

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.0085, 27.3062,
-2.7342)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.0085, 27.3062,
-2.7342) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(15.0508, 27.3629,
-2.5846)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	570033
RGB	87, 0, 51
RGB Percent	34%, 0%, 20%
CMY	0.6588, 1.0000, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.41, 0.66
HSL	325°, 100%, 17%
HSV	325°, 100%, 34%
XYZ	4.5280, 2.2653, 3.3306
YIQ	31.8270, 35.4810, 34.3050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

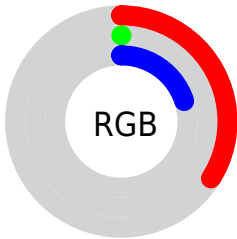
Format	Color
R_{YB}	87, 0, 51
Decimal	5701683
CIE _{Lab}	16.82, 39.78, -5.96
CIE _{LCh}	17, 40.225, 351.482
Y _{xy}	2.2654, 0.4473, 0.2238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283891763 (0xFF570033)
YUV	31.8270, 9.4523, 48.3867
Hunter-Lab	15.0508, 27.3629, -2.5846

Details

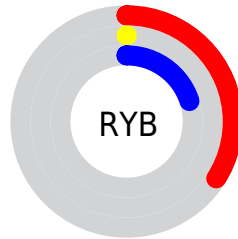
The HunterLab color **15.0508, 27.3629, -2.5846** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **26.3512, -20.8696, 12.1157**, and the grayscale version is **11.9286, -0.6365, 0.6481**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.7442, 30.9958, -2.3228**, and **6.6009, 11.3706, 3.7506** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.0507, 27.3627, -2.5836**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.7710, 25.6533, -3.2330**.

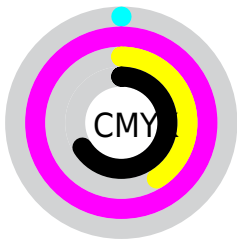
Distribution



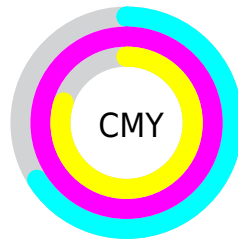
- Red (34%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.0508, 27.3629, -2.5846 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 15.0508, 27.3629, -2.5846 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

15.0508, 27.3629,
-2.5846

15.0508, 27.3629,
-2.5846

108.9508, 39.0593,
-0.1747

8.6908, 25.9722,
-2.5520

30.7286, 30.7378,
-2.4808

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

39.8553, 32.2647,
-2.3141

0.0000, NaN, NaN

49.7407, 33.6668,
-2.0840

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

60.3304, 34.9498,
-1.7973

0.0000, NaN, NaN

71.5803, 36.1222,
-1.4591

0.0000, NaN, NaN

83.4537, 37.1928,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-1.0738

95.9195, 38.1695,
-0.6447

15.0508, 27.3629,
-2.5846

15.0508, 27.3629,
-2.5846

15.0507, 27.3627,
-2.5836

15.7710, 25.6533,
-3.2330

16.5752, 23.8278,
-3.7840

17.6504, 21.3590,
-3.9630

18.9822, 18.4219,
-3.7922

20.5444, 15.1975,
-3.3238

■ 22.3080, 11.8286,
-2.6164

■ 24.2453, 8.4128,
-1.7236

■ 26.3320, 5.0095,
-0.6891

■ 28.5472, 1.6507,
0.4532

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.0512, 20.3100, -18.6385



15.0508, 27.3629, -2.5846



15.0512, 25.2991, 6.6033

Triad

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



15.0512, 27.3614, -2.5841



15.0512, -7.9787, 10.5359



15.0512, -12.1082, -26.0792

Complementary

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



15.0508, 27.3629, -2.5846



26.3512, -20.8696, 12.1157

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.



15.0512, -16.1824, -8.9150



15.0508, 27.3629, -2.5846



15.0512, -14.3357, 9.4468

Square

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



15.0512, 27.3614, -2.5841



15.0512, 2.5600, 10.5359



15.0512, -16.8639, 3.5764



15.0512, -3.8961, -37.4514

Rectangle

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



15.0508, 27.3629, -2.5846



15.0512, 19.2359, 9.8859



15.0512, -16.8639, 3.5764



15.0512, -13.8925, -20.3811

Sweetspot

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



15.0512, 27.3614, -2.5841



31.4176, 11.4242, -2.3739



10.2086, 24.2196, -45.6540



15.2015, 6.1893, -1.3225



69.0652, -3.6851, 3.7524



19.9203, -1.0629, 1.0823

Same Dimension

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



15.0512, 27.3614, -2.5841



19.6176, 35.5869, -2.7587



14.3019, 24.6235, 8.2075



14.6192, 0.6314, 0.3036



18.6773, 33.8938, -2.7237



44.0627, 79.5914, -3.5638

Inverse Universe

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



15.0512, 27.3614, -2.5841



19.6176, 35.5869, -2.7587



27.1493, -15.9903, 0.5850



14.6192, 0.6314, 0.3036



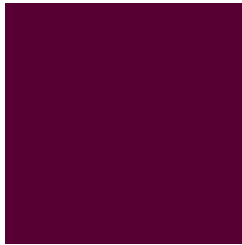
18.6773, 33.8938, -2.7237



44.0627, 79.5914, -3.5638

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.0508, 27.3629, -2.5846 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

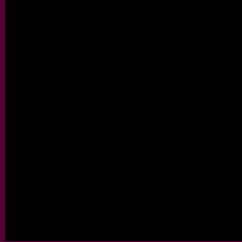
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 15.0508, 27.3629, -2.5846 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.0508, 27.3629, -2.5846.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.0508, 27.3629, -2.5846.

-2.5846.

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

15.0508, 27.3629, -2.5846

Protanopia

16.4777, 1.8657, -12.4945

Deuteranopia

16.3851, 1.0578, 0.3835



Tritanopia

15.7663, 19.1881, 7.3830

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.0508, 27.3629, -2.5846

Protanomaly

14.2991, 11.3630, -11.7263

Deuteranomaly

14.4937, 11.5666, -2.3055

Tritanomaly

15.3966, 22.2397, 4.6145

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.0508, 27.3629, -2.5846

Achromatopsia

12.0183, -0.6413, 0.6530

Achromatomaly

11.7340, 10.3850, -2.2865

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.0508, 27.3629, -2.5846 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(87, 0, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 0, 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(87, 0, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 0, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.0508, 27.3629, -2.5846 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(87, 0, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 0, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 0, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 0, 51); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 0, 51); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 0, 51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.0508, 27.3629, -2.5846 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 0, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 0,  
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](#).

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