

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.2406, 7.1042,
-34.3854)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.2406, 7.1042,
-34.3854) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(15.2122, 7.2100,
-34.5783)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002761
RGB	0, 39, 97
RGB Percent	0%, 15%, 38%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8471, 0.6196
CMYK	1.00, 0.60, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	216°, 100%, 19%
HSV	216°, 100%, 38%
XYZ	2.8832, 2.3141, 11.6040
YIQ	33.9510, -41.8620, 9.7700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

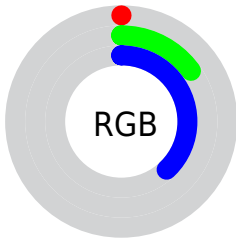
Format	Color
RYB	0, 28, 97
Decimal	10081
CIELab	17.06, 13.45, -37.83
CIELCh	17, 40.150, 289.578
Yxy	2.3142, 0.1716, 0.1377
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278200161 (0xFF002761)
YUV	33.9510, 31.0832, -29.7750
Hunter-Lab	15.2122, 7.2100, -34.5783

Details

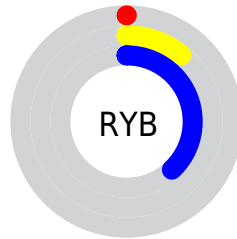
The HunterLab color **15.2122, 7.2100, -34.5783** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **23.5976, 7.4439, 14.6704**, and the grayscale version is **12.5474, -0.6695, 0.6817**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.8511, 8.2274, -34.6889**, and **5.4352, 10.4654, -29.3853** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.2110, 7.2127, -34.5826**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.6952, 5.1037, -29.7861**.

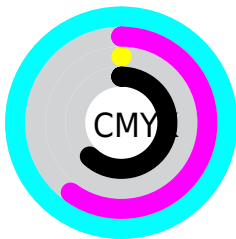
Distribution



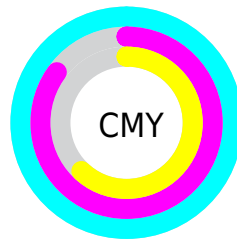
- Red (0%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.2122, 7.2100, -34.5783 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 15.2122, 7.2100, -34.5783 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.2122, 7.2100,
-34.5783

■ 15.2122, 7.2100,
-34.5783

■ 109.2621, 8.6312,
-38.9090

■ 8.8385, 6.5936,
-36.4462

■ 30.9329, 8.1659,
-34.7476

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 40.0781, 8.4652,
-35.3141

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.9805, 8.6704,
-35.9551

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.5861, 8.7940,
-36.6082

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.8510, 8.8452,
-37.2425

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.7386, 8.8314,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-37.8421

■ 96.2179, 8.7585,
-38.3989

■ 15.2122, 7.2100,
-34.5783

■ 15.2122, 7.2100,
-34.5783

■ 15.2110, 7.2127,
-34.5826

■ 16.6952, 5.1037,
-29.7861

■ 18.2719, 3.2005,
-25.3823

■ 19.9833, 1.6630,
-21.2119

■ 21.8128, 0.4593,
-17.2913

■ 23.7455, -0.4501,
-13.6142

■ 25.7686, -1.1054,
-10.1620

■ 27.8716, -1.5430,
-6.9106

■ 30.0453, -1.7948,
-3.8350

■ 32.2823, -1.8879,
-0.9116

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.2124, -4.5614, -36.9935



15.2122, 7.2100, -34.5783



15.2124, 19.6154, -19.7128

Triad

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



15.2124, 7.2107, -34.5779



15.2124, 16.0767, 10.6487



15.2124, -16.8737, 4.1243

Complementary

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



15.2122, 7.2100, -34.5783



23.5976, 7.4439, 14.6704

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.



15.2124, -14.1140, 9.7293



15.2122, 7.2100, -34.5783



15.2124, 3.3388, 10.6487

Square

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



15.2124, 7.2107, -34.5779



15.2124, 25.6848, 6.2703



15.2124, -7.4550, 10.6487



15.2124, -16.3944, -7.8978

Rectangle

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



15.2122, 7.2100, -34.5783



15.2124, 25.5091, -8.3399



15.2124, -7.4550, 10.6487



15.2124, -16.3351, 6.4357

Sweetspot

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



15.2124, 7.2107, -34.5779



36.2438, -1.9800, -9.4131



29.7335, -21.9984, 10.3250



17.6581, -0.9139, -5.2966



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.



15.2124, 7.2107, -34.5779



19.4431, 10.4909, -46.9491



9.5681, 25.4005, -63.7395



16.3191, -0.9477, -0.2981



17.4903, 8.9713, -41.2279



38.3473, 25.5208, -103.0230

Inverse Universe

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



16.3954, 28.9679, 3.6686



21.4208, 37.7681, 5.4358



32.6638, -11.3303, 19.9285



16.1406, 0.6254, 0.6309



19.1001, 33.7057, 4.6201



43.9591, 77.2175, 13.3957

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.2122, 7.2100, -34.5783 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

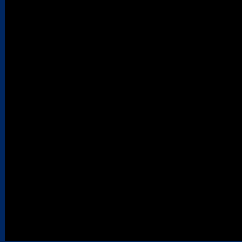
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 15.2122, 7.2100, -34.5783 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.2122, 7.2100, -34.5783.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.2122, 7.2100, -34.5783.

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

15.2122, 7.2100, -34.5783

Protanopia

15.1343, 3.6426, -26.7799

Deuteranopia

15.1966, -1.0971, -16.6261



Tritanopia

15.3392, -7.5906, -2.7868

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.2122, 7.2100, -34.5783

Protanomaly

15.0762, 4.9582, -29.5473

Deuteranomaly

15.1012, 1.8150, -22.7933

Tritanomaly

15.1464, -3.1510, -12.1296

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.2122, 7.2100, -34.5783

Achromatopsia

12.6476, -0.6748, 0.6872

Achromatomaly

13.1443, 0.0871, -9.3594

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.2122, 7.2100, -34.5783 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, 39, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 39, 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(0, 39, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 39, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.2122, 7.2100, -34.5783 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, 39, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 39, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 39, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 39, 97); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 39, 97); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 39, 97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.2122, 7.2100, -34.5783 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 39, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 39,  
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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