

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.9313, 43.2137,
-113.1987)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.9313, 43.2137,
-113.1987) contains.

HunterLab(15.9313, 43.2137, -113.1987)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(15.9313, 43.2137,
-113.1987)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0000A0
RGB	0, 0, 160
RGB Percent	0%, 0%, 63%
CMY	0.9999, 1.0000, 0.3725
CMYK	1.00, 1.00, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	240°, 100%, 31%
HSV	240°, 100%, 63%
XYZ	6.3452, 2.5381, 33.4132
YIQ	18.2400, -51.3600, 49.7600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

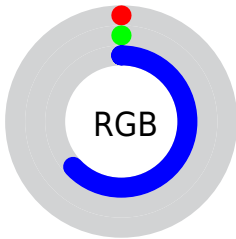
Format	Color
RYB	0, 0, 160
Decimal	160
CIELab	18.09, 55.89, -76.12
CIELCh	18, 94.441, 306.288
Yxy	2.5382, 0.1500, 0.0600
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278190240 (0xFF0000A0)
YUV	18.2400, 69.8877, -15.9965
Hunter-Lab	15.9313, 43.2137, -113.1987

Details

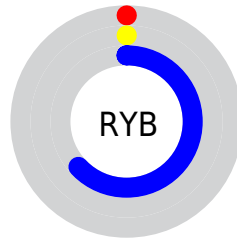
The HunterLab color **15.9313, 43.2137, -113.1987** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000099**. A complement of this color would be **57.1074, -15.3482, 34.9206**, and the grayscale version is **7.6634, -0.4089, 0.4164**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.8015, 47.1934, -100.6984**, and **10.3031, 27.9471, -73.2078** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.9319, 43.2141, -113.1943**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.3754, 38.8813, -102.0985**.

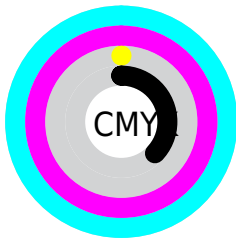
Distribution



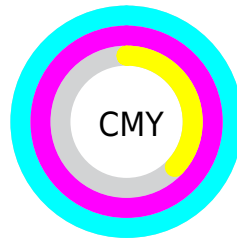
- Red (0%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.9313, 43.2137, -113.1987 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 15.9313, 43.2137, -113.1987 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.9313, 43.2137,
-113.1987

■ 15.9313, 43.2137,
-113.1987

■ 110.6425, 59.3024,
-100.5647

■ 9.4643, 41.8848,
-132.2586

■ 31.8418, 47.2110,
-100.8717

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 41.0682, 49.2328,
-98.9723

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 51.0456, 51.1686,
-98.2151

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 61.7213, 53.0015,
-98.1242

0.0000, NaN, NaN


0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 73.0522, 54.7281,
-98.4396


0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 85.0024, 56.3508,


-99.0087


 97.5413, 57.8738,
-99.7373

 15.9313, 43.2137,
-113.1987


 15.9313, 43.2137,
-113.1987


 15.9319, 43.2141,
-113.1943

 17.3754, 38.8813,
-102.0985

 19.6940, 33.1329,
-87.4095

 22.9800, 26.7569,
-71.1787

 27.0100, 20.7620,
-55.9977

 31.5935, 15.4666,
-42.6749

■ 36.5940, 10.8504,
-31.1456

■ 41.9187, 6.7933,
-21.0911

■ 47.5038, 3.1702,
-12.1823

■ 53.3050, -0.1222,
-4.1478

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.9319, 5.2682, -169.0132



15.9313, 43.2137, -113.1987



15.9319, 80.4521, -34.7267

Triad

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



15.9319, 43.2141, -113.1943



15.9319, 25.9909, 11.1523



15.9319, -27.8808, -5.5742

Complementary

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



15.9313, 43.2137, -113.1987



57.1074, -15.3482, 34.9206

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.



15.9319, -27.8808, 11.1523



15.9313, 43.2137, -113.1987



15.9319, -6.1665, 11.1523

Square

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



15.9319, 43.2141, -113.1943



15.9319, 66.6788, 11.1523



15.9319, -21.8408, 11.1523



15.9319, -27.3740, -65.2216

Rectangle

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



15.9313, 43.2137, -113.1987



15.9319, 91.6423, -2.6882



15.9319, -21.8408, 11.1523



15.9319, -27.8808, 3.7547

Sweetspot

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



15.9319, 43.2141, -113.1943



56.0592, 9.4527, -29.1578



52.6116, -27.8921, -5.5488



24.9097, 5.4067, -16.0785



89.8524, -4.7943, 4.8819



37.4146, -1.9963, 2.0328

Same Dimension

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



15.9319, 43.2141, -113.1943



21.4677, 58.2301, -152.5290



20.5999, 47.5984, -82.1949



25.3679, -0.1708, -1.6823



14.0615, 38.1408, -99.9046



1.8806, 5.1003, -13.3559

Inverse Universe

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



31.6398, 62.2026, -41.7138



42.6340, 83.8168, -56.2081



51.8143, -35.9714, 31.2980



25.9896, 1.9369, -0.8477



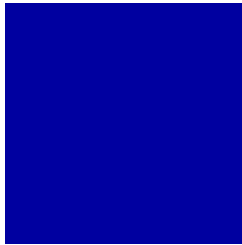
27.9252, 54.9000, -36.8167



3.7342, 7.3413, -4.9240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.9313, 43.2137, -113.1987 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

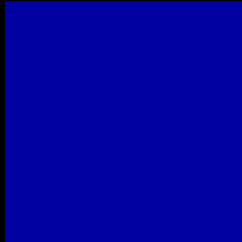
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 15.9313, 43.2137, -113.1987 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

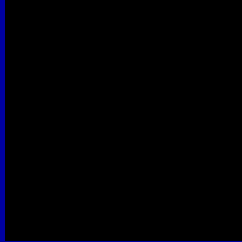
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 15.9313, 43.2137, -113.1987 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.9313, 43.2137, -113.1987.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.9313, 43.2137, -113.1987.

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

15.9313, 43.2137, -113.1987

Protanopia

17.0730, 3.7994, -29.5416

Deuteranopia

17.0462, -1.5375, -17.9873



Tritanopia

17.0993, -8.7015, -2.5887

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.9313, 43.2137, -113.1987

Protanomaly

15.1955, 19.4026, -60.8776

Deuteranomaly

14.7673, 15.0828, -51.0171

Tritanomaly

13.9721, 8.6679, -36.1754

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.9313, 43.2137, -113.1987

Achromatopsia

7.7774, -0.4150, 0.4226

Achromatomaly

8.6758, 12.8641, -34.0273

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.9313, 43.2137, -113.1987 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, 0, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 0, 160)  
}
```

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, 0, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 0, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.9313, 43.2137, -113.1987 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, 0, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 0, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 0, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 0, 160); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 0, 160); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 0, 160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.9313, 43.2137, -113.1987 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 0, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 0,  
160) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor