

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.3095, 6.1387,
-32.3872)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.3095, 6.1387,
-32.3872) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(15.3095, 6.1387,
-32.3872)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00285F
RGB	0, 40, 95
RGB Percent	0%, 16%, 37%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8431, 0.6274
CMYK	1.00, 0.58, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	215°, 100%, 19%
HSV	215°, 100%, 37%
XYZ	2.8244, 2.3438, 11.1300
YIQ	34.3100, -41.4950, 8.6250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

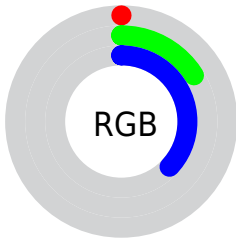
Format	Color
RYB	0, 28, 95
Decimal	10335
CIELab	17.20, 11.78, -36.28
CIELCh	17, 38.142, 287.989
Yxy	2.3439, 0.1733, 0.1438
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278200415 (0xFF00285F)
YUV	34.3100, 29.9202, -30.0899
Hunter-Lab	15.3095, 6.1387, -32.3872

Details

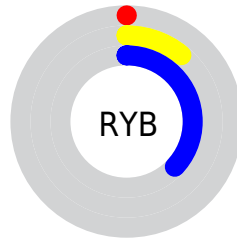
The HunterLab color **15.3095, 6.1387, -32.3872** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **22.7292, 8.0193, 14.1454**, and the grayscale version is **12.6643, -0.6757, 0.6881**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.9422, 7.0316, -32.9185**, and **5.4794, 9.2053, -26.7202** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.3084, 6.1412, -32.3912**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.7415, 4.2048, -27.9525**.

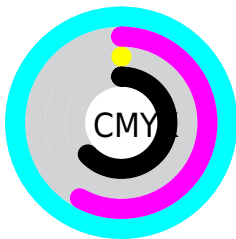
Distribution



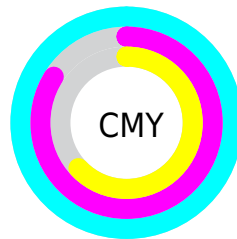
- Red (0%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.3095, 6.1387, -32.3872 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 15.3095, 6.1387, -32.3872 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.3095, 6.1387,
-32.3872

■ 15.3095, 6.1387,
-32.3872

■ 109.4497, 6.7874,
-36.7798

■ 8.9263, 5.6087,
-33.8647

■ 31.0561, 6.8856,
-32.7487

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 40.2124, 7.0908,
-33.3310

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.1251, 7.2077,
-33.9668

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.7402, 7.2477,
-34.6023

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 72.0141, 7.2196,
-35.2115

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.9103, 7.1300,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-35.7812

■ 96.3977, 6.9845,
-36.3049

■ 15.3095, 6.1387,
-32.3872

■ 15.3095, 6.1387,
-32.3872

■ 15.3084, 6.1412,
-32.3912

■ 16.7415, 4.2048,
-27.9525

■ 18.2552, 2.4544,
-23.8712

■ 19.8936, 1.0511,
-19.9902

■ 21.6424, -0.0341,
-16.3242

■ 23.4885, -0.8379,
-12.8697

■ 25.4202, -1.3972,
-9.6124

■ 27.4279, -1.7458,
-6.5330

■ 29.5032, -1.9137,
-3.6108

■ 31.6394, -1.9262,
-0.8258

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.3097, -4.9049, -33.8259



15.3095, 6.1387, -32.3872



15.3097, 17.8734, -19.1653

Triad

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



15.3097, 6.1394, -32.3868



15.3097, 15.7111, 10.3619



15.3097, -16.2972, 4.4014

Complementary

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



15.3095, 6.1387, -32.3872



22.7292, 8.0193, 14.1454

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.



15.3097, -13.3958, 9.6005



15.3095, 6.1387, -32.3872



15.3097, 3.7490, 10.7168

Square

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



15.3097, 6.1394, -32.3868



15.3097, 24.3693, 5.7657



15.3097, -6.7187, 10.7168



15.3097, -15.9878, -6.6105

Rectangle

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



15.3095, 6.1387, -32.3872



15.3097, 23.5897, -8.5755



15.3097, -6.7187, 10.7168



15.3097, -15.7076, 6.5431

Sweetspot

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



15.3097, 6.1394, -32.3868



35.6549, -2.2540, -8.9032



29.0677, -21.6727, 10.4541



17.0999, -1.0519, -4.8873



71.2094, -3.7996, 3.8689



21.6712, -1.1563, 1.1774

Same Dimension

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



15.3097, 6.1394, -32.3868



19.5686, 9.0359, -43.9649



9.3131, 24.8151, -62.7516



16.3409, -0.9838, -0.2715



17.9618, 7.9379, -39.5863



39.4511, 22.9402, -98.8318

Inverse Universe

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



16.0820, 28.4904, 3.0074



21.0013, 37.1259, 4.5749



32.0810, -10.6265, 19.5817



16.1428, 0.6374, 0.5992



19.1443, 33.8671, 3.9832



44.0576, 77.5786, 11.9676

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.3095, 6.1387, -32.3872 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

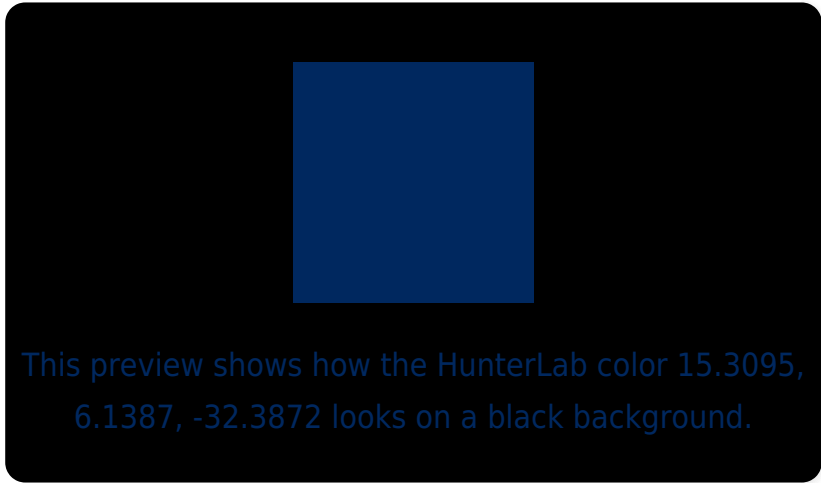
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

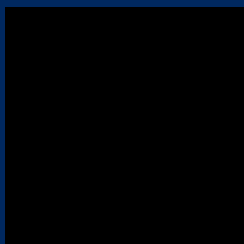
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 15.3095, 6.1387, -32.3872 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.3095, 6.1387, -32.3872.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.3095, 6.1387, -32.3872.

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

15.3095, 6.1387, -32.3872

Protanopia

15.4182, 3.4796, -26.7827

Deuteranopia

15.2419, -0.8482, -17.2201



Tritanopia

15.3392, -7.5906, -2.7868

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.3095, 6.1387, -32.3872

Protanomaly

15.3010, 4.5026, -28.8448

Deuteranomaly

15.3372, 1.3855, -22.1610

Tritanomaly

15.1064, -3.3767, -11.5923

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.3095, 6.1387, -32.3872

Achromatopsia

12.6476, -0.6748, 0.6872

Achromatomaly

13.1067, -0.1172, -8.8505

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.3095, 6.1387, -32.3872 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, 40, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 40, 95)  
}
```

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, 40, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 40, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.3095, 6.1387, -32.3872 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, 40, 95) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 40, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 40, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 40, 95); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 40, 95); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 40, 95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.3095, 6.1387, -32.3872 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 40, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 40,  
95) }
```

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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