

Converting Colors

HunterLab(14.9853, 2.3048,
10.4897)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(14.9853, 2.3048,
10.4897) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(15.0098, 3.0496,
9.3024)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B2500
RGB	59, 37, 0
RGB Percent	23%, 15%, 0%
CMY	0.7686, 0.8549, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 1.00, 0.77
HSL	38°, 100%, 12%
HSV	38°, 100%, 23%
XYZ	2.4652, 2.2529, 0.3049
YIQ	39.3600, 24.9890, -6.8430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

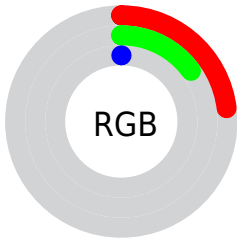
Format	Color
R_{YB}	35, 59, 0
Decimal	3876096
CIE Lab	16.76, 6.79, 24.54
CIE LCh	17, 25.461, 74.542
Yxy	2.2531, 0.4908, 0.4485
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282066176 (0xFF3B2500)
YUV	39.3600, -19.4045, 17.2243
Hunter-Lab	15.0098, 3.0496, 9.3024

Details

The HunterLab color **15.0098, 3.0496, 9.3024** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **9.4315, 3.8650, -20.1317**, and the grayscale version is **14.4152, -0.7692, 0.7832**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.8075, 3.0831, 13.8617**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.0101, 3.0488, 9.3026**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.5147, 2.3960, 8.9545**.

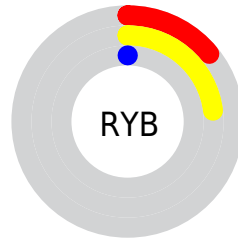
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (15%)

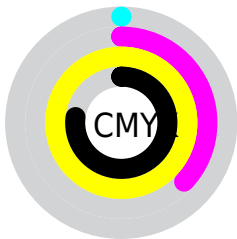
Blue (0%)



Red (14%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (0%)

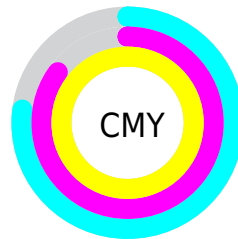


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.0098, 3.0496, 9.3024 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 15.0098, 3.0496, 9.3024 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

15.0098, 3.0496,
9.3024

15.0098, 3.0496,
9.3024

108.8713, 1.3831,
27.6472

8.6527, 2.9656,
6.0569

30.6765, 3.1609,
13.7617

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

39.7986, 3.0841,
15.9813

0.0000, NaN, NaN

49.6796, 2.9369,
18.0831

0.0000, NaN, NaN

60.2652, 2.7279,
20.0983

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

71.5112, 2.4634,
22.0488


0.0000, NaN, NaN

83.3811, 2.1485,


0.0000, NaN, NaN


23.9499


 95.8434, 1.7873,
25.8132


 15.0098, 3.0496,
9.3024


 15.0098, 3.0496,
9.3024


 15.0101, 3.0488,
9.3026

 15.5147, 2.3960,
8.9545

 16.0301, 1.7415,
8.6452

 16.5659, 1.1398,
8.2253

 17.1248, 0.6100,
7.6459

 17.7059, 0.1523,
6.9110

■ 18.3083, -0.2345,
6.0265

■ 18.9312, -0.5521,
4.9992

■ 19.5735, -0.8030,
3.8365

■ 20.2344, -0.9899,
2.5463

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.0102, 10.3311, 7.4576



15.0098, 3.0496, 9.3024



15.0102, -4.1060, 9.3316

Triad

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



15.0102, 3.0488, 9.3025



15.0102, -11.9430, -2.8592



15.0102, 10.1330, -11.8432

Complementary

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



15.0098, 3.0496, 9.3024



9.4315, 3.8650, -20.1317

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.



15.0102, 2.8156, -18.2041



15.0098, 3.0496, 9.3024



15.0102, -9.4114, -11.5855

Square

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



15.0102, 3.0488, 9.3025



15.0102, -11.9041, 3.9066



15.0102, -4.2994, -18.0924



15.0102, 14.9145, -3.1117

Rectangle

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



15.0098, 3.0496, 9.3024



15.0102, -7.8404, 8.3174



15.0102, -4.2994, -18.0924



15.0102, 7.8338, -14.4788

Sweetspot

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



15.0102, 3.0488, 9.3025



24.3856, -0.6630, 6.6633



9.9506, 17.6468, 1.7296



12.5657, -0.3187, 3.5353



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.



15.0102, 3.0488, 9.3025



19.1548, 4.4660, 11.8813



19.6496, -7.2603, 11.9809



11.2614, -0.5609, 1.2961



23.5453, 5.9871, 14.6133



58.3179, 18.3260, 36.2560

Inverse Universe

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



9.4315, 3.8650, -20.1317



11.7657, 5.9555, -27.5624



6.0016, 15.5388, -36.9057



10.9565, -0.6001, -0.1255



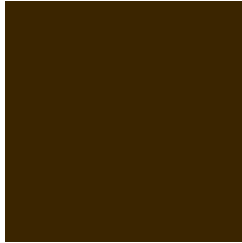
14.2374, 8.2136, -35.5263



33.7774, 26.6920, -99.8392

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.0098, 3.0496, 9.3024 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

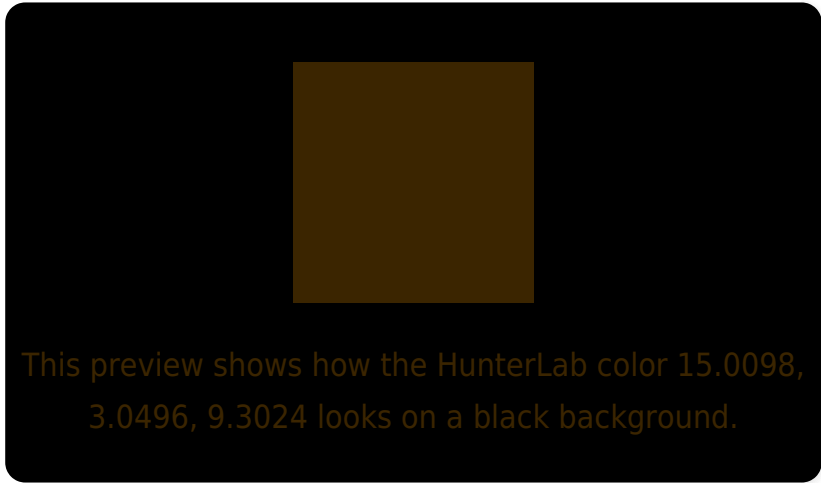
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

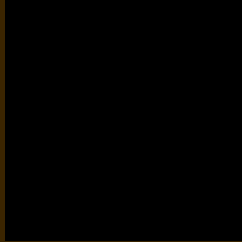
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 15.0098, 3.0496, 9.3024 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.0098, 3.0496, 9.3024.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.0098, 3.0496,

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

15.0098, 3.0496, 9.3024

Protanopia

15.0633, -2.3981, 8.7878

Deuteranopia

15.0813, -0.0341, 9.2925



Tritanopia

14.9609, 6.8608, 2.4027

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.0098, 3.0496, 9.3024

Protanomaly

14.9264, -0.5239, 8.8462

Deuteranomaly

15.0441, 0.9751, 9.2872

Tritanomaly

14.9287, 5.3137, 5.8600

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.0098, 3.0496, 9.3024

Achromatopsia

14.2438, -0.7600, 0.7739

Achromatomaly

14.2732, -0.0252, 4.9743

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.0098, 3.0496, 9.3024 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(59, 37, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 37, 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(59, 37, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 37, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.0098, 3.0496, 9.3024 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(59, 37, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 37, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 37, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 37, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 37, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 37, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.0098, 3.0496, 9.3024 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 37, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 37,  
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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