

Converting Colors

HunterLab(14.9587, 3.6601,
4.4070)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(14.9587, 3.6601, 4.4070)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(15.0254, 3.7236,
4.4769)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	38251E
RGB	56, 37, 30
RGB Percent	22%, 15%, 12%
CMY	0.7804, 0.8549, 0.8824
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.46, 0.78
HSL	16°, 30%, 17%
HSV	16°, 46%, 22%
XYZ	2.5268, 2.2576, 1.5309
YIQ	41.8830, 13.5710, 1.8510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

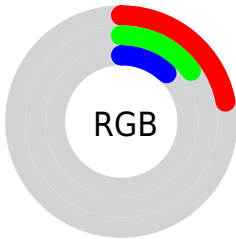
Format	Color
R_{YB}	56, 40, 30
Decimal	3679518
CIE _{Lab}	16.79, 7.91, 8.25
CIE _{LCh}	17, 11.434, 46.218
Yxy	2.2577, 0.4001, 0.3575
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281869598 (0xFF38251E)
YUV	41.8830, -5.8583, 12.3806
Hunter-Lab	15.0254, 3.7236, 4.4769

Details

The HunterLab color **15.0254, 3.7236, 4.4769** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **16.6074, -3.8316, -3.1907**, and the grayscale version is **15.1938, -0.8107, 0.8255**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.7767, 3.9202, 6.5524**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.1106, 4.9241, 5.0576**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.9940, 2.5839, 3.8313**.

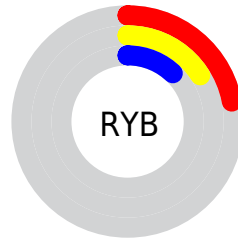
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (15%)

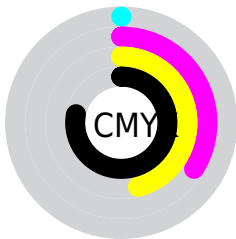
Blue (12%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (12%)

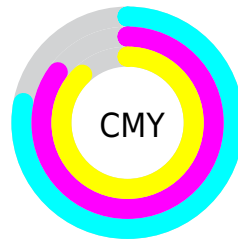


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.0254, 3.7236, 4.4769 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 15.0254, 3.7236, 4.4769 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.0254, 3.7236,
4.4769

■ 15.0254, 3.7236,
4.4769

108.9015, 2.5933,
13.8352

■ 8.6672, 3.5495,
4.4197

■ 30.6963, 3.9840,
6.5888

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 39.8201, 3.9728,
7.6113

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.7028, 3.8866,
8.6299

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.2899, 3.7350,
9.6515

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.5375, 3.5249,
10.6805

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.4086, 3.2618,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

11.7195

95.8723, 2.9501,
12.7707

15.0254, 3.7236,
4.4769

15.0254, 3.7236,
4.4769

14.1106, 4.9241,
5.0576

15.9940, 2.5839,
3.8313

13.2549, 6.1836,
5.5598

17.0095, 1.5072,
3.1311

12.4656, 7.4915,
5.9690

18.0674, 0.4902,
2.3854

11.7489, 8.8225,
6.2927

19.1634, -0.4708,
1.6016

11.0994, 10.0906,
6.7092

20.2938, -1.3804,
0.7855

■ 10.8842, 10.5190,
6.8909

■ 21.4553, -2.2431,
-0.0584

■ 22.6453, -3.0635,
-0.9264

■ 23.8613, -3.8459,
-1.8155

■ 25.1013, -4.5943,
-2.7234

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.0258, 5.6124, 2.3707



15.0254, 3.7236, 4.4769



15.0258, 0.7001, 5.4850

Triad

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



15.0258, 3.7229, 4.4771



15.0258, -6.3521, 2.1537



15.0258, 0.9649, -6.0027

Complementary

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



15.0254, 3.7236, 4.4769



16.6074, -3.8316, -3.1907

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.



15.0258, -2.2484, -6.0953



15.0254, 3.7236, 4.4769



15.0258, -6.2943, -0.9206

Square

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



15.0258, 3.7229, 4.4771



15.0258, -5.0140, 4.3472



15.0258, -4.8487, -4.0825



15.0258, 3.9308, -3.8514

Rectangle

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



15.0254, 3.7236, 4.4769



15.0258, -1.4668, 5.5716



15.0258, -4.8487, -4.0825



15.0258, -0.1265, -6.2890

Sweetspot

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



15.0258, 3.7229, 4.4771



24.0021, 0.4232, 2.9637



14.1125, 8.8332, -3.3880



12.7881, 0.2845, 1.6325



61.6487, -3.2894, 3.3495



14.0024, -0.7471, 0.7608

Same Dimension

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



15.0258, 3.7229, 4.4771



18.2741, 6.8717, 6.8217



17.9165, -1.4354, 6.9501



10.2841, -0.1582, 0.9518



17.1709, 19.1775, 10.9163



42.7085, 54.2834, 27.2671

Inverse Universe

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



16.6074, -3.8316, -3.1907



20.8380, -5.5154, -5.6645



13.5180, 1.1965, -8.0590



10.4467, -0.9233, 0.1680



21.8929, -6.2299, -13.9157



55.0974, -14.0047, -38.6349

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.0254, 3.7236, 4.4769 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

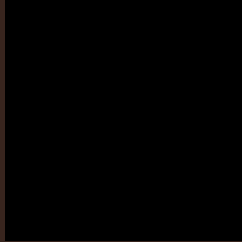
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 15.0254, 3.7236, 4.4769 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.0254, 3.7236, 4.4769.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.0254, 3.7236,

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

15.0254, 3.7236, 4.4769

Protanopia

15.2253, -1.1933, 4.0395

Deuteranopia

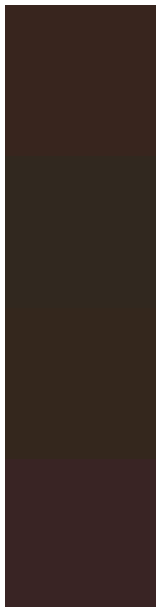
15.1142, 0.6654, 4.7651



Tritanopia

15.0934, 5.3337, 1.8538

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.0254, 3.7236, 4.4769

Protanomaly

15.0648, 0.5659, 4.1909

Deuteranomaly

15.0659, 1.6369, 4.7377

Tritanomaly

15.0299, 5.0114, 2.7650

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.0254, 3.7236, 4.4769

Achromatopsia

15.2162, -0.8119, 0.8267

Achromatomaly

15.0395, 0.7527, 2.0514

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.0254, 3.7236, 4.4769 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(56, 37, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 37, 30)  
}
```

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(56, 37, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 37, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.0254, 3.7236, 4.4769 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(56, 37, 30) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 37, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 37, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 37, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 37, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 37, 30)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.0254, 3.7236, 4.4769 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 37, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 37,  
30) }
```

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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