

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.8902, 40.2470,
-129.2392)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.8902, 40.2470,
-129.2392) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(17.8288, 42.0715,
-113.1048)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	000EA9
RGB	0, 14, 169
RGB Percent	0%, 5%, 66%
CMY	0.9999, 0.9451, 0.3373
CMYK	1.00, 0.92, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	235°, 100%, 33%
HSV	235°, 100%, 66%
XYZ	7.3185, 3.1787, 37.7640
YIQ	27.4840, -58.0990, 45.2370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

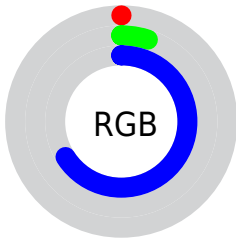
Format	Color
RYB	0, 13, 169
Decimal	3753
CIELab	20.75, 54.33, -77.16
CIELCh	21, 94.373, 305.149
Yxy	3.1787, 0.1516, 0.0659
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278193833 (0xFF000EA9)
YUV	27.4840, 69.7674, -24.1035
Hunter-Lab	17.8288, 42.0715, -113.1048

Details

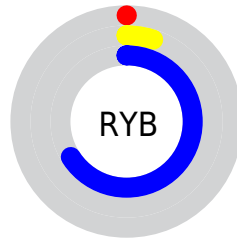
The HunterLab color **17.8288, 42.0715, -113.1048** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000099**. A complement of this color would be **56.4717, -10.0360, 34.6210**, and the grayscale version is **10.4245, -0.5562, 0.5664**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.2118, 46.2380, -102.8033**, and **11.1257, 30.1784, -79.0526** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.8262, 42.0825, -113.1251**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.7138, 36.5158, -100.1050**.

Distribution



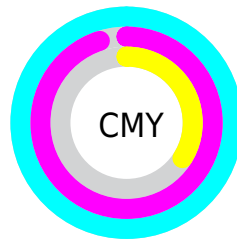
- Red (0%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.8288, 42.0715, -113.1048 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 17.8288, 42.0715, -113.1048 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.8288, 42.0715,
-113.1048

■ 17.8288, 42.0715,
-113.1048

■ 114.2122, 57.6515,
-102.7173

■ 11.0711, 40.4475,
-128.8081

■ 34.2146, 46.0839,
-102.4566

■ 2.8731, 90.6254,
-332.8550

■ 43.6463, 48.0430,
-100.8067

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 53.8138, 49.9047,
-100.1835

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 64.6673, 51.6593,
-100.1694

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 76.1658, 53.3069,
-100.5308

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 88.2751, 54.8513,

-101.1289

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 100.9657, 56.2977,
-101.8766

■ 17.8288, 42.0715,
-113.1048

■ 17.8288, 42.0715,
-113.1048

■ 17.8262, 42.0825,
-113.1251

■ 19.7138, 36.5158,
-100.1050

■ 22.5356, 29.9010,
-84.3465

■ 26.1650, 23.4929,
-68.5234

■ 30.4139, 17.8175,
-54.1219

■ 35.1336, 12.9479,
-41.4691

■ 40.2175, 8.7810,
-30.4019

■ 45.5914, 5.1785,
-20.6308

■ 51.2031, 2.0158,
-11.8784

■ 57.0150, -0.8066,
-3.9159

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.8288, 4.1645, -163.8413



17.8288, 42.0715, -113.1048



17.8288, 79.4180, -37.0010

Triad

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



17.8288, 42.0746, -113.1053



17.8288, 27.9358, 12.4801



17.8288, -31.2004, -4.2903

Complementary

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



17.8288, 42.0715, -113.1048



56.4717, -10.0360, 34.6210

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.



17.8288, -30.2750, 12.4801



17.8288, 42.0715, -113.1048



17.8288, -5.5500, 12.4801

Square

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



17.8288, 42.0746, -113.1053



17.8288, 68.2947, 12.4801



17.8288, -22.6234, 12.4801



17.8288, -28.2049, -61.2937

Rectangle

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



17.8288, 42.0715, -113.1048



17.8288, 91.2400, -3.9499



17.8288, -22.6234, 12.4801



17.8288, -31.2004, 4.7950

Sweetspot

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



17.8288, 42.0746, -113.1053



60.6054, 7.1807, -28.2955



55.4438, -32.3214, 0.4747



26.9252, 4.2287, -15.5992



92.0917, -4.9138, 5.0035



39.3538, -2.0998, 2.1382

Same Dimension

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



17.8288, 42.0746, -113.1053



23.5942, 57.3937, -153.3872



20.4537, 49.0242, -95.3464



27.1965, -0.4705, -1.6024



15.5026, 35.8712, -96.8125



2.9755, 3.6806, -11.6646

Inverse Universe

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



29.0988, 49.9357, 17.9588



38.9239, 66.7716, 24.2741



55.6831, -35.6094, 33.6874



27.4809, 0.9836, 2.0292



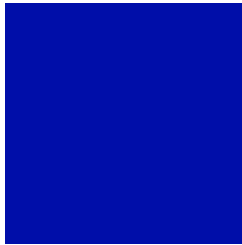
25.1270, 43.1386, 15.4008



3.9579, 6.8713, 1.8340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.8288, 42.0715, -113.1048 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

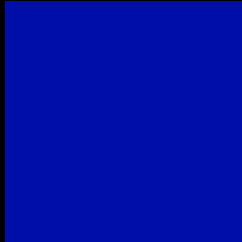
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.8288, 42.0715, -113.1048 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

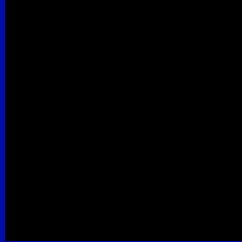
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 17.8288, 42.0715, -113.1048 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.8288, 42.0715, -113.1048.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.8288, 42.0715, -113.1048.

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

17.8288, 42.0715, -113.1048

Protanopia

18.1690, 4.4604, -32.3383

Deuteranopia

18.3292, -1.6691, -19.3069



Tritanopia

18.3094, -9.3392, -2.7246

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.8288, 42.0715, -113.1048

Protanomaly

16.9754, 18.2197, -60.5490

Deuteranomaly

16.6104, 13.8691, -50.7008

Tritanomaly

16.0500, 6.7029, -34.5307

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.8288, 42.0715, -113.1048

Achromatopsia

10.4690, -0.5586, 0.5688

Achromatomaly

11.2138, 11.0870, -32.0062

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.8288, 42.0715, -113.1048 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, 14, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 14, 169)  
}
```

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, 14, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 14, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.8288, 42.0715, -113.1048 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, 14, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 14, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 14, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 14, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 14, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 14, 169)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.8288, 42.0715, -113.1048 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 14, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 14,  
169) }
```

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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