

Converting Colors

HunterLab(14.4890, -14.3187,
-5.3817)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(14.4890, -14.3187,
-5.3817) contains.

HunterLab(15.9610, -7.7293, -3.2645)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(15.9610, -7.7293,
-3.2645)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003236
RGB	0, 50, 54
RGB Percent	0%, 20%, 21%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8039, 0.7882
CMYK	1.00, 0.07, 0.00, 0.79
HSL	184°, 100%, 11%
HSV	184°, 100%, 21%
XYZ	1.8064, 2.5475, 3.8865
YIQ	35.5060, -31.0840, -9.3560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

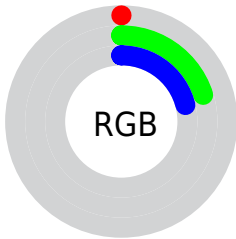
Format	Color
RYB	0, 26, 54
Decimal	12854
CIELab	18.13, -13.69, -7.00
CIELCh	18, 15.375, 207.093
Yxy	2.5476, 0.2192, 0.3092
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278202934 (0xFF003236)
YUV	35.5060, 9.1175, -31.1388
Hunter-Lab	15.9610, -7.7293, -3.2645

Details

The HunterLab color **15.9610, -7.7293, -3.2645** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **9.3337, 13.5918, 5.9888**, and the grayscale version is **13.1045, -0.6992, 0.7120**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **32.0519, -10.7307, -3.2124**, and **1.4044, 3.8094, -9.9788** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.9612, -7.7294, -3.2644**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.1766, -7.4396, -2.9540**.

Distribution



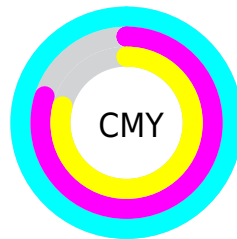
- Red (0%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (79%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.9610, -7.7293, -3.2645 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 15.9610, -7.7293, -3.2645 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.9610, -7.7293,
-3.2645

■ 15.9610, -7.7293,
-3.2645

■ 110.6986,
-19.9606, -1.2206

■ 9.4890, -6.7938,
-3.1259

■ 31.8788, -10.6735,
-3.2529

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 41.1085, -12.0514,
-3.1301

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.0890, -13.3971,
-2.9420

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.7675, -14.7230,
-2.6956

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 73.1010, -16.0374,
-2.3963

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.0537, -17.3458,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-2.0485

■ 97.5951, -18.6525,
-1.6556

■ 15.9610, -7.7293,
-3.2645

■ 15.9610, -7.7293,
-3.2645

■ 15.9612, -7.7294,
-3.2644

■ 16.1766, -7.4396,
-2.9540

■ 16.3903, -7.1588,
-2.6506

■ 16.6238, -6.8043,
-2.3231

■ 16.8906, -6.3269,
-1.9538

■ 17.1914, -5.7266,
-1.5436

■ 17.5266, -5.0058,
-1.0942

■ 17.8962, -4.1688,
-0.6080

■ 18.2999, -3.2216,
-0.0876

■ 18.7371, -2.1708,
0.4641

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.9613, -8.4772, 1.2730



15.9610, -7.7293, -3.2645



15.9613, -5.2079, -7.5073

Triad

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



15.9613, -7.7293, -3.2643



15.9613, 6.9187, -4.1710



15.9613, -0.4196, 7.0130

Complementary

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



15.9610, -7.7293, -3.2645



9.3337, 13.5918, 5.9888

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.



15.9613, 4.0266, 6.2706



15.9610, -7.7293, -3.2645



15.9613, 8.5420, 0.4538

Square

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



15.9613, -7.7293, -3.2643



15.9613, 3.2009, -8.1230



15.9613, 7.4306, 4.1266



15.9613, -4.5379, 6.5160

Rectangle

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



15.9610, -7.7293, -3.2645



15.9613, -2.7050, -9.1780



15.9613, 7.4306, 4.1266



15.9613, 1.0885, 6.9063

Sweetspot

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



15.9613, -7.7293, -3.2643



23.4408, -5.6642, -0.9039



16.2674, -13.7757, 9.4056



12.2197, -3.0170, -0.5053



60.6009, -3.2335, 3.2926



13.1868, -0.7036, 0.7165

Same Dimension

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



15.9613, -7.7293, -3.2643



20.9035, -10.0671, -4.3954



9.4617, 1.9366, -16.0057



10.5685, -1.1203, 0.3117



26.9560, -12.9275, -5.7859



69.1873, -32.8563, -15.5508

Inverse Universe

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



10.0729, 19.5348, -11.2135



13.2266, 25.6347, -14.5830



13.2044, 3.9421, 8.2051



10.1806, 0.4337, -0.0597



17.0907, 33.1058, -18.7045



44.0694, 85.2601, -47.4132

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.9610, -7.7293, -3.2645 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

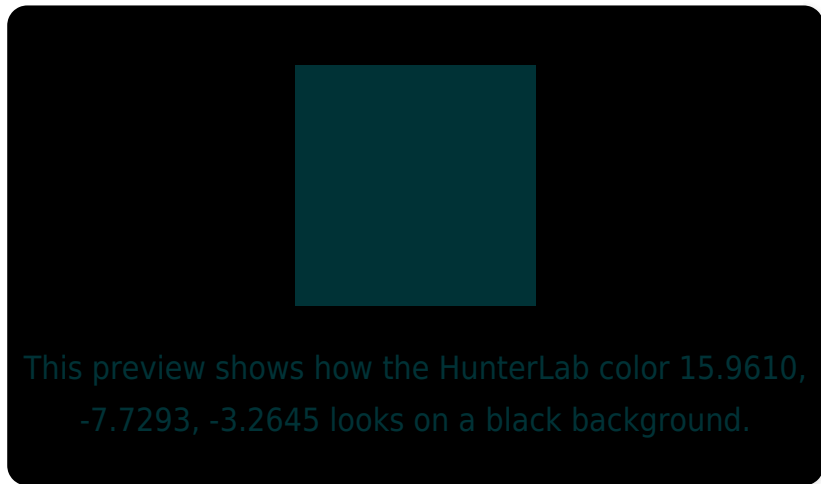
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

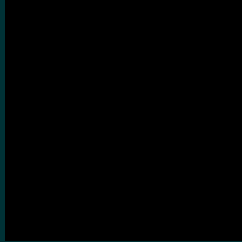
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 15.9610, -7.7293, -3.2645 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.9610, -7.7293, -3.2645.



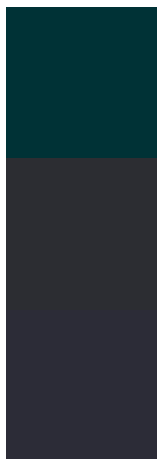
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.9610, -7.7293, -3.2645.

-3.2645.

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

15.9610, -7.7293, -3.2645

Protanopia

16.2559, -0.4162, -0.9966

Deuteranopia

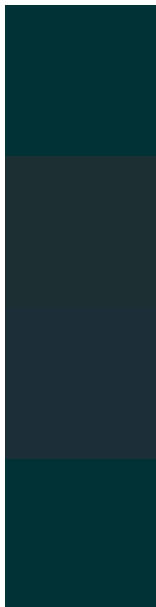
16.1638, 0.7458, -3.2849



Tritanopia

15.9812, -7.6504, -3.2343

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.9610, -7.7293, -3.2645

Protanomaly

15.8711, -4.2354, -1.9946

Deuteranomaly

15.7375, -3.2061, -3.9758

Tritanomaly

15.9812, -7.6504, -3.2343

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.9610, -7.7293, -3.2645

Achromatopsia

13.2823, -0.7087, 0.7217

Achromatomaly

13.9372, -4.1244, -1.2069

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.9610, -7.7293, -3.2645 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, 50, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 50, 54)  
}
```

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, 50, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 50, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.9610, -7.7293, -3.2645 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, 50, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 50, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 50, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 50, 54); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 50, 54); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 50, 54) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.9610, -7.7293, -3.2645 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 50, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 50,  
54) }
```

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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