

Converting Colors

HunterLab(5.1843, 77.6044,
-269.3973)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(5.1843, 77.6044,
-269.3973) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(13.5461, 36.7439,
-96.2510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00008A
RGB	0, 0, 138
RGB Percent	0%, 0%, 54%
CMY	0.9999, 1.0000, 0.4588
CMYK	1.00, 1.00, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	240°, 100%, 27%
HSV	240°, 100%, 54%
XYZ	4.5874, 1.8350, 24.1571
YIQ	15.7320, -44.2980, 42.9180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

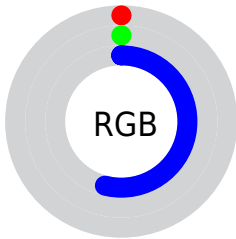
Format	Color
RYB	0, 0, 138
Decimal	138
CIELab	14.60, 50.17, -68.32
CIELCh	15, 84.762, 306.288
Yxy	1.8351, 0.1500, 0.0600
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278190218 (0xFF00008A)
YUV	15.7320, 60.2781, -13.7970
Hunter-Lab	13.5461, 36.7439, -96.2510

Details

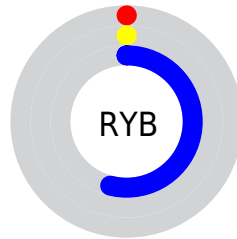
The HunterLab color **13.5461, 36.7439, -96.2510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000099**. A complement of this color would be **48.5578, -13.0490, 29.6926**, and the grayscale version is **6.9647, -0.3716, 0.3784**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **28.7831, 40.7390, -85.4765**, and **8.1969, 22.2340, -58.2422** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.5466, 36.7442, -96.2472**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.9520, 32.5713, -85.5628**.

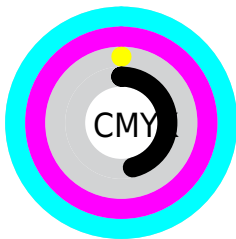
Distribution



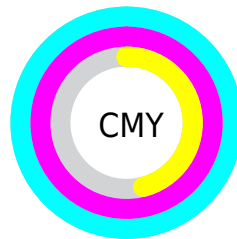
- Red (0%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 13.5461, 36.7439, -96.2510 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 13.5461, 36.7439, -96.2510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 13.5461, 36.7439,
-96.2510

■ 13.5461, 36.7439,
-96.2510

■ 106.0028, 51.5932,
-86.2829

■ 7.1338, 38.5523,
-121.6430

■ 28.8071, 40.5402,
-85.2827

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 37.7563, 42.4350,
-83.8504

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 47.4780, 44.2308,
-83.4212

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 57.9150, 45.9155,
-83.5539

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 69.0213, 47.4890,
-84.0153


0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 80.7589, 48.9558,


0.0000, NaN, NaN

-84.6725


 93.0953, 50.3218,
-85.4452


 13.5461, 36.7439,
-96.2510


 13.5461, 36.7439,
-96.2510


 13.5466, 36.7442,
-96.2472

 14.9520, 32.5713,
-85.5628

 16.9945, 27.6262,
-72.9312

 19.8208, 22.2776,
-59.3218

 23.2478, 17.2887,
-46.6946

 27.1234, 12.8854,
-35.6214

■ 31.3388, 9.0400,
-26.0213

■ 35.8196, 5.6525,
-17.6291

■ 40.5146, 2.6212,
-10.1769

■ 45.3879, -0.1380,
-3.4442

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.5466, 4.4795, -143.7091



13.5461, 36.7439, -96.2510



13.5466, 68.4070, -29.5276

Triad

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



13.5466, 36.7442, -96.2472



13.5466, 22.0996, 9.4826



13.5466, -23.7065, -4.7396

Complementary

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



13.5461, 36.7439, -96.2510



48.5578, -13.0490, 29.6926

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.



13.5466, -23.7065, 9.4826



13.5461, 36.7439, -96.2510



13.5466, -5.2433, 9.4826

Square

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



13.5466, 36.7442, -96.2472



13.5466, 56.6959, 9.4826



13.5466, -19.6046, 9.4826



13.5466, -23.7065, -55.4568

Rectangle

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



13.5461, 36.7439, -96.2510



13.5466, 77.9218, -2.2857



13.5466, -19.6046, 9.4826



13.5466, -23.7065, 3.1926

Sweetspot

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



13.5466, 36.7442, -96.2472



47.1655, 7.7776, -24.0790



44.7347, -23.7162, -4.7181



21.3005, 4.4334, -13.2579



83.1908, -4.4389, 4.5199



31.6988, -1.6914, 1.7223

Same Dimension

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



13.5466, 36.7442, -96.2472



17.9851, 48.7837, -127.7848



17.6074, 40.5745, -69.4071



22.1185, -0.1746, -1.4005



12.9713, 35.1836, -92.1592



1.0574, 2.8678, -7.5099

Inverse Universe

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



26.9030, 52.8906, -35.4714



35.7179, 70.2206, -47.0935



44.0933, -30.4356, 26.6372



22.6472, 1.6191, -0.6921



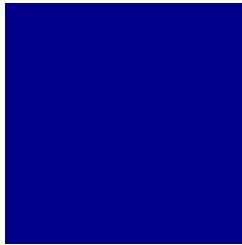
25.7603, 50.6442, -33.9649



2.0996, 4.1279, -2.7689

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 13.5461, 36.7439, -96.2510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

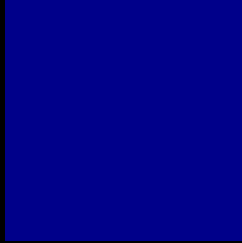
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 13.5461, 36.7439, -96.2510 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

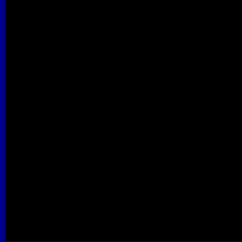
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 13.5461, 36.7439, -96.2510 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 13.5461, 36.7439, -96.2510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 13.5461, 36.7439, -96.2510.

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

13.5461, 36.7439, -96.2510

Protanopia

14.6890, 2.9609, -24.7517

Deuteranopia

14.8177, -1.4336, -15.4261



Tritanopia

14.7221, -7.4494, -2.3203

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.5461, 36.7439, -96.2510

Protanomaly

13.0182, 16.2456, -51.3413

Deuteranomaly

12.7609, 12.6842, -43.3316

Tritanomaly

12.1359, 7.0694, -30.4296

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.5461, 36.7439, -96.2510

Achromatopsia

7.1983, -0.3841, 0.3911

Achromatomaly

7.7965, 10.3803, -27.5238

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 13.5461, 36.7439, -96.2510 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, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 0, 138)  
}
```

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, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 0, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 13.5461, 36.7439, -96.2510 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, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 0, 138) }
```

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, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 0, 138); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 0, 138); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 0, 138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 13.5461, 36.7439, -96.2510 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, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 0,  
138) }
```

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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