

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.3330, 9.6544,
-40.0047)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.3330, 9.6544,
-40.0047) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(15.3802, 9.5421,
-39.8225)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002667
RGB	0, 38, 103
RGB Percent	0%, 15%, 40%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8510, 0.5961
CMYK	1.00, 0.63, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	218°, 100%, 20%
HSV	218°, 100%, 40%
XYZ	3.1413, 2.3655, 13.1230
YIQ	34.0480, -43.5130, 12.1590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

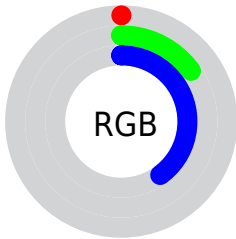
Format	Color
RYB	0, 28, 103
Decimal	9831
CIELab	17.30, 16.93, -41.38
CIELCh	17, 44.708, 292.249
Yxy	2.3656, 0.1686, 0.1270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278199911 (0xFF002667)
YUV	34.0480, 33.9933, -29.8601
Hunter-Lab	15.3802, 9.5421, -39.8225

Details

The HunterLab color **15.3802, 9.5421, -39.8225** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **25.8176, 6.5665, 16.0230**, and the grayscale version is **12.5696, -0.6707, 0.6829**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.0908, 10.9722, -39.7866**, and **5.4548, 13.3753, -35.6914** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.3787, 9.5456, -39.8283**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.9844, 7.0265, -34.2061**.

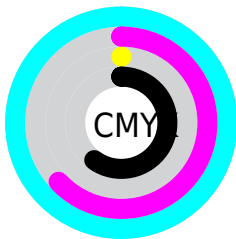
Distribution



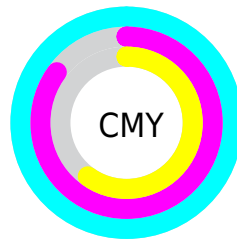
- Red (0%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.3802, 9.5421, -39.8225 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 15.3802, 9.5421, -39.8225 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

15.3802, 9.5421,
-39.8225

15.3802, 9.5421,
-39.8225

109.5858, 12.4849,
-43.9091

8.9893, 8.6726,
-42.3937

31.1455, 10.8991,
-39.5319

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

40.3099, 11.3826,
-40.0467

0.0000, NaN, -NF

50.2300, 11.7623,
-40.6853

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

60.8521, 12.0518,
-41.3657

0.0000, NaN, NaN

72.1325, 12.2613,
-42.0460

0.0000, NaN, NaN

84.0348, 12.3992,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-42.7039

■ 96.5282, 12.4719,
-43.3271

■ 15.3802, 9.5421,
-39.8225

■ 15.3802, 9.5421,
-39.8225

■ 15.3787, 9.5456,
-39.8283

■ 16.9844, 7.0265,
-34.2061

■ 18.7143, 4.7651,
-29.0390

■ 20.6042, 2.9157,
-24.1779

■ 22.6321, 1.4427,
-19.6454

■ 24.7790, 0.2990,
-15.4300

■ 27.0289, -0.5631,
-11.5028

■ 29.3689, -1.1864,
-7.8292

■ 31.7882, -1.6081,
-4.3743

■ 34.2780, -1.8591,
-1.1060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.3804, -3.9737, -44.4423



15.3802, 9.5421, -39.8225



15.3804, 23.5967, -21.2101

Triad

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



15.3804, 9.5429, -39.8221



15.3804, 17.1348, 10.7663



15.3804, -18.3407, 3.6484

Complementary

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



15.3802, 9.5421, -39.8225



25.8176, 6.5665, 16.0230

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.



15.3804, -15.7429, 10.1046



15.3802, 9.5421, -39.8225



15.3804, 2.6070, 10.7663

Square

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



15.3804, 9.5429, -39.8221



15.3804, 28.8785, 7.2901



15.3804, -9.0081, 10.7663



15.3804, -17.5133, -10.7898

Rectangle

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



15.3802, 9.5421, -39.8225



15.3804, 29.9721, -8.0464



15.3804, -9.0081, 10.7663



15.3804, -17.8534, 6.3629

Sweetspot

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



15.3804, 9.5429, -39.8221



39.0161, -1.5249, -10.9018



31.7260, -23.1002, 10.2133



18.7877, -0.6370, -6.1251



74.4461, -3.9723, 4.0448



24.3420, -1.2988, 1.3225

Same Dimension

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



15.3804, 9.5429, -39.8221



20.0551, 14.0168, -55.3254



10.2852, 27.1289, -67.1587



17.0692, -0.9274, -0.3771



17.0625, 11.1474, -45.3906



36.9190, 30.4785, -111.9400

Inverse Universe

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



17.3889, 30.5804, 4.9981



23.2215, 40.7536, 7.3605



34.5311, -13.0623, 21.0487



16.9162, 0.6526, 0.7171



19.4870, 34.2420, 5.8489



44.3270, 77.5520, 15.9248

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.3802, 9.5421, -39.8225 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

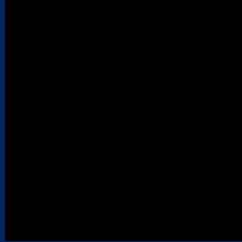
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 15.3802, 9.5421, -39.8225 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.3802, 9.5421, -39.8225.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.3802, 9.5421, -39.8225.

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

15.3802, 9.5421, -39.8225

Protanopia

15.4182, 3.4796, -26.7827

Tritanopia

15.3392, -7.5906, -2.7868

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.3802, 9.5421, -39.8225

Protanomaly

15.4726, 5.3787, -30.9505

Tritanomaly

14.9785, -2.3047, -13.7466

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.3802, 9.5421, -39.8225

Achromatopsia

12.6476, -0.6748, 0.6872

Achromatomaly

12.9939, 0.9070, -10.8573

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.3802, 9.5421, -39.8225 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, 38, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 38, 103)  
}
```

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, 38, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 38, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.3802, 9.5421, -39.8225 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, 38, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 38, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 38, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 38, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 38, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 38, 103)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.3802, 9.5421, -39.8225 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 38, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 38,  
103) }
```

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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