

Converting Colors

HunterLab(18.8295, -3.9658,
-14.9742)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(18.8295, -3.9658,
-14.9742) contains.

HunterLab(18.8848, -4.0933, -14.7681)	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(18.8848, -4.0933,
-14.7681)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003954
RGB	0, 57, 84
RGB Percent	0%, 22%, 33%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7765, 0.6706
CMYK	1.00, 0.32, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	199°, 100%, 16%
HSV	199°, 100%, 33%
XYZ	3.0634, 3.5664, 8.9144
YIQ	43.0350, -42.6390, -3.6870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

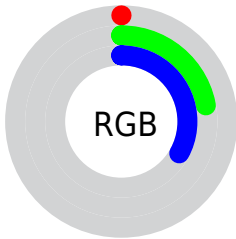
Format	Color
RYB	0, 34, 84
Decimal	14676
CIELab	22.18, -5.46, -21.01
CIELCh	22, 21.710, 255.433
Yxy	3.5665, 0.1971, 0.2294
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278204756 (0xFF003954)
YUV	43.0350, 20.1957, -37.7417
Hunter-Lab	18.8848, -4.0933, -14.7681

Details

The HunterLab color **18.8848, -4.0933, -14.7681** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **16.3371, 15.6421, 10.3400**, and the grayscale version is **15.5010, -0.8271, 0.8422**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.5612, -5.8128, -15.7931**, and **6.7865, 1.8863, -12.5546** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.8844, -4.0926, -14.7691**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.7353, -4.6375, -13.1189**.

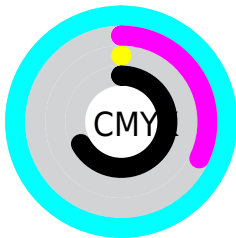
Distribution



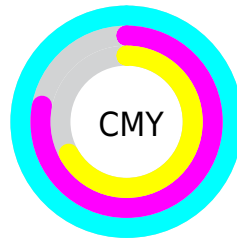
- Red (0%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.8848, -4.0933, -14.7681 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 18.8848, -4.0933, -14.7681 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.8848, -4.0933,
-14.7681

■ 18.8848, -4.0933,
-14.7681

■ 116.1607,
-11.9897, -17.1635

■ 11.9756, -3.2581,
-14.3390

■ 35.5229, -5.7488,
-15.7054

■ 4.9161, -5.1025,
-20.1242

■ 45.0638, -6.5897,
-16.1006

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 55.3327, -7.4451,
-16.4312

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.2813, -8.3172,
-16.6969

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.8696, -9.2072,
-16.9000

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 90.0642, -10.1157,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-17.0434

0.0000, NaN, NaN

102.8362,
-11.0431, -17.1302

18.8848, -4.0933,
-14.7681

18.8848, -4.0933,
-14.7681

18.8844, -4.0926,
-14.7691

19.7353, -4.6375,
-13.1189

20.6071, -5.1173,
-11.5241

21.5445, -5.3708,
-9.9009

22.5473, -5.3987,
-8.2568

23.6132, -5.2118,
-6.6012

■ 24.7392, -4.8243,
-4.9421

■ 25.9219, -4.2522,
-3.2861

■ 27.1578, -3.5116,
-1.6385

■ 28.4438, -2.6185,
-0.0026

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.8851, -9.1080, -9.7416



18.8848, -4.0933, -14.7681



18.8851, 2.4851, -14.6858

Triad

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



18.8851, -4.0931, -14.7677



18.8851, 12.8331, 3.9641



18.8851, -9.2193, 7.6843

Complementary

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



18.8848, -4.0933, -14.7681



16.3371, 15.6421, 10.3400

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.



18.8851, -4.2656, 9.3502



18.8848, -4.0933, -14.7681



18.8851, 8.7378, 7.7600

Square

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



18.8851, -4.0931, -14.7677



18.8851, 12.8961, -2.2642



18.8851, 2.2873, 9.3720



18.8851, -11.7801, 3.8169

Rectangle

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



18.8848, -4.0933, -14.7681



18.8851, 6.9184, -11.6766



18.8851, 2.2873, 9.3720



18.8851, -7.8115, 8.4514

Sweetspot

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



18.8851, -4.0931, -14.7677



34.0938, -5.7100, -4.5720



25.3339, -20.6339, 12.8784



17.0519, -2.9968, -2.5987



69.0652, -3.6851, 3.7524



19.9203, -1.0629, 1.0823

Same Dimension

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



18.8851, -4.0931, -14.7677



24.6368, -4.9231, -20.1663



9.9668, 14.3824, -43.5027



14.2485, -1.2405, 0.1047



23.4731, -4.7567, -19.0711



54.8618, -9.1129, -48.9003

Inverse Universe

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



14.7662, 27.2855, -5.9665



19.4742, 35.9169, -7.3130



24.6825, -1.5394, 15.1818



13.8666, 0.6257, 0.1658



18.5210, 34.1700, -7.0416



44.2879, 81.3761, -14.2637

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.8848, -4.0933, -14.7681 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

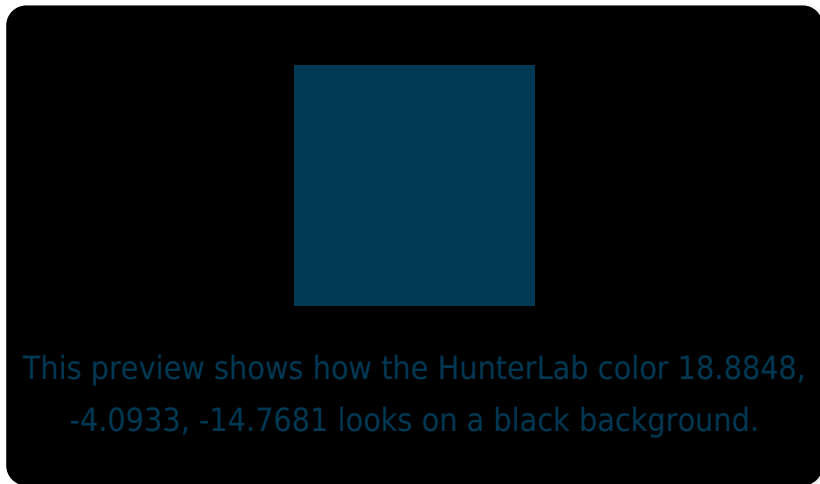
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

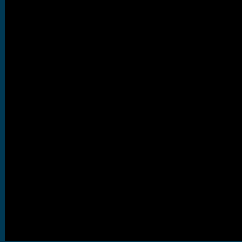
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 18.8848, -4.0933, -14.7681 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.8848, -4.0933, -14.7681.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.8848, -4.0933, -14.7681.

-14.7681.

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

18.8848, -4.0933, -14.7681

Protanopia

19.1334, 1.5924, -11.7001

Deuteranopia

19.1554, 0.8301, -14.7833



Tritanopia

18.9786, -9.3111, -3.6216

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.8848, -4.0933, -14.7681

Protanomaly

18.6529, -1.2231, -13.2717

Deuteranomaly

18.8955, -1.3336, -15.3471

Tritanomaly

18.9284, -7.6509, -7.1428

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.8848, -4.0933, -14.7681

Achromatopsia

15.5427, -0.8293, 0.8445

Achromatomaly

16.2862, -3.5920, -4.6003

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.8848, -4.0933, -14.7681 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, 57, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 57, 84)  
}
```

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, 57, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 57, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.8848, -4.0933, -14.7681 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, 57, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 57, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 57, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 57, 84); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 57, 84); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 57, 84) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.8848, -4.0933, -14.7681 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 57, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 57,  
84) }
```

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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