0.3052

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.9653, -7.7725, -1.3638



14.9650, -6.0211, -5.7071



14.9653, -2.7617, -8.6128

Triad

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



14.9653, -6.0210, -5.7068



14.9653, 7.7828, -1.2321



14.9653, -2.8766, 6.4608

Complementary

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



14.9650, -6.0211, -5.7071



10.2855, 12.1885, 6.5507

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.



14.9653, 1.2698, 6.4780



14.9650, -6.0211, -5.7071



14.9653, 7.7433, 2.7079

Square

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



14.9653, -6.0210, -5.7068



14.9653, 5.3564, -5.5879



14.9653, 5.2539, 5.2958



14.9653, -6.0971, 5.2398

Rectangle

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



14.9650, -6.0211, -5.7071



14.9653, -0.0300, -8.9458



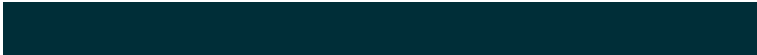
14.9653, 5.2539, 5.2958



14.9653, -1.5534, 6.5936

Sweetspot

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



14.9653, -6.0210, -5.7068



23.6568, -4.9711, -1.7246



16.8786, -14.0403, 9.2130



12.6128, -2.7308, -0.9955



61.6487, -3.2894, 3.3495



14.0024, -0.7471, 0.7608

Same Dimension

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



14.9653, -6.0210, -5.7068



19.5038, -7.6871, -7.7838



8.6033, 4.4715, -20.4047



10.5032, -1.0150, 0.2349



24.2007, -9.4049, -9.9462



61.5051, -22.9623, -27.3069

Inverse Universe

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



10.1887, 19.3828, -8.4241



13.3717, 25.3985, -10.7315



14.7812, 1.9439, 9.1418



10.1738, 0.3970, 0.0373



16.6692, 31.6274, -13.1120



42.9041, 81.1680, -31.9153

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 14.9650, -6.0211, -5.7071 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

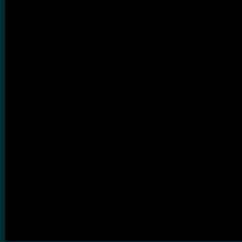
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

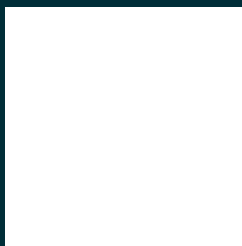
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 14.9650, -6.0211, -5.7071 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 14.9650, -6.0211, -5.7071.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 14.9650, -6.0211, -5.7071.

-5.7071.

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

14.9650, -6.0211, -5.7071

Protanopia

15.3111, 0.1041, -3.6062

Deuteranopia

15.1438, 0.9713, -5.8065



Tritanopia

15.0443, -7.4358, -2.7524

Trichromacy



Original Color

14.9650, -6.0211, -5.7071

Protanomaly

14.8350, -2.7311, -4.8549

Deuteranomaly

14.8908, -2.3350, -6.2778

Tritanomaly

15.1029, -7.0901, -3.5718

Monochromacy



Original Color

14.9650, -6.0211, -5.7071

Achromatopsia

12.3323, -0.6580, 0.6700

Achromatomaly

13.0604, -3.6860, -1.5401

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 14.9650, -6.0211, -5.7071 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, 46, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 46, 56)  
}
```

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, 46, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 46, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 14.9650, -6.0211, -5.7071 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, 46, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 46, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 46, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 46, 56); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 46, 56); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 46, 56) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 14.9650, -6.0211, -5.7071 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 46, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 46,  
56) }
```

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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