

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.1734, 1.1466,
-20.1491)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.1734, 1.1466,
-20.1491) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(15.0578, 1.3703,
-20.5807)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	052A50
RGB	5, 42, 80
RGB Percent	2%, 16%, 31%
CMY	0.9804, 0.8353, 0.6863
CMYK	0.94, 0.47, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	210°, 88%, 17%
HSV	210°, 94%, 31%
XYZ	2.3385, 2.2674, 7.9038
YIQ	35.2690, -34.2500, 3.9740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

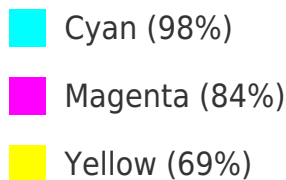
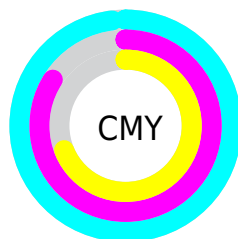
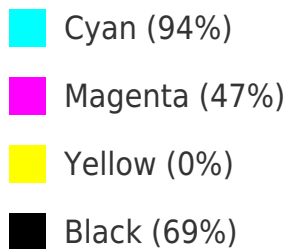
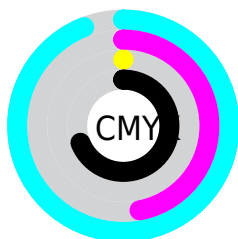
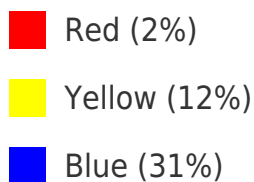
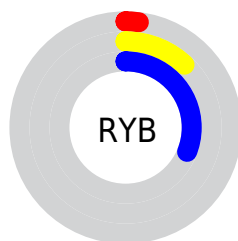
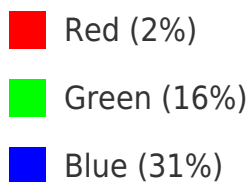
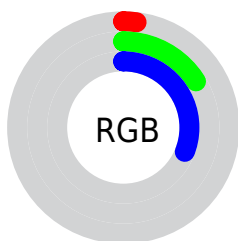
Format	Color
RYB	5, 30, 80
Decimal	338512
CIELab	16.83, 3.91, -26.82
CIELCh	17, 27.106, 278.288
Yxy	2.2674, 0.1869, 0.1813
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278528592 (0xFF052A50)
YUV	35.2690, 22.0524, -26.5459
Hunter-Lab	15.0578, 1.3703, -20.5807

Details

The HunterLab color **15.0578, 1.3703, -20.5807** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **18.5597, 7.9126, 11.1157**, and the grayscale version is **12.9903, -0.6931, 0.7058**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.7975, 1.0924, -21.6612**, and **4.0591, 7.1919, -20.5989** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.3558, 2.0933, -22.4622**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.1957, 0.2377, -17.8000**.

Distribution



Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.0578, 1.3703, -20.5807 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 15.0578, 1.3703, -20.5807 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

15.0578, 1.3703,
-20.5807

15.0578, 1.3703,
-20.5807

108.9639, -1.6969,
-24.3244

8.6971, 1.4931,
-20.8169

30.7372, 1.0888,
-21.5239

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

39.8647, 0.8404,
-22.0696

0.0000, NaN, NaN

49.7508, 0.5337,
-22.5820

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

60.3412, 0.1750,
-23.0441

0.0000, NaN, NaN

71.5917, -0.2309,
-23.4500

0.0000, NaN, NaN

83.4657, -0.6801,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-23.7980

95.9321, -1.1696,
-24.0889

15.0578, 1.3703,
-20.5807

15.0578, 1.3703,
-20.5807

14.3558, 2.0933,
-22.4622

16.1957, 0.2377,
-17.8000

17.4043, -0.6886,
-15.1421

18.6918, -1.3735,
-12.5798

20.0510, -1.8388,
-10.1186

21.4749, -2.1081,
-7.7578

■ 22.9574, -2.2043,
-5.4930

■ 24.4927, -2.1483,
-3.3172

■ 26.0762, -1.9591,
-1.2225

■ 27.7036, -1.6530,
0.7992

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.0580, -5.8591, -18.7810



15.0578, 1.3703, -20.5807



15.0580, 9.4134, -14.7764

Triad

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



15.0580, 1.3707, -20.5803



15.0580, 12.5367, 7.1749



15.0580, -12.1594, 5.1245

Complementary

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



15.0578, 1.3703, -20.5807



18.5597, 7.9126, 11.1157

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.



15.0580, -8.8631, 8.4083



15.0578, 1.3703, -20.5807



15.0580, 5.0202, 9.4838

Square

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



15.0580, 1.3707, -20.5803



15.0580, 16.6490, 2.6968



15.0580, -2.8624, 9.9353



15.0580, -12.7511, -1.3353

Rectangle

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



15.0578, 1.3703, -20.5807



15.0580, 13.8287, -8.5232



15.0580, -2.8624, 9.9353



15.0580, -11.3678, 6.4674

Sweetspot

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



15.0580, 1.3707, -20.5803



31.2767, -2.9003, -5.8836



24.3730, -18.0576, 9.2583



15.6561, -1.4831, -3.3868



67.9972, -3.6282, 3.6944



19.0543, -1.0167, 1.0353

Same Dimension

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



15.0580, 1.3707, -20.5803



18.5171, 3.6072, -30.9316



8.4862, 18.0669, -47.4793



14.0727, -0.9526, -0.1067



42.3909, 12.7397, -80.4863

Inverse Universe

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



14.0759, 23.3090, -0.1452



17.9449, 32.0915, 1.0507



27.3017, -7.2132, 16.3847



13.8485, 0.5281, 0.4239



42.8833, 76.2970, 5.5557

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.0578, 1.3703, -20.5807 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



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.0578, 1.3703, -20.5807 looks on a 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 15.0578, 1.3703, -20.5807 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.0578, 1.3703, -20.5807.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.0578, 1.3703, -20.5807.

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

15.0578, 1.3703, -20.5807

Protanopia

15.2347, 3.0422, -19.3472

Deuteranopia

14.9524, -0.6929, -17.1936

Trichromacy



Original Color
15.0578, 1.3703, -20.5807

Protanomaly
15.0351, 2.3944, -19.8636

Deuteranomaly
15.0880, -0.0400, -18.2940

Monochromacy



Original Color
15.0578, 1.3703, -20.5807

Achromatopsia
12.9643, -0.6917, 0.7044

Achromatomaly
13.4886, -1.5406, -5.4821

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.0578, 1.3703, -20.5807 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, 42, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(5, 42, 80)  
}
```

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, 42, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(5, 42, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.0578, 1.3703, -20.5807 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, 42, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(5, 42, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(5, 42, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(5, 42, 80); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 42, 80); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 42, 80) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.0578, 1.3703, -20.5807 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(5, 42, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(5, 42,  
80) }
```

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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