

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.4186, 3.4802,
-26.7821)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.4186, 3.4802,
-26.7821) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(15.4182, 3.4796,
-26.7827)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002A59
RGB	0, 42, 89
RGB Percent	0%, 16%, 35%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8353, 0.6510
CMYK	1.00, 0.53, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	212°, 100%, 17%
HSV	212°, 100%, 35%
XYZ	2.6312, 2.3772, 9.7714
YIQ	34.8000, -40.1190, 5.7130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

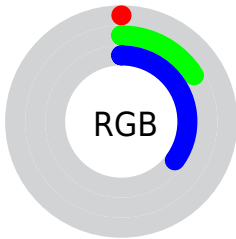
Format	Color
R_{YB}	0, 29, 89
Decimal	10841
CIE _{Lab}	17.35, 7.49, -32.04
CIE _{LCh}	17, 32.899, 283.155
Yxy	2.3773, 0.1780, 0.1608
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278200921 (0xFF002A59)
YUV	34.8000, 26.7206, -30.5196
Hunter-Lab	15.4182, 3.4796, -26.7827

Details

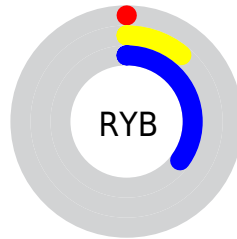
The HunterLab color **15.4182, 3.4796, -26.7827** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **20.3902, 9.2855, 12.7262**, and the grayscale version is **12.8288, -0.6845, 0.6970**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.3047, 3.6977, -27.6366**, and **4.8943, 8.5255, -24.5216** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.4172, 3.4815, -26.7858**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.6971, 1.9886, -23.2371**.

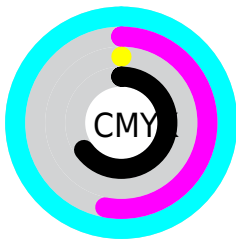
Distribution



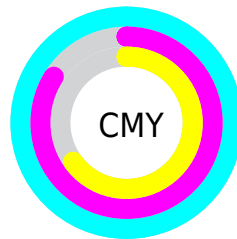
- Red (0%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.4182, 3.4796, -26.7827 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 15.4182, 3.4796, -26.7827 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.4182, 3.4796,
-26.7827

■ 15.4182, 3.4796,
-26.7827

■ 109.6590, 2.1141,
-31.0811

■ 9.0231, 3.2388,
-27.4852

■ 31.1937, 3.6732,
-27.5178

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 40.3624, 3.6329,
-28.1094

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.2864, 3.5199,
-28.7075

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.9122, 3.3432,
-29.2781

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 72.1962, 3.1096,
-29.8057

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.1018, 2.8242,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-30.2834

■ 96.5983, 2.4912,
-30.7087

■ 15.4182, 3.4796,
-26.7827

■ 15.4182, 3.4796,
-26.7827

■ 15.4172, 3.4815,
-26.7858

■ 16.6971, 1.9886,
-23.2371

■ 18.0302, 0.6272,
-19.9581

■ 19.4642, -0.4369,
-16.8036

■ 20.9898, -1.2245,
-13.7846

■ 22.5978, -1.7642,
-10.9035

■ 24.2797, -2.0851,
-8.1551

■ 26.0278, -2.2145,
-5.5301

■ 27.8357, -2.1773,
-3.0171

■ 29.6976, -1.9950,
-0.6045

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.4184, -5.6898, -26.0965



15.4182, 3.4796, -26.7827



15.4184, 13.4820, -17.5468

Triad

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



15.4184, 3.4801, -26.7823



15.4184, 14.5852, 8.7983



15.4184, -14.5214, 5.0142

Complementary

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



15.4182, 3.4796, -26.7827



20.3902, 9.2855, 12.7262

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.



15.4184, -11.2841, 9.2009



15.4182, 3.4796, -26.7827



15.4184, 4.7329, 10.7929

Square

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



15.4184, 3.4801, -26.7823



15.4184, 20.8489, 4.2430



15.4184, -4.7014, 10.7929



15.4184, -14.7030, -3.5768

Rectangle

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



15.4182, 3.4796, -26.7827



15.4184, 18.6930, -9.0392



15.4184, -4.7014, 10.7929



15.4184, -13.7974, 6.7321

Sweetspot

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



15.4184, 3.4801, -26.7823



33.7959, -2.8880, -7.5486



27.0962, -20.6368, 10.6823



16.6991, -1.4393, -4.2576



70.1359, -3.7423, 3.8106



20.7927, -1.1094, 1.1297

Same Dimension

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



15.4184, 3.4801, -26.7823



19.7079, 5.4187, -36.3305



8.5503, 23.0726, -59.8648



14.8280, -0.9725, -0.1539



18.4146, 4.8301, -33.4434



41.5671, 15.6731, -85.7890

Inverse Universe

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



15.1368, 27.0235, 1.2202



19.7373, 35.1572, 2.2396



30.3250, -8.6195, 18.5348



14.6073, 0.5672, 0.4735



18.3492, 32.7040, 1.9316



43.2842, 76.7617, 7.5343

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.4182, 3.4796, -26.7827 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

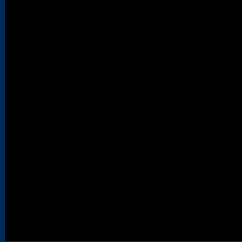
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 15.4182, 3.4796, -26.7827 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.4182, 3.4796, -26.7827.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.4182, 3.4796, -26.7827.

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

15.4182, 3.4796, -26.7827

Protanopia

15.5432, 3.8781, -26.4063

Deuteranopia

15.5325, -1.0038, -17.2474



Tritanopia

15.3392, -7.5906, -2.7868

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.4182, 3.4796, -26.7827

Protanomaly

15.5016, 3.7460, -26.5309

Deuteranomaly

15.4772, 0.4314, -20.2765

Tritanomaly

15.2828, -4.1897, -10.0577

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.4182, 3.4796, -26.7827

Achromatopsia

12.9643, -0.6917, 0.7044

Achromatomaly

13.5375, -1.0960, -7.5075

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.4182, 3.4796, -26.7827 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, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 42, 89)  
}
```

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, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 42, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.4182, 3.4796, -26.7827 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, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 42, 89) }
```

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, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 42, 89); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 42, 89); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 42, 89) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.4182, 3.4796, -26.7827 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, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 42,  
89) }
```

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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