

Converting Colors

HunterLab(30.6830, 10.9426,
-60.2712)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(30.6830, 10.9426,
-60.2712) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(30.6830, 10.9426,
-60.2712)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	0E53B0
RGB	14, 83, 176
RGB Percent	5%, 33%, 69%
CMY	0.9450, 0.6745, 0.3098
CMYK	0.92, 0.53, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	214°, 85%, 37%
HSV	214°, 92%, 69%
XYZ	11.1108, 9.4145, 42.3058
YIQ	72.9710, -70.9770, 14.2950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

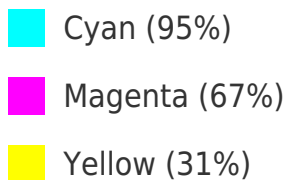
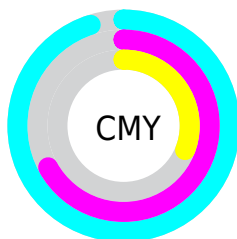
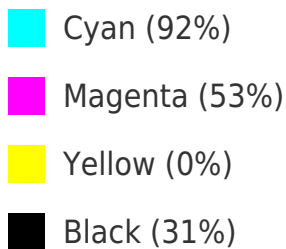
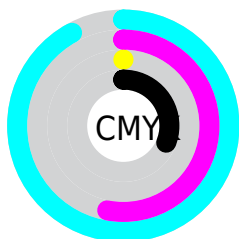
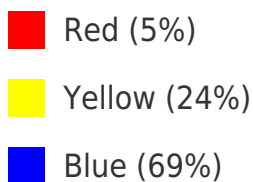
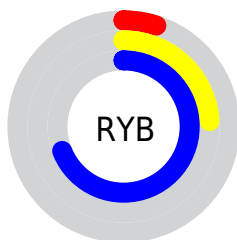
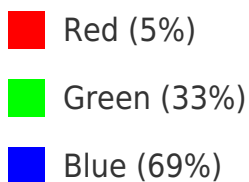
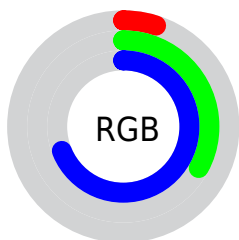
Format	Color
RYB	14, 62, 176
Decimal	938928
CIELab	36.77, 17.02, -54.96
CIELCh	37, 57.532, 287.208
Yxy	9.4147, 0.1768, 0.1498
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279129008 (0xFF0E53B0)
YUV	72.9710, 50.7933, -51.7176
Hunter-Lab	30.6830, 10.9426, -60.2712

Details

The HunterLab color **30.6830, 10.9426, -60.2712** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. A complement of this color would be **44.4780, 15.4489, 27.1225**, and the grayscale version is **25.6477, -1.3685, 1.3935**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.7076, 11.5232, -60.2300**, and **17.0960, 14.6825, -53.0638** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.5648, 14.6816, -67.3969**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.5901, 6.8154, -51.6833**.













Distribution



Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 30.6830, 10.9426, -60.2712 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 30.6830, 10.9426, -60.2712 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 30.6830, 10.9426, -60.2712	 30.6830, 10.9426, -60.2712
 136.5438, 12.4657, -65.7698	 22.3890, 10.3264, -61.1612
 49.6877, 11.8276, -60.6047	 15.0156, 9.5615, -63.9016
 60.2738, 12.1260, -61.2068	 8.6578, 8.7980, -71.8927
 71.5204, 12.3437, -61.9236	0.0000, INF, -NF
 83.3907, 12.4892, -62.6944	0.0000, NaN, -NF
 95.8535, 12.5691, -63.4828	0.0000, NaN, -NF
 108.8819, 12.5889,	0.0000, NaN, NaN

-64.2667

0.0000, NaN, NaN

122.4523, 12.5532,
-65.0320

■ 30.6830, 10.9426,
-60.2712

■ 30.6830, 10.9426,
-60.2712

■ 28.5648, 14.6816,
-67.3969

■ 33.5901, 6.8154,
-51.6833

■ 36.7909, 3.4691,
-43.4620

■ 40.2526, 0.8640,
-35.6820

■ 43.9431, -1.0762,
-28.3609

■ 47.8338, -2.4373,
-21.4796

■ 51.9003, -3.3016,
-14.9999

■ 56.1221, -3.7425,
-8.8763

■ 60.4822, -3.8229,
-3.0630

■ 64.9661, -3.5954,
2.4830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.6834, -9.9039, -62.2141



30.6830, 10.9426, -60.2712



30.6834, 33.0614, -36.3922

Triad

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



30.6834, 10.9438, -60.2704



30.6834, 30.0705, 18.4285



30.6834, -31.4393, 8.8794

Complementary

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



30.6830, 10.9426, -60.2712



44.4780, 15.4489, 27.1225

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.



30.6834, -25.5784, 17.8017



30.6830, 10.9426, -60.2712



30.6834, 7.6058, 20.4931

Square

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



30.6834, 10.9438, -60.2704



30.6834, 45.9448, 10.8370



30.6834, -12.4725, 20.3381



30.6834, -30.9892, -11.6561

Rectangle

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



30.6830, 10.9426, -60.2712



30.6834, 43.9299, -16.7429



30.6834, -12.4725, 20.3381



30.6834, -30.2238, 12.9520

Sweetspot

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



30.6834, 10.9438, -60.2704



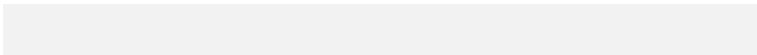
71.8855, -4.7171, -17.2296



56.7284, -41.6966, 20.0280



32.3614, -2.0419, -9.6732



94.3401, -5.0338, 5.1257



41.3092, -2.2042, 2.2444

Same Dimension

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



30.6834, 10.9438, -60.2704



37.9074, 21.0351, -92.7896



19.1150, 44.9009, -114.8380



29.6737, -1.8232, -0.7414



24.6941, 12.0743, -56.9304



5.5541, -0.1112, -6.7020

Inverse Universe

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



31.8896, 54.0334, 5.3810



41.9727, 73.9683, 10.9304



62.5329, -20.4750, 37.7792



29.2632, 1.5012, 1.0119



26.7502, 47.2438, 6.1747



4.8675, 8.8253, -0.6507

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 30.6830, 10.9426, -60.2712 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 30.6830, 10.9426, -60.2712 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

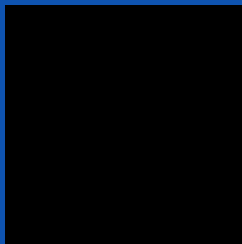
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 30.6830, 10.9426, -60.2712 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.6830, 10.9426, -60.2712.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.6830, 10.9426, -60.2712.

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

30.6830, 10.9426, -60.2712

Protanopia

30.6582, 10.8666, -60.3520

Deuteranopia

30.4620, 0.8326, -39.8722



Tritanopia

30.5369, -14.9704, -5.8518

Trichromacy



Original Color
30.6830, 10.9426, -60.2712

Protanomaly
30.6703, 10.9036, -60.3126

Deuteranomaly
30.4320, 4.3636, -46.8641

Tritanomaly
30.1652, -6.8339, -22.3533

Monochromacy



Original Color
30.6830, 10.9426, -60.2712

Achromatopsia
25.8120, -1.3773, 1.4024

Achromatomaly
26.7649, -0.9245, -16.2023

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 30.6830, 10.9426, -60.2712 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(14, 83, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 83, 176)  
}
```

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(14, 83, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 83, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 30.6830, 10.9426, -60.2712 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(14, 83, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 83, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(14, 83, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 83, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 83, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 83,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 30.6830, 10.9426, -60.2712 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 83, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 83,  
176) }
```

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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