

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(11.6934, 44.7576,  
8.1854)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(11.6934, 44.7576,  
8.1854) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(15.7696, 27.0059,  
10.1899)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	600000
RGB	96, 0, 0
RGB Percent	38%, 0%, 0%
CMY	0.6235, 1.0000, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 1.00, 0.62
HSL	0°, 100%, 19%
HSV	0°, 100%, 38%
XYZ	4.8239, 2.4868, 0.2258
YIQ	28.7040, 57.2160, 20.3520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

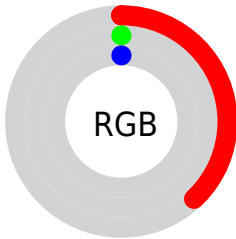
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">96, 0, 0</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6291456</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">17.86, 39.18, 27.56</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">18, 47.900, 35.129</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">2.4870, 0.6401, 0.3300</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284481536 (0xFF600000)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">28.7040, -14.1511, 59.0186</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">15.7696, 27.0059, 10.1899</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color **15.7696, 27.0059, 10.1899** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **30.3459, -16.0864, -3.2039**, and the grayscale version is **11.0242, -0.5882, 0.5990**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.6286, 30.2246, 14.9772**, and **7.1818, 12.3296, 4.4042** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.7701, 27.0039, 10.1902**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.4815, 25.1004, 9.6035**.

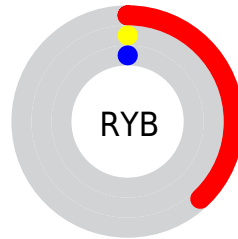
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (0%)

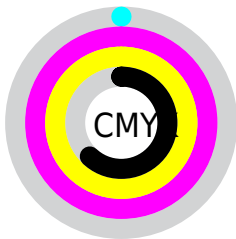
Blue (0%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (0%)

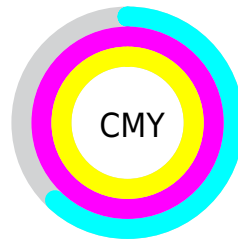


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (100%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.7696, 27.0059, 10.1899 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 15.7696, 27.0059, 10.1899 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 15.7696, 27.0059,  
10.1899

 15.7696, 27.0059,  
10.1899


 110.3335, 38.4124,  
30.1789

 9.3279, 25.3550,  
6.5295


 31.6379, 30.3270,  
15.0449

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN


 40.8462, 31.8180,  
17.4829

0.0000, NaN, NaN


 50.8069, 33.1839,  
19.7859

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

 61.4670, 34.4316,  
21.9881

0.0000, NaN, NaN


 72.7831, 35.5700,  
24.1132


0.0000, NaN, NaN

 84.7194, 36.6078,


0.0000, NaN, NaN


26.1787


 97.2450, 37.5529,  
28.1973


 15.7696, 27.0059,  
10.1899


 15.7696, 27.0059,  
10.1899


 15.7701, 27.0039,  
10.1902

 16.4815, 25.1004,  
9.6035

 17.3415, 22.9663,  
8.9506

 18.5573, 20.2144,  
8.1162

 20.1037, 17.0829,  
7.1784

 21.9418, 13.7845,  
6.2057

■ 24.0302, 10.4685,  
5.2450

■ 26.3304, 7.2216,  
4.3227

■ 28.8095, 4.0848,  
3.4501

■ 31.4403, 1.0703,  
2.6295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



15.7701, 34.9074, 2.9384



15.7696, 27.0059, 10.1899



15.7701, 11.8369, 11.0391

# Triad

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



15.7701, 27.0038, 10.1902



15.7701, -18.3348, 8.2406



15.7701, 1.5826, -50.0553

# Complementary

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



15.7696, 27.0059, 10.1899



30.3459, -16.0864, -3.2039

# 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.



15.7701, -10.4628, -43.0020



15.7696, 27.0059, 10.1899



15.7701, -19.5093, -1.5503

# Square

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



15.7701, 27.0038, 10.1902



15.7701, -13.3184, 11.0391



15.7701, -17.1218, -21.4413



15.7701, 17.3594, -36.4673



# Rectangle

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



15.7696, 27.0059, 10.1899



15.7701, 1.4575, 11.0391



15.7701, -17.1218, -21.4413



15.7701, -3.0174, -50.0878

# Sweetspot

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



15.7701, 27.0038, 10.1902



34.5607, 9.9451, 5.8301



18.2519, 35.8837, -24.0730



16.7706, 5.5730, 3.0795



72.2857, -3.8570, 3.9274



22.5557, -1.2035, 1.2255



# Same Dimension

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



15.7701, 27.0038, 10.1902



20.8721, 35.7413, 13.4870



21.4492, 11.4037, 13.4165



16.0946, 0.3766, 1.2886



18.5959, 31.8433, 12.0162



42.9805, 73.6028, 27.7729



# Inverse Universe

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



30.3459, -16.0864, -3.2039



40.1639, -21.2908, -4.2406



17.2001, 2.7796, -27.4989



17.0140, -2.0764, 0.5326



35.7838, -18.9690, -3.7781

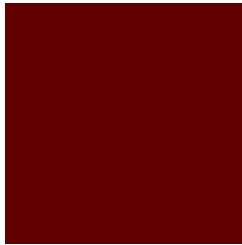


82.7076, -43.8430, -8.7329



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.7696, 27.0059, 10.1899 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

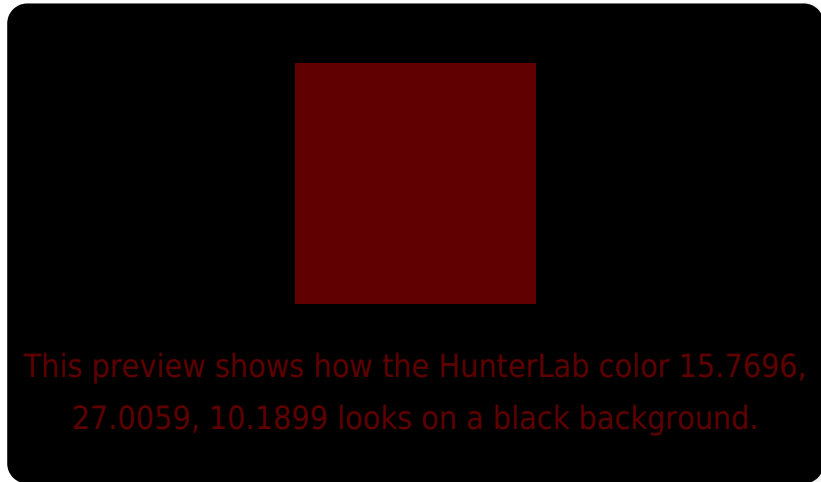
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

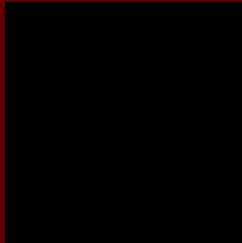
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 15.7696, 27.0059, 10.1899 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.7696, 27.0059, 10.1899.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.7696, 27.0059,



# 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

15.7696, 27.0059, 10.1899

### Protanopia

17.3420, -2.7016, 9.4496

### Deuteranopia

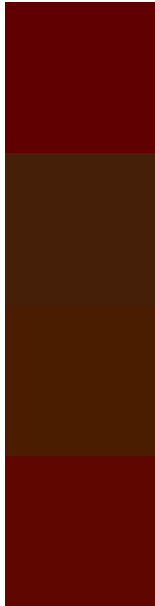
17.1642, 0.1366, 10.5789



## Tritanopia

16.2119, 24.6662, 10.4215

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

15.7696, 27.0059, 10.1899

## Protanomaly

15.0423, 9.1338, 8.5234

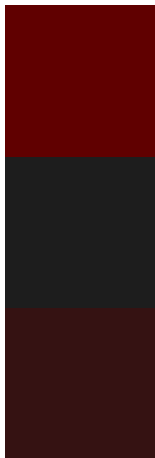
## Deuteranomaly

15.2793, 11.3858, 9.6144

## Tritanomaly

16.0098, 25.3264, 10.3086

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

15.7696, 27.0059, 10.1899

## Achromatopsia

11.0844, -0.5914, 0.6022

## Achromatomaly

11.1048, 9.3985, 3.9519

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.7696, 27.0059, 10.1899 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(96, 0, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 0, 0)  
}
```

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(96, 0, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 0, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.7696, 27.0059, 10.1899 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(96, 0, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 0, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 0, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 0, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 0, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 0, 0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.7696, 27.0059, 10.1899 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 0, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 0,  
0) }
```

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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