

Converting Colors

HunterLab(14.8527, -9.4080,
10.3969)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(14.8527, -9.4080,
10.3969) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(15.0534, -8.9301,
9.1195)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1B2F00
RGB	27, 47, 0
RGB Percent	11%, 18%, 0%
CMY	0.8941, 0.8157, 1.0000
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 1.00, 0.82
HSL	86°, 100%, 9%
HSV	86°, 100%, 18%
XYZ	1.4685, 2.2660, 0.3600
YIQ	35.6620, 3.1670, -18.8570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

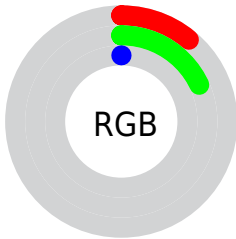
Format	Color
RYB	0, 47, 20
Decimal	1781504
CIELab	16.83, -16.96, 23.86
CIELCh	17, 29.273, 125.402
Yxy	2.2661, 0.3586, 0.5534
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279971584 (0xFF1B2F00)
YUV	35.6620, -17.5814, -7.5966
Hunter-Lab	15.0534, -8.9301, 9.1195

Details

The HunterLab color **15.0534, -8.9301, 9.1195** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **5.9499, 13.6379, -22.8949**, and the grayscale version is **13.2284, -0.7058, 0.7187**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.6784, -12.3769, 13.4898**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.0537, -8.9306, 9.1197**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.1811, -8.3534, 8.6810**.

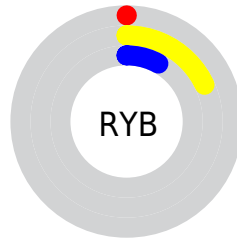
Distribution



Red (11%)

Green (18%)

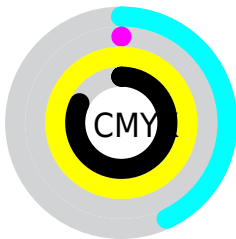
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (8%)

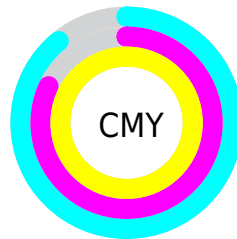


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (82%)



Cyan (89%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.0534, -8.9301, 9.1195 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 15.0534, -8.9301, 9.1195 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.0534, -8.9301,
9.1195

■ 15.0534, -8.9301,
9.1195

■ 108.9556,
-23.0198, 27.1283

■ 8.6931, -8.9647,
6.0852

■ 30.7317, -12.4447,
13.5371

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 39.8588, -14.0541,
15.7033

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.7444, -15.6092,
17.7568

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.3344, -17.1274,
19.7278

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.5845, -18.6204,
21.6374

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.4582, -20.0965,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

23.5005

■ 95.9242, -21.5614,
25.3280

■ 15.0534, -8.9301,
9.1195

■ 15.0534, -8.9301,
9.1195

■ 15.0537, -8.9306,
9.1197

■ 15.1811, -8.3534,
8.6810

■ 15.3136, -7.7621,
8.2550

■ 15.4546, -7.1365,
7.7904

■ 15.6103, -6.4429,
7.1998

■ 15.7809, -5.6810,
6.4791

■ 15.9665, -4.8517,
5.6268

■ 16.1674, -3.9567,
4.6427

■ 16.3833, -2.9979,
3.5279

■ 16.6144, -1.9779,
2.2846

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.0537, -2.2674, 10.5376



15.0534, -8.9301, 9.1195



15.0537, -12.6760, 5.8419

Triad

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



15.0537, -8.9304, 9.1196



15.0537, -6.8505, -20.3503



15.0537, 18.4511, 2.1710

Complementary

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



15.0534, -8.9301, 9.1195



5.9499, 13.6379, -22.8949

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.



15.0537, 16.4905, -6.9058



15.0534, -8.9301, 9.1195



15.0537, 0.7175, -23.2502

Square

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



15.0537, -8.9304, 9.1196



15.0537, -11.6686, -10.7950



15.0537, 9.5236, -17.3822



15.0537, 14.4184, 7.2188

Rectangle

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



15.0534, -8.9301, 9.1195



15.0537, -13.5703, 1.9789



15.0537, 9.5236, -17.3822



15.0537, 18.4792, -0.4403

Sweetspot

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



15.0537, -8.9304, 9.1196



20.7353, -5.2861, 6.1933



10.4410, 5.9233, 6.5372



11.0757, -2.8476, 3.3351



58.5142, -3.1222, 3.1792



11.5809, -0.6179, 0.6292

Same Dimension

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



15.0537, -8.9304, 9.1196



19.2845, -11.7380, 11.6776



14.3472, -11.8498, 8.6331



9.1321, -0.9720, 1.1121



27.2783, -17.0491, 16.5103



72.3939, -47.1166, 43.7839

Inverse Universe

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



5.9499, 13.6379, -22.8949



7.4785, 17.3411, -30.3142



8.4894, 16.9552, -13.2553



8.6707, 0.0363, -0.1815



10.3664, 24.3433, -44.3907



26.6407, 63.8850, -124.3493

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.0534, -8.9301, 9.1195 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 15.0534, -8.9301, 9.1195 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.0534, -8.9301, 9.1195.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.0534, -8.9301, 9.1195.

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

15.0534, -8.9301, 9.1195

Protanopia

15.0342, -2.5609, 9.2192

Deuteranopia

15.1466, 0.3193, 8.3272



Tritanopia

15.2641, -2.8449, -1.0902

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.0534, -8.9301, 9.1195

Protanomaly

15.0083, -5.1446, 9.1580

Deuteranomaly

15.0877, -3.5053, 8.5585

Tritanomaly

15.0393, -5.6931, 4.3252

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.0534, -8.9301, 9.1195

Achromatopsia

13.2823, -0.7087, 0.7217

Achromatomaly

13.7941, -4.2033, 4.9421

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.0534, -8.9301, 9.1195 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(27, 47, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 47, 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(27, 47, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 47, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.0534, -8.9301, 9.1195 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(27, 47, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 47, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(27, 47, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 47, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 47, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 47, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.0534, -8.9301, 9.1195 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 47, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 47,  
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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