

Converting Colors

HunterLab(13.0135, 32.8464,
9.1094)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(13.0135, 32.8464,
9.1094) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(14.9136, 25.5399,
9.6368)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B0000
RGB	91, 0, 0
RGB Percent	36%, 0%, 0%
CMY	0.6431, 1.0000, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 1.00, 0.64
HSL	0°, 100%, 18%
HSV	0°, 100%, 36%
XYZ	4.3144, 2.2242, 0.2019
YIQ	27.2090, 54.2360, 19.2920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R _Y B	91, 0, 0
Decimal	5963776
CIE Lab	16.62, 37.74, 25.77
CIE LCh	17, 45.704, 34.325
Yxy	2.2243, 0.6401, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284153856 (0xFF5B0000)
YUV	27.2090, -13.4140, 55.9447
Hunter-Lab	14.9136, 25.5399, 9.6368

Details

The HunterLab color **14.9136, 25.5399, 9.6368** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **28.6987, -15.2132, -3.0299**, and the grayscale version is **10.5624, -0.5636, 0.5739**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.7041, 28.7563, 14.2300**, and **6.2889, 10.8048, 3.7936** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.9141, 25.5380, 9.6371**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.6262, 23.6364, 9.0510**.

Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (0%)

Blue (0%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 14.9136, 25.5399, 9.6368 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 14.9136, 25.5399, 9.6368 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

14.9136, 25.5399,
9.6368

14.9136, 25.5399,
9.6368

108.6852, 36.5871,
28.5739

8.5627, 24.2379,
5.9939

30.5545, 28.7919,
14.1494

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

39.6655, 30.2436,
16.4669

0.0000, NaN, NaN

49.5363, 31.5684,
18.6572

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

60.1123, 32.7743,
20.7533

0.0000, NaN, NaN


71.3494, 33.8704,
22.7786


0.0000, NaN, NaN


0.0000, NaN, NaN


83.2107, 34.8660,


24.7494


 95.6650, 35.7692,
26.6781


 14.9136, 25.5399,
9.6368


 14.9136, 25.5399,
9.6368


 14.9141, 25.5380,
9.6371

 15.6262, 23.6364,
9.0510

 16.4554, 21.5882,
8.4247

 17.6142, 18.9795,
7.6342

 19.0797, 16.0275,
6.7507

 20.8157, 12.9269,
5.8368

■ 22.7837, 9.8137,
4.9354

■ 24.9483, 6.7667,
4.0703

■ 27.2792, 3.8227,
3.2517

■ 29.7513, 0.9928,
2.4816

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.9141, 32.6406, 2.4755



14.9136, 25.5399, 9.6368



14.9141, 11.4692, 10.4399

Triad

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



14.9141, 25.5379, 9.6370



14.9141, -17.2003, 7.9778



14.9141, 1.1100, -46.6756

Complementary

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



14.9136, 25.5399, 9.6368



28.6987, -15.2132, -3.0299

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.



14.9141, -10.0516, -39.6136



14.9136, 25.5399, 9.6368



14.9141, -18.4807, -1.0688

Square

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



14.9141, 25.5379, 9.6370



14.9141, -12.3149, 10.4399



14.9141, -16.1933, -19.4128



14.9141, 15.8214, -34.4877

Rectangle

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



14.9136, 25.5399, 9.6368



14.9141, 1.7225, 10.4399



14.9141, -16.1933, -19.4128



14.9141, -3.1588, -46.5178

Sweetspot

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



14.9141, 25.5379, 9.6370



32.3500, 9.2117, 5.4246



17.2611, 33.9359, -22.7663



15.5337, 5.0348, 2.8098



70.1359, -3.7423, 3.8106



20.7927, -1.1094, 1.1297

Same Dimension

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



14.9141, 25.5379, 9.6370



19.5011, 33.3935, 12.6011



20.3452, 10.6494, 12.7230



15.3239, 0.3427, 1.2216



18.1460, 31.0729, 11.7255



42.4627, 72.7160, 27.4383

Inverse Universe

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



28.6987, -15.2132, -3.0299



37.5257, -19.8923, -3.9620



16.3416, 2.4880, -25.7964



16.1878, -1.9622, 0.5112



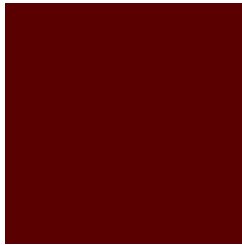
34.9181, -18.5101, -3.6867



81.7112, -43.3148, -8.6277

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 14.9136, 25.5399, 9.6368 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

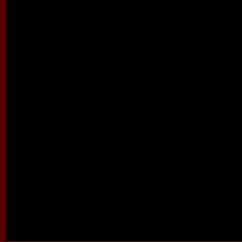
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 14.9136, 25.5399, 9.6368 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 14.9136, 25.5399, 9.6368.

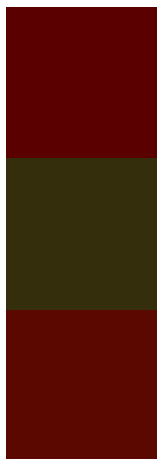


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 14.9136, 25.5399, 9.6368.

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

14.9136, 25.5399, 9.6368

Protanopia

16.4639, -2.1458, 8.8548

Tritanopia

15.3210, 23.3245, 9.8491

Trichromacy



Original Color

14.9136, 25.5399, 9.6368

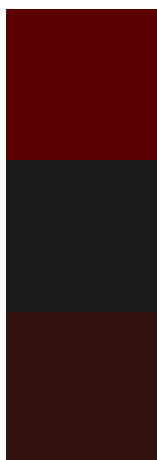
Protanomaly

14.3336, 8.9132, 8.0381

Tritanomaly

15.1070, 24.0246, 9.7294

Monochromacy



Original Color

14.9136, 25.5399, 9.6368

Achromatopsia

10.4690, -0.5586, 0.5688

Achromatomaly

10.5805, 8.7641, 3.7014

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 14.9136, 25.5399, 9.6368 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(91, 0, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 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(91, 0, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 0, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 14.9136, 25.5399, 9.6368 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(91, 0, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 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(91, 0, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 0, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 0, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 0, 0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 14.9136, 25.5399, 9.6368 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 0, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 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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