

Converting Colors

HunterLab(9.7094, -6.3965,
-19.8395)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(9.7094, -6.3965,
-19.8395) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(11.4290, 0.3903,
-15.1279)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	001F3C
RGB	0, 31, 60
RGB Percent	0%, 12%, 24%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8784, 0.7647
CMYK	1.00, 0.48, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	209°, 100%, 12%
HSV	209°, 100%, 24%
XYZ	1.3056, 1.3062, 4.4583
YIQ	25.0370, -27.7850, 2.4470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

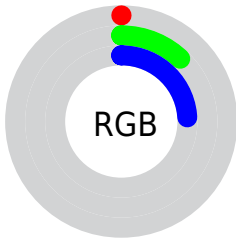
Format	Color
RYB	0, 20, 60
Decimal	7996
CIELab	11.32, 1.99, -21.83
CIELCh	11, 21.923, 275.214
Yxy	1.3063, 0.1847, 0.1848
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278198076 (0xFF001F3C)
YUV	25.0370, 17.2368, -21.9574
Hunter-Lab	11.4290, 0.3903, -15.1279

Details

The HunterLab color **11.4290, 0.3903, -15.1279** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **13.5630, 6.5734, 8.4722**, and the grayscale version is **9.8266, -0.5243, 0.5339**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **25.9560, 0.1286, -16.4112**, and **2.4314, 3.4079, -10.3958** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.4287, 0.3909, -15.1287**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.2612, -0.2028, -13.1205**.

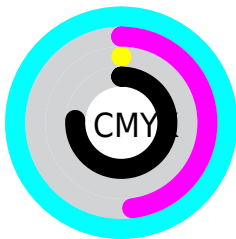
Distribution



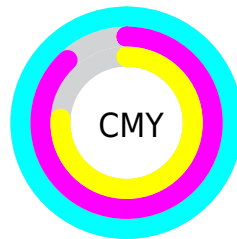
- Red (0%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 11.4290, 0.3903, -15.1279 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 11.4290, 0.3903, -15.1279 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.4290, 0.3903,
-15.1279

■ 11.4290, 0.3903,
-15.1279

■ 101.7107, -3.3847,
-18.1019

■ 3.8215, 2.0677,
-26.4925

■ 26.0537, -0.0835,
-16.0200

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 34.7347, -0.4180,
-16.4950

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 44.2101, -0.8056,
-16.9181

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.4182, -1.2407,
-17.2789

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.3097, -1.7192,
-17.5758

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.8441, -2.2378,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-17.8101

■ 88.9875, -2.7937,
-17.9845

■ 11.4290, 0.3903,
-15.1279

■ 11.4290, 0.3903,
-15.1279

■ 11.4287, 0.3909,
-15.1287

■ 12.2612, -0.2028,
-13.1205

■ 13.0965, -0.8028,
-11.2976

■ 13.9727, -1.2801,
-9.5525

■ 14.8975, -1.6057,
-7.8623

■ 15.8668, -1.7936,
-6.2289

■ 16.8768, -1.8580,
-4.6518

■ 17.9238, -1.8125,
-3.1284

■ 19.0048, -1.6695,
-1.6554

■ 20.1170, -1.4401,
-0.2288

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.4292, -4.8055, -13.2401



11.4290, 0.3903, -15.1279



11.4292, 6.3290, -11.4011

Triad

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



11.4292, 0.3906, -15.1276



11.4292, 9.6517, 5.5072



11.4292, -8.9878, 4.2556

Complementary

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



11.4290, 0.3903, -15.1279



13.5630, 6.5734, 8.4722

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.



11.4292, -6.2090, 7.4183



11.4290, 0.3903, -15.1279



11.4292, 4.2933, 8.0004

Square

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



11.4292, 0.3906, -15.1276



11.4292, 12.2979, 1.5194



11.4292, -1.5782, 8.0004



11.4292, -9.7232, -0.3544

Rectangle

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



11.4290, 0.3903, -15.1279



11.4292, 9.7135, -6.9542



11.4292, -1.5782, 8.0004



11.4292, -8.2641, 5.4585

Sweetspot

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



11.4292, 0.3906, -15.1276



23.3911, -2.4027, -4.4024



18.2222, -13.8872, 7.2028



12.2752, -1.2815, -2.5030



62.6995, -3.3455, 3.4066



14.8260, -0.7911, 0.8055

Same Dimension

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



11.4292, 0.3906, -15.1276



14.6292, 1.2493, -20.9820



5.8995, 14.6844, -39.0714



11.0541, -0.7616, -0.0074



17.2911, 1.9883, -25.9046



41.7616, 9.2050, -72.0693

Inverse Universe

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



10.2940, 18.5881, -0.7980



13.5033, 24.3022, -0.4011



20.2204, -5.1287, 12.3697



10.8780, 0.3397, 0.3305



16.1797, 29.0655, -0.0663



40.9084, 73.0610, 3.1457

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 11.4290, 0.3903, -15.1279 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

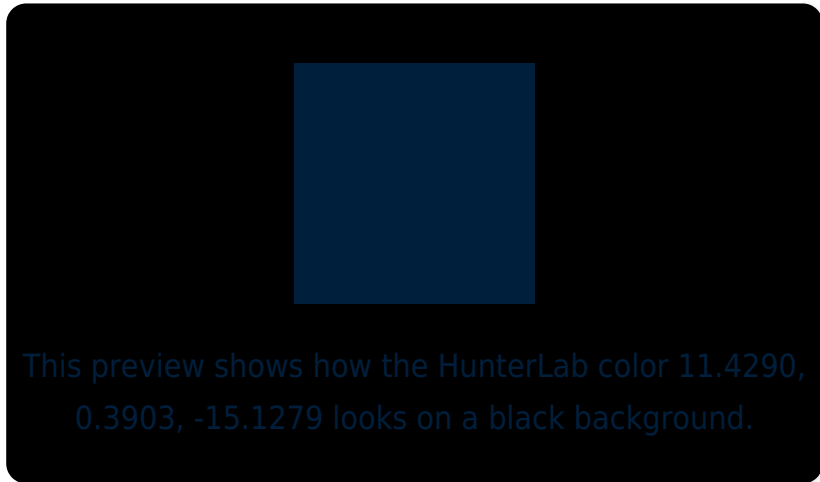
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

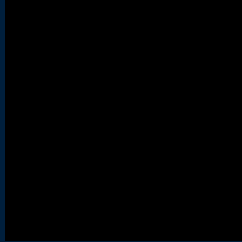
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 11.4290, 0.3903, -15.1279 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.4290, 0.3903, -15.1279.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.4290, 0.3903, -15.1279.

-15.1279.

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

11.4290, 0.3903, -15.1279

Protanopia

11.6012, 2.0189, -13.9624

Deuteranopia

11.4828, -0.9696, -12.2595



Tritanopia

11.5570, -5.7840, -1.9592

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.4290, 0.3903, -15.1279

Protanomaly

11.4405, 1.4929, -14.3677

Deuteranomaly

11.5258, -0.7334, -12.8231

Tritanomaly

11.5478, -4.0450, -5.7017

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.4290, 0.3903, -15.1279

Achromatopsia

9.8596, -0.5261, 0.5357

Achromatomaly

10.1684, -1.0220, -4.4442

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 11.4290, 0.3903, -15.1279 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, 31, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 31, 60)  
}
```

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, 31, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 31, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 11.4290, 0.3903, -15.1279 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, 31, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 31, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 31, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 31, 60); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 31, 60); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 31, 60) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 11.4290, 0.3903, -15.1279 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 31, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 31,  
60) }
```

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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