

Converting Colors

HunterLab(14.7752, 23.0559,
-2.9528)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(14.7752, 23.0559,
-2.9528) contains.

HunterLab(14.7023, 23.0091, -3.1680)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	22
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

**HunterLab(14.7023, 23.0091,
-3.1680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	500A33
RGB	80, 10, 51
RGB Percent	31%, 4%, 20%
CMY	0.6863, 0.9608, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.87, 0.36, 0.69
HSL	325°, 78%, 18%
HSV	325°, 87%, 31%
XYZ	4.0144, 2.1616, 3.3376
YIQ	35.6040, 28.5590, 27.5910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

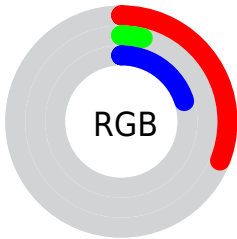
Format	Color
RYB	80, 10, 51
Decimal	5245491
CIELab	16.31, 34.84, -6.88
CIElCh	16, 35.515, 348.832
Yxy	2.1617, 0.4220, 0.2272
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283435571 (0xFF500A33)
YUV	35.6040, 7.5902, 38.9353
Hunter-Lab	14.7023, 23.0091, -3.1680

Details

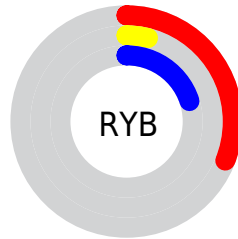
The HunterLab color **14.7023, 23.0091, -3.1680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **24.3894, -18.0889, 10.0447**, and the grayscale version is **13.1273, -0.7004, 0.7132**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.1763, 26.1134, -3.1686**, and **5.5809, 9.6359, 2.9974** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.9994, 24.6810, -2.6409**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.5164, 21.1395, -3.5532**.

Distribution



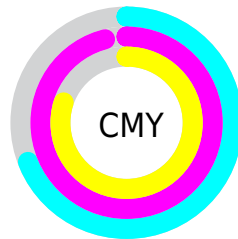
- Red (31%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 14.7023, 23.0091, -3.1680 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 14.7023, 23.0091, -3.1680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 14.7023, 23.0091,
-3.1680

■ 14.7023, 23.0091,
-3.1680

■ 108.2746, 33.0973,
-1.1721

■ 8.3605, 21.8843,
-3.1506

■ 30.2858, 26.0709,
-3.1748

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 39.3723, 27.4107,
-3.0585

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.2205, 28.6219,
-2.8758

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 59.7754, 29.7149,
-2.6340

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 70.9927, 30.7000,
-2.3387

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.8352, 31.5867,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-1.9943

95.2716, 32.3834,
-1.6044

14.7023, 23.0091,
-3.1680

14.7023, 23.0091,
-3.1680

13.9994, 24.6810,
-2.6409

15.5164, 21.1395,
-3.5532

13.8186, 25.1415,
-2.5179

16.5718, 18.7392,
-3.6060

17.8498, 15.9758,
-3.3595

19.3259, 13.0006,
-2.8632

20.9745, 9.9270,
-2.1684

■ 22.7719, 6.8304,
-1.3201

■ 24.6975, 3.7552,
-0.3543

■ 26.7337, 0.7246,
0.7014

■ 28.8659, -2.2521,
1.8265

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.7027, 16.5121, -16.8635



14.7023, 23.0091, -3.1680



14.7027, 21.9836, 5.5365

Triad

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



14.7027, 23.0079, -3.1675



14.7027, -6.4514, 10.2919



14.7027, -11.3556, -20.4693

Complementary

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



14.7023, 23.0091, -3.1680



24.3894, -18.0889, 10.0447

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.



14.7027, -14.8373, -6.3470



14.7023, 23.0091, -3.1680



14.7027, -12.5685, 8.9531

Square

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



14.7027, 23.0079, -3.1675



14.7027, 3.0962, 10.2919



14.7027, -15.2128, 3.8999



14.7027, -4.3017, -30.4655

Rectangle

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



14.7023, 23.0091, -3.1680



14.7027, 17.2268, 8.6402



14.7027, -15.2128, 3.8999



14.7027, -12.8924, -15.7366

Sweetspot

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



14.7027, 23.0079, -3.1675



30.2171, 8.7985, -1.6773



10.9933, 19.0170, -33.8253



15.1475, 4.8821, -0.9720



67.9972, -3.6282, 3.6944



19.0543, -1.0167, 1.0353

Same Dimension

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



14.7027, 23.0079, -3.1675



18.2086, 33.0469, -2.6845



14.0113, 20.2998, 6.7442



13.8575, 0.5766, 0.2957



43.5191, 78.6063, -3.4945

Inverse Universe

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



14.7027, 23.0079, -3.1675



18.2086, 33.0469, -2.6845



25.0658, -13.9806, 0.2907



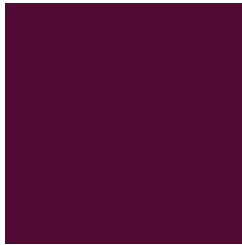
13.8575, 0.5766, 0.2957



43.5191, 78.6063, -3.4945

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 14.7023, 23.0091, -3.1680 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

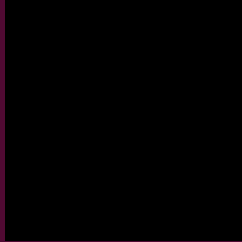
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 14.7023, 23.0091, -3.1680 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 14.7023, 23.0091, -3.1680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 14.7023, 23.0091, -3.1680.

-3.1680.

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

14.7023, 23.0091, -3.1680

Protanopia

15.4989, 2.0190, -13.2186

Deuteranopia

15.5795, 0.7336, -1.0288



Tritanopia

15.0179, 16.3108, 6.3393

Trichromacy



Original Color

14.7023, 23.0091, -3.1680

Protanomaly

13.9703, 9.4921, -11.8110

Deuteranomaly

14.3173, 9.3996, -3.0463

Tritanomaly

14.8482, 18.6795, 3.7310

Monochromacy



Original Color

14.7023, 23.0091, -3.1680

Achromatopsia

13.2823, -0.7087, 0.7217

Achromatomaly

12.9384, 7.8244, -1.5037

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 14.7023, 23.0091, -3.1680 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(80, 10, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 10, 51)  
}
```

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(80, 10, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 10, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 14.7023, 23.0091, -3.1680 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(80, 10, 51) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 10, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 10, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 10, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 10, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 10, 51)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 14.7023, 23.0091, -3.1680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 10, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 10,  
51) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor