

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.1775, 2.0967,
-23.4968)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.1775, 2.0967,
-23.4968) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(15.1526, 2.0874,
-23.4455)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002A54
RGB	0, 42, 84
RGB Percent	0%, 16%, 33%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8353, 0.6706
CMYK	1.00, 0.50, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	210°, 100%, 16%
HSV	210°, 100%, 33%
XYZ	2.4282, 2.2960, 8.7027
YIQ	34.2300, -38.5140, 4.1580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

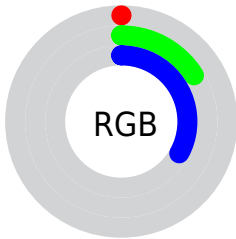
Format	Color
R _Y B	0, 28, 84
Decimal	10836
CIE Lab	16.97, 5.15, -29.31
CIE LCh	17, 29.755, 279.966
Yxy	2.2961, 0.1809, 0.1710
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278200916 (0xFF002A54)
YUV	34.2300, 24.5366, -30.0197
Hunter-Lab	15.1526, 2.0874, -23.4455

Details

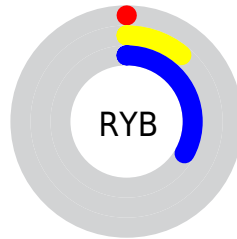
The HunterLab color **15.1526, 2.0874, -23.4455** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **18.8182, 9.6050, 11.7632**, and the grayscale version is **12.6546, -0.6752, 0.6876**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.9221, 1.8681, -24.1588**, and **4.6001, 7.4236, -21.7751** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.1519, 2.0889, -23.4478**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.3219, 0.8587, -20.3956**.

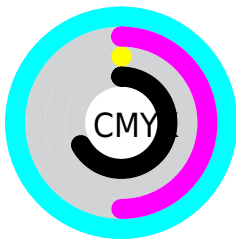
Distribution



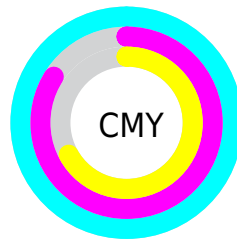
- Red (0%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.1526, 2.0874, -23.4455 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 15.1526, 2.0874, -23.4455 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.1526, 2.0874,
-23.4455

■ 15.1526, 2.0874,
-23.4455

■ 109.1471, -0.3798,
-27.5027

■ 8.7843, 2.0877,
-23.9112

■ 30.8574, 1.9747,
-24.3093

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 39.9958, 1.7998,
-24.8837

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.8919, 1.5613,
-25.4424

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.4916, 1.2666,
-25.9608

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.7510, 0.9212,
-26.4285

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.6334, 0.5295,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-26.8416

■ 96.1077, 0.0948,
-27.1994

■ 15.1526, 2.0874,
-23.4455

■ 15.1526, 2.0874,
-23.4455

■ 15.1519, 2.0889,
-23.4478

■ 16.3219, 0.8587,
-20.3956

■ 17.5303, -0.2758,
-17.5705

■ 18.8256, -1.1470,
-14.8357

■ 20.2017, -1.7694,
-12.1993

■ 21.6511, -2.1667,
-9.6653

■ 23.1668, -2.3637,
-7.2321

■ 24.7424, -2.3840,
-4.8945

■ 26.3724, -2.2492,
-2.6455

■ 28.0519, -1.9785,
-0.4769

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.1528, -5.9540, -21.8676



15.1526, 2.0874, -23.4455



15.1528, 11.0207, -16.3033

Triad

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



15.1528, 2.0878, -23.4451



15.1528, 13.6593, 7.8315



15.1528, -13.1918, 5.2000

Complementary

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



15.1526, 2.0874, -23.4455



18.8182, 9.6050, 11.7632

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.



15.1528, -9.8494, 8.8415



15.1526, 2.0874, -23.4455



15.1528, 5.1289, 10.2503

Square

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



15.1528, 2.0878, -23.4451



15.1528, 18.6004, 3.2498



15.1528, -3.5040, 10.6070



15.1528, -13.6595, -2.0818

Rectangle

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



15.1526, 2.0874, -23.4455



15.1528, 15.8578, -9.0540



15.1528, -3.5040, 10.6070



15.1528, -12.4083, 6.6749

Sweetspot

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



15.1528, 2.0878, -23.4451



32.4805, -3.1582, -6.7870



25.5106, -19.5352, 10.2858



16.1677, -1.6027, -3.8331



69.0652, -3.6851, 3.7524



19.9203, -1.0629, 1.0823

Same Dimension

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



15.1528, 2.0878, -23.4451



19.5794, 3.5989, -32.2415



8.0018, 21.6977, -56.8375



14.0790, -0.9630, -0.0990



18.6840, 3.2900, -30.4555



42.8059, 11.9080, -79.2096

Inverse Universe

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



14.3253, 25.6967, 0.2109



18.8857, 33.7938, 0.9524



28.6801, -7.7031, 17.5373



13.8491, 0.5316, 0.4147



17.9623, 32.1550, 0.8017



42.9249, 76.4486, 4.9595

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.1526, 2.0874, -23.4455 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

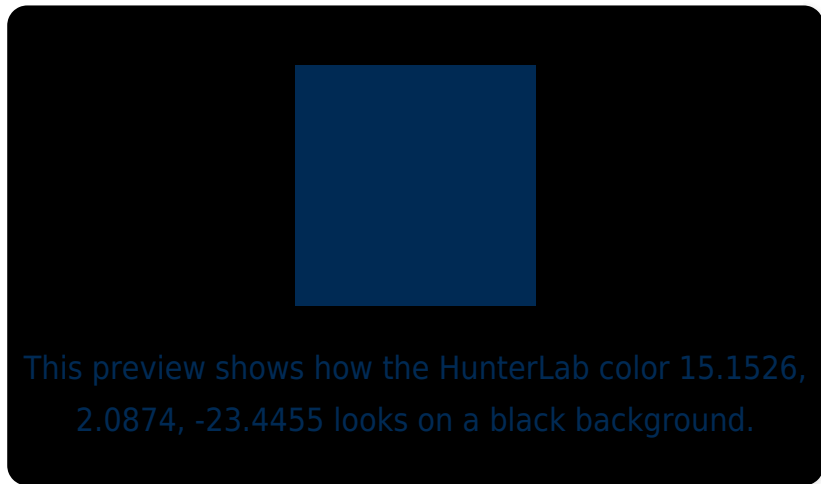
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

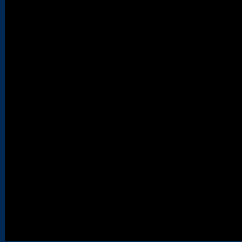
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 15.1526, 2.0874, -23.4455 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.1526, 2.0874, -23.4455.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.1526, 2.0874, -23.4455.

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

15.1526, 2.0874, -23.4455

Protanopia

15.2630, 3.5265, -22.3231

Deuteranopia

15.2419, -0.8482, -17.2201



Tritanopia

15.3392, -7.5906, -2.7868

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.1526, 2.0874, -23.4455

Protanomaly

15.1048, 3.0189, -22.7622

Deuteranomaly

15.1402, 0.3282, -19.6325

Tritanomaly

15.2081, -4.6165, -9.0432

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.1526, 2.0874, -23.4455

Achromatopsia

12.6476, -0.6748, 0.6872

Achromatomaly

13.1971, -1.2878, -6.4863

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.1526, 2.0874, -23.4455 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, 42, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 42, 84)  
}
```

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, 42, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 42, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.1526, 2.0874, -23.4455 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, 42, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 42, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 42, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 42, 84); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 42, 84); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 42, 84) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.1526, 2.0874, -23.4455 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 42, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 42,  
84) }
```

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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