

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.0226, -10.3659,
3.6001)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.0226, -10.3659,
3.6001) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(14.8936,
-10.2715, 3.5576)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003020
RGB	0, 48, 32
RGB Percent	0%, 19%, 13%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8118, 0.8745
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.33, 0.81
HSL	160°, 100%, 9%
HSV	160°, 100%, 19%
XYZ	1.3177, 2.2182, 1.7252
YIQ	31.8240, -23.4720, -15.1520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

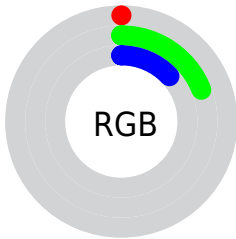
Format	Color
RYB	0, 29, 48
Decimal	12320
CIELab	16.59, -20.37, 5.96
CIELCh	17, 21.228, 163.689
Yxy	2.2183, 0.2505, 0.4216
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278202400 (0xFF003020)
YUV	31.8240, 0.0868, -27.9096
Hunter-Lab	14.8936, -10.2715, 3.5576

Details

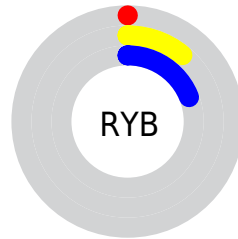
The HunterLab color **14.8936, -10.2715, 3.5576** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **8.1600, 14.4317, 1.7184**, and the grayscale version is **11.9685, -0.6386, 0.6503**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.6339, -14.4986, 5.3891**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.8939, -10.2718, 3.5578**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.0272, -9.6666, 3.2379**.

Distribution



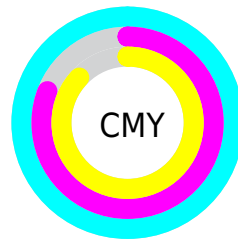
- Red (0%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 14.8936, -10.2715, 3.5576 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 14.8936, -10.2715, 3.5576 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 14.8936, -10.2715,
3.5576

■ 14.8936, -10.2715,
3.5576

■ 108.6460,
-26.3118, 11.6830

■ 8.5436, -10.8473,
3.3576

■ 30.5288, -14.3777,
5.2991

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 39.6375, -16.2301,
6.1684

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.5061, -18.0054,
7.0477

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.0802, -19.7264,
7.9407

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 71.3154, -21.4083,
8.8496


0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 83.1749, -23.0616,


0.0000, NaN, NaN


9.7758


 95.6275, -24.6942,
10.7201


 14.8936, -10.2715,
3.5576


 14.8936, -10.2715,
3.5576


 14.8939, -10.2718,
3.5578

 15.0272, -9.6666,
3.2379

 15.1608, -9.0644,
2.9035

 15.3066, -8.4171,
2.5682

 15.4823, -7.6572,
2.2532

 15.6889, -6.7855,
1.9618

■ 15.9268, -5.8053,
1.6966

■ 16.1964, -4.7216,
1.4600

■ 16.4975, -3.5407,
1.2534

■ 16.8297, -2.2698,
1.0779

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.8939, -7.9104, 6.7354



14.8936, -10.2715, 3.5576



14.8939, -10.3706, -2.0053

Triad

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



14.8939, -10.2716, 3.5577



14.8939, 2.0133, -14.1367



14.8939, 8.4250, 6.5441

Complementary

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



14.8936, -10.2715, 3.5576



8.1600, 14.4317, 1.7184

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.



14.8939, 12.0472, 3.1657



14.8936, -10.2715, 3.5576



14.8939, 7.9710, -9.4164

Square

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



14.8939, -10.2716, 3.5577



14.8939, -3.8779, -13.8964



14.8939, 11.8690, -2.5856



14.8939, 2.5599, 8.1335

Rectangle

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



14.8936, -10.2715, 3.5576



14.8939, -9.1781, -6.5880



14.8939, 11.8690, -2.5856



14.8939, 9.9836, 5.6767

Sweetspot

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



14.8939, -10.2716, 3.5577



20.3608, -6.1703, 1.8839



14.9376, -10.7900, 9.0154



10.8738, -3.3245, 1.0122



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.



14.8939, -10.2716, 3.5577



18.7552, -13.0618, 4.7543



13.3625, -5.7566, -4.2746



9.0837, -1.0797, 0.5628



26.5920, -18.7288, 7.1925



70.8318, -50.7737, 21.0723

Inverse Universe

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



8.1600, 14.4317, 1.7184



10.2489, 18.0584, 2.6938



8.8585, 10.6351, 5.6445



8.7237, 0.1486, 0.4163



14.4915, 25.4259, 4.6452



38.4530, 67.0485, 15.5722

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 14.8936, -10.2715, 3.5576 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

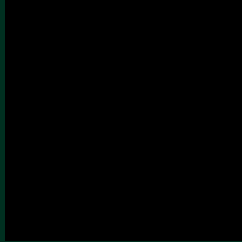
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 14.8936, -10.2715, 3.5576 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 14.8936, -10.2715, 3.5576.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 14.8936,

-10.2715, 3.5576.

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

14.8936, -10.2715, 3.5576

Protanopia

15.1741, -1.4758, 4.7825

Deuteranopia

15.1197, 0.8610, 3.3972



Tritanopia

15.1771, -5.5795, -2.5340

Trichromacy



Original Color

14.8936, -10.2715, 3.5576

Protanomaly

14.6844, -5.7413, 3.9885

Deuteranomaly

14.5906, -4.6936, 3.0617

Tritanomaly

15.0950, -7.6076, 0.1913

Monochromacy



Original Color

14.8936, -10.2715, 3.5576

Achromatopsia

12.0183, -0.6413, 0.6530

Achromatomaly

12.8033, -5.0856, 1.4722

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 14.8936, -10.2715, 3.5576 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(0, 48, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 48, 32)  
}
```

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(0, 48, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 48, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 14.8936, -10.2715, 3.5576 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(0, 48, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 48, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 48, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 48, 32); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 48, 32); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 48, 32) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 14.8936, -10.2715, 3.5576 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 48, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 48,  
32) }
```

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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