

Converting Colors

HunterLab(14.6494, 8.3412,
1.2768)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(14.6494, 8.3412, 1.2768)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(14.7364, 8.2145,
1.5016)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D2027
RGB	61, 32, 39
RGB Percent	24%, 13%, 15%
CMY	0.7608, 0.8745, 0.8471
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.36, 0.76
HSL	346°, 31%, 18%
HSV	346°, 48%, 24%
XYZ	2.8072, 2.1716, 2.1907
YIQ	41.4690, 15.0370, 8.3250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

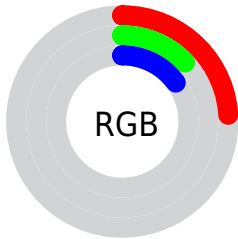
Format	Color
R_{YB}	61, 32, 39
Decimal	4005927
CIE Lab	16.36, 15.06, 1.40
CIE LCh	16, 15.122, 5.324
Yxy	2.1717, 0.3915, 0.3029
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282196007 (0xFF3D2027)
YUV	41.4690, -1.2172, 17.1287
Hunter-Lab	14.7364, 8.2145, 1.5016

Details

The HunterLab color **14.7364, 8.2145, 1.5016** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **19.7762, -8.1587, 1.5792**, and the grayscale version is **15.0441, -0.8027, 0.8174**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.4349, 9.4033, 2.5789**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.5802, 10.2234, 1.8161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.0123, 6.1855, 1.2868**.

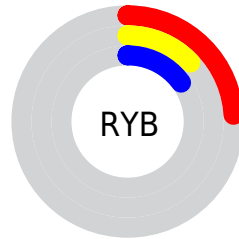
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (13%)

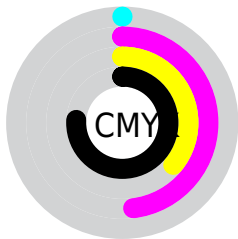
Blue (15%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (15%)

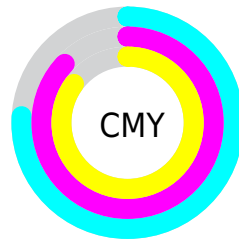


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 14.7364, 8.2145, 1.5016 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 14.7364, 8.2145, 1.5016 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 14.7364, 8.2145,
1.5016

■ 14.7364, 8.2145,
1.5016

■ 108.3409, 10.4086,
7.2834

■ 8.3935, 7.6979,
1.1498

■ 30.3291, 9.3799,
2.5496

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 39.4196, 9.7737,
3.1289

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.2714, 10.0676,
3.7430

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 59.8298, 10.2748,
4.3902

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.0503, 10.4053,
5.0691

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.8958, 10.4671,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

5.7784

95.3350, 10.4665,
6.5168

14.7364, 8.2145,
1.5016

14.7364, 8.2145,
1.5016

13.5802, 10.2234,
1.8161

16.0123, 6.1855,
1.2868

12.5614, 12.1539,
2.2359

17.3899, 4.1748,
1.1600

11.7001, 13.9167,
2.7590

18.8552, 2.2009,
1.1099

10.9973, 15.4518,
3.3546

20.3964, 0.2715,
1.1251

10.3039, 17.1916,
3.8607

22.0035, -1.6123,
1.1957

■ 10.1282, 17.6776,
3.9653

■ 23.6686, -3.4527,
1.3134

■ 25.3850, -5.2538,
1.4710

■ 27.1472, -7.0203,
1.6627

■ 28.9508, -8.7569,
1.8838

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.7368, 7.3528, -2.8061



14.7364, 8.2145, 1.5016



14.7368, 6.4508, 4.6101

Triad

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



14.7368, 8.2138, 1.5019



14.7368, -5.1998, 5.8203



14.7368, -4.0303, -8.0988

Complementary

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



14.7364, 8.2145, 1.5016



19.7762, -8.1587, 1.5792

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.



14.7368, -6.8515, -4.4072



14.7364, 8.2145, 1.5016



14.7368, -7.4715, 3.6797

Square

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



14.7368, 8.2138, 1.5019



14.7368, -1.5339, 6.6149



14.7368, -8.0404, 0.0663



14.7368, -0.0251, -9.1639

Rectangle

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



14.7364, 8.2145, 1.5016



14.7368, 4.1299, 5.8506



14.7368, -8.0404, 0.0663



14.7368, -5.1336, -7.0814

Sweetspot

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



14.7368, 8.2138, 1.5019



24.9942, 2.1164, 1.4352



14.6541, 9.2758, -8.6703



13.1460, 1.2461, 0.7605



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.



14.7368, 8.2138, 1.5019



17.3101, 13.7541, 2.4501



16.0125, 4.5179, 4.8856



10.8590, 0.2372, 0.6011



15.6818, 27.2441, 7.1206



39.7089, 68.6626, 20.5435

Inverse Universe

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



14.7368, 8.2138, 1.5019



17.3101, 13.7541, 2.4501



18.0533, -4.4462, -3.4528



10.8590, 0.2372, 0.6011



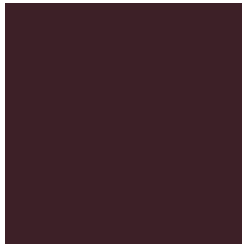
15.6818, 27.2441, 7.1206



39.7089, 68.6626, 20.5435

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 14.7364, 8.2145, 1.5016 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

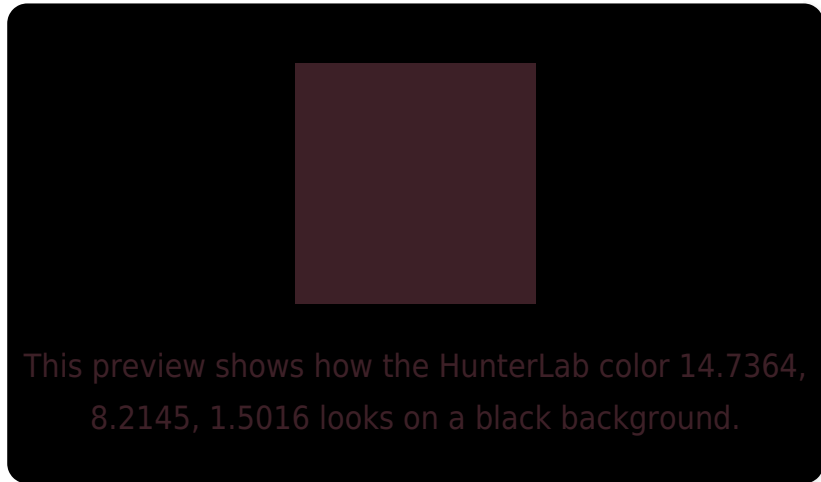
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

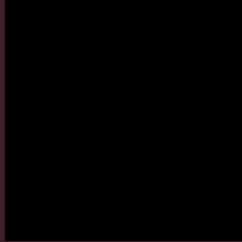
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 14.7364, 8.2145, 1.5016 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 14.7364, 8.2145, 1.5016.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 14.7364, 8.2145,

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

14.7364, 8.2145, 1.5016

Protanopia

14.9638, -0.3963, -0.2278

Deuteranopia

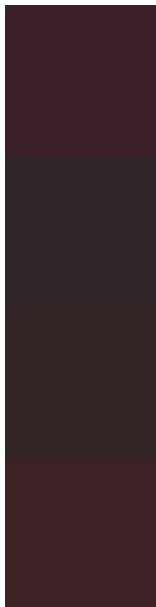
14.9612, 0.4877, 1.9606



Tritanopia

14.8363, 7.3836, 2.9168

Trichromacy



Original Color

14.7364, 8.2145, 1.5016

Protanomaly

14.7708, 2.3077, 0.3495

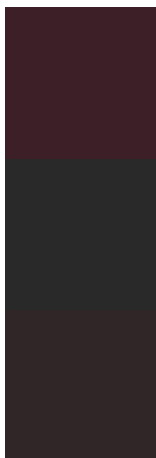
Deuteranomaly

14.7203, 3.0590, 1.7384

Tritanomaly

14.8566, 7.4835, 2.6246

Monochromacy



Original Color

14.7364, 8.2145, 1.5016

Achromatopsia

14.8909, -0.7945, 0.8091

Achromatomaly

14.7235, 2.0578, 1.0246

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 14.7364, 8.2145, 1.5016 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(61, 32, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 32, 39)  
}
```

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(61, 32, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 32, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 14.7364, 8.2145, 1.5016 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(61, 32, 39) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 32, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 32, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 32, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 32, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 32, 39)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 14.7364, 8.2145, 1.5016 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 32, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 32,  
39) }
```

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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