

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.1475, 8.1184,
-34.7905)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.1475, 8.1184,
-34.7905) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(15.1475, 8.1184,
-34.7905)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	072661
RGB	7, 38, 97
RGB Percent	3%, 15%, 38%
CMY	0.9725, 0.8510, 0.6196
CMYK	0.93, 0.61, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	219°, 87%, 20%
HSV	219°, 93%, 38%
XYZ	2.9384, 2.2945, 11.5973
YIQ	35.4570, -37.4150, 11.7770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

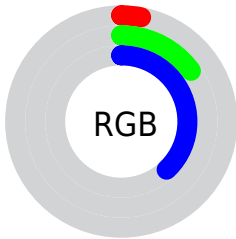
Format	Color
R_{YB}	7, 30, 97
Decimal	468577
CIE _{Lab}	16.96, 14.85, -37.97
CIE _{LCh}	17, 40.772, 291.356
Yxy	2.2945, 0.1746, 0.1363
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278658657 (0xFF072661)
YUV	35.4570, 30.3407, -24.9568
Hunter-Lab	15.1475, 8.1184, -34.7905

Details

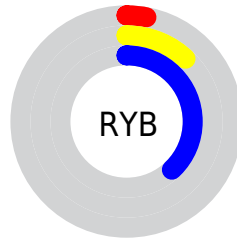
The HunterLab color **15.1475, 8.1184, -34.7905** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **25.4053, 4.1399, 15.2574**, and the grayscale version is **13.0255, -0.6950, 0.7077**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.7812, 9.2747, -34.8361**, and **5.4352, 10.4654, -29.3853** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.0477, 9.8877, -38.9031**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.7566, 5.8059, -29.5888**.

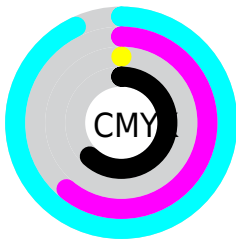
Distribution



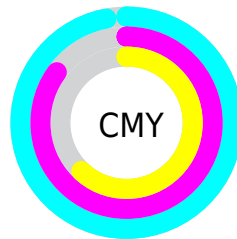
- Red (3%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.1475, 8.1184, -34.7905 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 15.1475, 8.1184, -34.7905 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.1475, 8.1184,
-34.7905

■ 15.1475, 8.1184,
-34.7905

■ 109.1372, 10.1720,
-39.1031

■ 8.7796, 7.4340,
-36.7433

■ 30.8509, 9.2435,
-34.9309

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 39.9887, 9.6196,
-35.4945

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.8843, 9.8973,
-36.1355

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.4835, 10.0895,
-36.7901

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.7424, 10.2061,
-37.4268

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.6243, 10.2547,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-38.0294

96.0982, 10.2417,
-38.5895

15.1475, 8.1184,
-34.7905

15.1475, 8.1184,
-34.7905

14.0477, 9.8877,
-38.9031

16.7566, 5.8059,
-29.5888

18.5237, 3.8718,
-24.7164

20.4307, 2.3045,
-20.1900

22.4571, 1.0598,
-16.0016

24.5862, 0.0909,
-12.1211

■ 26.8042, -0.6455,
-8.5106

■ 29.1000, -1.1864,
-5.1317

■ 31.4648, -1.5629,
-1.9494

■ 33.8912, -1.8006,
1.0673

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.1477, -3.9929, -38.2297



15.1475, 8.1184, -34.7905



15.1477, 20.6334, -19.0860

Triad

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



15.1477, 8.1191, -34.7901



15.1477, 15.6310, 10.6034



15.1477, -17.0712, 3.6589

Complementary

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



15.1475, 8.1184, -34.7905



25.4053, 4.1399, 15.2574

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.



15.1477, -14.5055, 9.5677



15.1475, 8.1184, -34.7905



15.1477, 2.6616, 10.6034

Square

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



15.1477, 8.1191, -34.7901



15.1477, 25.7938, 6.6609



15.1477, -8.0533, 10.6034



15.1477, -16.3980, -9.0164

Rectangle

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



15.1475, 8.1184, -34.7905



15.1477, 26.3710, -7.5648



15.1477, -8.0533, 10.6034



15.1477, -16.5890, 6.1276

Sweetspot

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



15.1477, 8.1191, -34.7901



36.2718, -1.1537, -9.3570



29.9703, -20.6957, 8.0598



17.6158, -0.4568, -5.3534



72.2857, -3.8570, 3.9274



22.5557, -1.2035, 1.2255

Same Dimension

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



15.1477, 8.1191, -34.7901



17.9146, 14.1194, -52.8715



10.8136, 22.8835, -54.9444



16.2530, -0.8380, -0.3789



16.1300, 12.1593, -46.4095



35.2007, 33.4398, -116.1848

Inverse Universe

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



16.8330, 27.3353, 4.3922



21.2858, 37.2730, 7.3946



32.2904, -12.7001, 19.3053



16.1339, 0.5891, 0.7268



18.9789, 33.2612, 6.3781



43.6925, 76.2381, 17.2768

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.1475, 8.1184, -34.7905 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

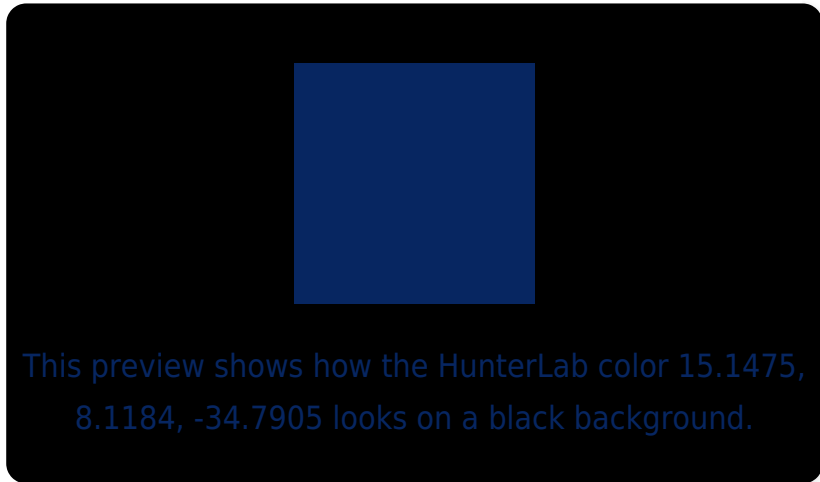
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 15.1475, 8.1184, -34.7905 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.1475, 8.1184, -34.7905.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.1475, 8.1184, -34.7905.

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

15.1475, 8.1184, -34.7905

Protanopia

15.0798, 3.3597, -26.1011

Deuteranopia

15.1518, -1.3436, -16.0381



Tritanopia

15.0443, -7.4358, -2.7524

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.1475, 8.1184, -34.7905

Protanomaly

15.1403, 5.1562, -29.3396

Deuteranomaly

15.1145, 1.7575, -21.9694

Tritanomaly

14.9197, -2.7633, -11.9573

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.1475, 8.1184, -34.7905

Achromatopsia

12.9643, -0.6917, 0.7044

Achromatomaly

13.3188, 0.7555, -9.5994

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.1475, 8.1184, -34.7905 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(7, 38, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 38, 97)  
}
```

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(7, 38, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 38, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.1475, 8.1184, -34.7905 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(7, 38, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 38, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(7, 38, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 38, 97); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 38, 97); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 38, 97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.1475, 8.1184, -34.7905 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 38, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 38,  
97) }
```

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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