

Converting Colors

HunterLab(14.5980, 30.6713,
10.2186)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(14.5980, 30.6713,
10.2186) contains.

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

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
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

Format	Color
RYB	96, 0, 0
Decimal	6291456
CIELab	17.86, 39.18, 27.56
CIElCh	18, 47.900, 35.129
Yxy	2.4870, 0.6401, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284481536 (0xFF600000)
YUV	28.7040, -14.1511, 59.0186
Hunter-Lab	15.7696, 27.0059, 10.1899

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



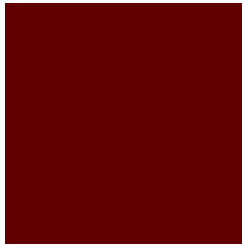
35.7838, -18.9690, -3.7781



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

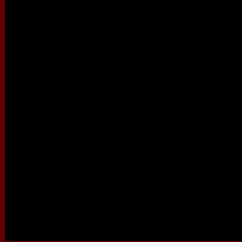
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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

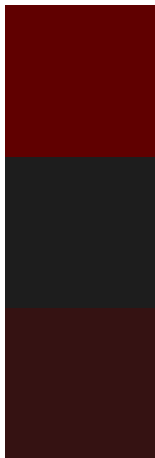
Deuteranomaly

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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