

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.0703, 26.7008,
2.8059)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.0703, 26.7008,
2.8059) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(15.0247, 26.6193,
2.8173)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	590025
RGB	89, 0, 37
RGB Percent	35%, 0%, 15%
CMY	0.6510, 1.0000, 0.8549
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.58, 0.65
HSL	335°, 100%, 17%
HSV	335°, 100%, 35%
XYZ	4.4538, 2.2574, 1.9513
YIQ	30.8290, 41.1670, 30.3750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

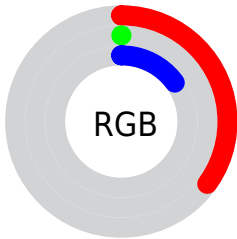
Format	Color
RYB	89, 0, 37
Decimal	5832741
CIELab	16.78, 38.95, 4.19
CIElCh	17, 39.172, 6.136
Yxy	2.2576, 0.5141, 0.2606
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284022821 (0xFF590025)
YUV	30.8290, 3.0423, 51.0160
Hunter-Lab	15.0247, 26.6193, 2.8173

Details

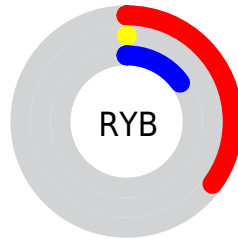
The HunterLab color **15.0247, 26.6193, 2.8173** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **27.1896, -20.0586, 9.3170**, and the grayscale version is **11.6351, -0.6208, 0.6322**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.7402, 30.1113, 4.4547**, and **6.5843, 11.3090, 3.9966** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.0246, 26.6189, 2.8184**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.7664, 24.9182, 1.8431**.

Distribution



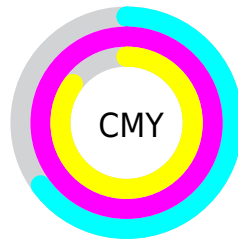
- Red (35%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.0247, 26.6193, 2.8173 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 15.0247, 26.6193, 2.8173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

15.0247, 26.6193,
2.8173

15.0247, 26.6193,
2.8173

108.9003, 38.0487,
10.0174

8.6666, 25.2420,
2.4745

30.6955, 29.9443,
4.2821

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

39.8193, 31.4403,
5.0366

0.0000, NaN, NaN

49.7019, 32.8105,
5.8113

0.0000, NaN, NaN

60.2890, 34.0616,
6.6076

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN


71.5364, 35.2026,
7.4262


0.0000, NaN, NaN


83.4076, 36.2422,


0.0000, NaN, NaN


8.2674


 95.8712, 37.1885,
9.1312


 15.0247, 26.6193,
2.8173


 15.0247, 26.6193,
2.8173


 15.0246, 26.6189,
2.8184

 15.7664, 24.9182,
1.8431

 16.6093, 23.1018,
0.8869

 17.7418, 20.6506,
0.1981

 19.1452, 17.7521,
-0.2070

 20.7896, 14.5911,
-0.3464

■ 22.6431, 11.3087,
-0.2543

■ 24.6757, 7.9979,
0.0309

■ 26.8614, 4.7127,
0.4738

■ 29.1784, 1.4803,
1.0442

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.0252, 23.9137, -9.8415



15.0247, 26.6193, 2.8173



15.0252, 20.4367, 8.9067

Triad

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



15.0252, 26.6176, 2.8177



15.0252, -11.3714, 10.5176



15.0252, -8.4529, -31.7806

Complementary

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



15.0247, 26.6193, 2.8173



27.1896, -20.0586, 9.3170

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.



15.0252, -14.3762, -16.5959



15.0247, 26.6193, 2.8173



15.0252, -15.6897, 6.9059

Square

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



15.0252, 26.6176, 2.8177



15.0252, -3.0020, 10.5176



15.0252, -16.6076, -1.5014



15.0252, 1.5313, -36.2206

Rectangle

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



15.0247, 26.6193, 2.8173



15.0252, 12.9283, 10.5176



15.0252, -16.6076, -1.5014



15.0252, -10.8842, -27.4111

Sweetspot

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



15.0252, 26.6176, 2.8177



31.9884, 10.8646, -0.0047



12.0388, 26.6048, -38.6620



15.7341, 6.0534, -0.0611



70.1359, -3.7423, 3.8106



20.7927, -1.1094, 1.1297

Same Dimension

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



15.0252, 26.6176, 2.8177



19.5930, 34.6301, 4.3152



15.1162, 23.1474, 9.7190



14.6015, 0.5359, 0.5563



18.2148, 32.2134, 3.8634



42.9732, 75.6240, 12.0242

Inverse Universe

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



15.0252, 26.6176, 2.8177



19.5930, 34.6301, 4.3152



25.8714, -12.2316, -5.9317



14.6015, 0.5359, 0.5563



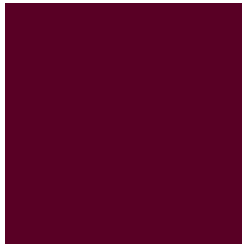
18.2148, 32.2134, 3.8634



42.9732, 75.6240, 12.0242

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.0247, 26.6193, 2.8173 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

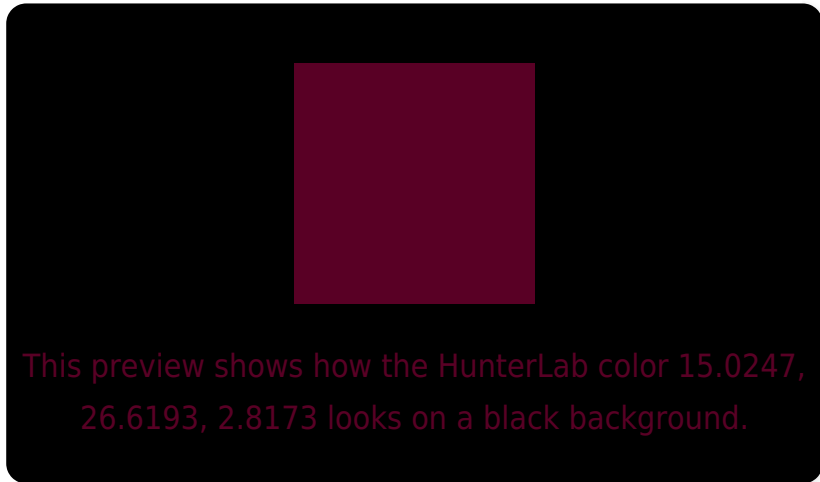
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

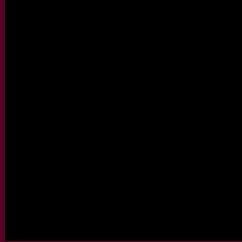
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 15.0247, 26.6193, 2.8173 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.0247, 26.6193, 2.8173.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.0247, 26.6193,

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

15.0247, 26.6193, 2.8173

Protanopia

16.3664, 0.1841, -2.5551

Deuteranopia

16.4178, 0.5863, 4.9307



Tritanopia

15.6463, 21.3855, 8.4412

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.0247, 26.6193, 2.8173

Protanomaly

14.3276, 10.2634, -2.5634

Deuteranomaly

14.6263, 11.2445, 3.0748

Tritanomaly

15.3288, 22.9893, 6.9120

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.0247, 26.6193, 2.8173

Achromatopsia

11.7056, -0.6246, 0.6360

Achromatomaly

11.5766, 9.6668, -0.0664

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.0247, 26.6193, 2.8173 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(89, 0, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 0, 37)  
}
```

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(89, 0, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 0, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.0247, 26.6193, 2.8173 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(89, 0, 37) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 0, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 0, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 0, 37); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 0, 37); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 0, 37) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.0247, 26.6193, 2.8173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 0, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 0,  
37) }
```

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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