

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.0061, -0.1282,
1.9940)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.0061, -0.1282, 1.9940)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| HunterLab(15.1119, -0.1648, 2.1146) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**HunterLab(15.1119, -0.1648,
2.1146)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| Hex | 2D2926 |
| RGB | 45, 41, 38 |
| RGB Percent | 18%, 16%, 15% |
| CMY | 0.8235, 0.8392, 0.8510 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.09, 0.16, 0.82 |
| HSL | 26°, 8%, 16% |
| HSV | 26°, 16%, 18% |
| XYZ | 2.2250, 2.2837, 2.1572 |
| YIQ | 41.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 45, 43, 38 |
| Decimal | 2959654 |
| CIELab | 16.91, 1.17, 2.62 |
| CIELCh | 17, 2.876, 65.900 |
| Yxy | 2.2838, 0.3338, 0.3426 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4281149734 (0xFF2D2926) |
| YUV | 41.8540, -1.9000, 2.7590 |
| Hunter-Lab | 15.1119, -0.1648, 2.1146 |

Details

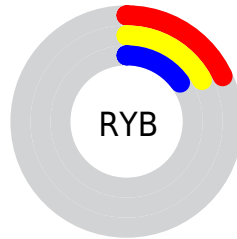
The HunterLab color **15.1119, -0.1648, 2.1146** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **15.0246, -1.3331, -0.5621**, and the grayscale version is **15.1741, -0.8097, 0.8244**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.8290, -0.6623, 3.2464**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.4376, 0.3357, 2.8414**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.8060, -0.6254, 1.3347**.

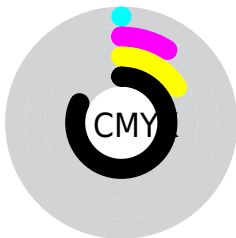
Distribution



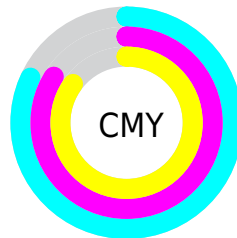
- Red (18%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.1119, -0.1648, 2.1146 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 15.1119, -0.1648, 2.1146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.1119, -0.1648,
2.1146

■ 15.1119, -0.1648,
2.1146

109.0687, -4.5924,
8.5211

■ 8.7471, 0.1177,
1.7200

■ 30.8059, -0.8340,
3.3446

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 39.9397, -1.2492,
4.0010

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.8316, -1.7104,
4.6858

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.4273, -2.2137,
5.3989

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.6828, -2.7558,
6.1396

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.5616, -3.3343,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

6.9074

■ 96.0326, -3.9471,
7.7014

■ 15.1119, -0.1648,
2.1146

■ 15.1119, -0.1648,
2.1146

■ 14.4376, 0.3357,
2.8414

■ 15.8060, -0.6254,
1.3347

■ 13.7836, 0.8803,
3.5087

■ 16.5175, -1.0475,
0.5062

■ 13.1521, 1.4709,
4.1102

■ 17.2455, -1.4343,
-0.3661

■ 12.5448, 2.1095,
4.6390

■ 17.9888, -1.7885,
-1.2782

■ 11.9639, 2.7975,
5.0876

■ 18.7465, -2.1126,
-2.2264

■ 11.4116, 3.5349,
5.4486

■ 19.5175, -2.4091,
-3.2078

■ 10.8866, 4.3022,
5.7670

■ 20.3011, -2.6800,
-4.2195

■ 10.3831, 5.0561,
6.1585

■ 21.0966, -2.9274,
-5.2592

■ 10.1666, 5.3850,
6.3589

■ 21.9032, -3.1531,
-6.3248

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.1122, 0.4767, 1.6667



15.1119, -0.1648, 2.1146



15.1122, -0.9671, 2.2248

Triad

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



15.1122, -0.1652, 2.1148



15.1122, -2.3270, 0.6693



15.1122, 0.1180, -0.4288

Complementary

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



15.1119, -0.1648, 2.1146



15.0246, -1.3331, -0.5621

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.



15.1122, -0.6466, -0.7283



15.1119, -0.1648, 2.1146



15.1122, -2.0495, -0.0732

Square

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



15.1122, -0.1652, 2.1148



15.1122, -2.2042, 1.4158



15.1122, -1.4386, -0.5949



15.1122, 0.6426, 0.2044

Rectangle

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



15.1119, -0.1648, 2.1146



15.1122, -1.4822, 2.0969



15.1122, -1.4386, -0.5949



15.1122, -0.1201, -0.5733

Sweetspot

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



15.1122, -0.1652, 2.1148



20.3118, -0.8175, 1.6860



14.5324, 1.5260, 0.0126



11.3078, -0.4521, 0.9451



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.



15.1122, -0.1652, 2.1148



18.9998, 0.0743, 3.1485



15.9072, -1.4863, 2.9411



8.9138, -0.2910, 0.8793



18.2910, 12.5832, 11.4911



46.8527, 38.4082, 29.5428

Inverse Universe

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



15.0246, -1.3331, -0.5621



18.8549, -1.8553, -1.2761



14.2316, -0.0094, -1.5736



8.8875, -0.6421, 0.0749



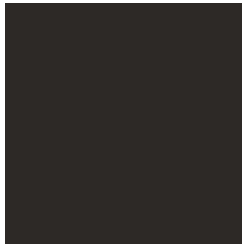
17.1008, -0.4008, -20.5093



43.4447, 2.7257, -60.1861

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.1119, -0.1648, 2.1146 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

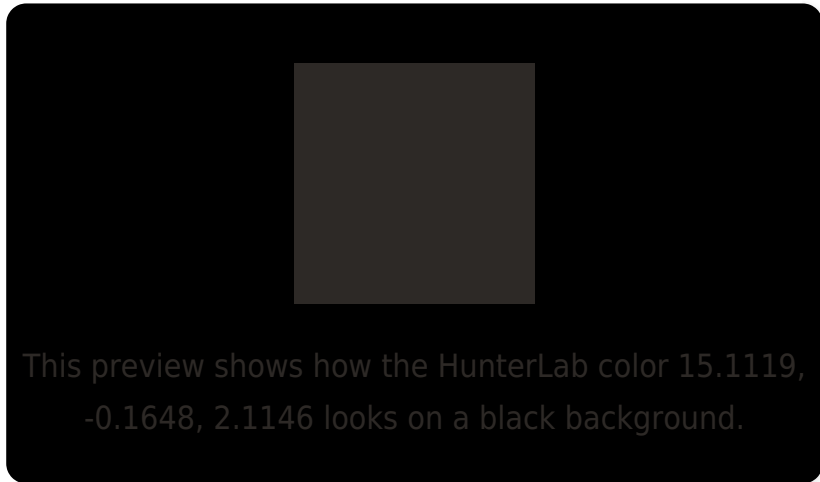
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

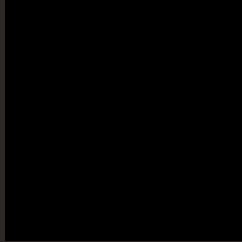
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 15.1119, -0.1648, 2.1146 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.1119, -0.1648, 2.1146.

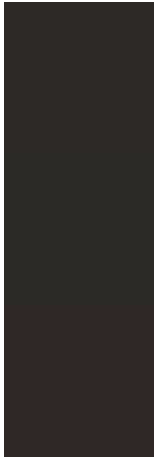


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.1119, -0.1648,

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

15.1119, -0.1648, 2.1146

Protanopia

15.1969, -1.0583, 2.1916

Deuteranopia

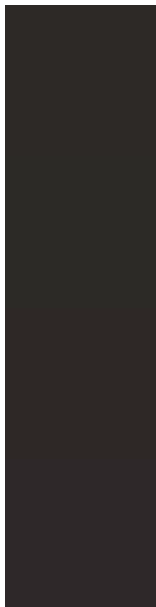
15.0395, 0.7527, 2.0514



Tritanopia

15.0760, 1.1043, 0.3208

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.1119, -0.1648, 2.1146

Protanomaly

15.2687, -0.8079, 2.2739

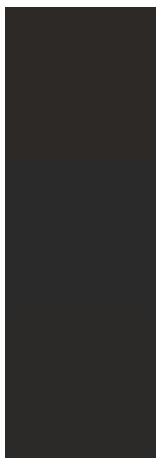
Deuteranomaly

14.9612, 0.4877, 1.9606

Tritanomaly

15.0284, 0.8493, 0.9990

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.1119, -0.1648, 2.1146

Achromatopsia

15.2162, -0.8119, 0.8267

Achromatomaly

15.2631, -0.6955, 1.2438

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.1119, -0.1648, 2.1146 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(45, 41, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 41, 38)  
}
```

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(45, 41, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 41, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.1119, -0.1648, 2.1146 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(45, 41, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 41, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 41, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 41, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 41, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 41, 38)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.1119, -0.1648, 2.1146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 41, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 41,  
38) }
```

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