

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.0900, -8.2983,
0.1626)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.0900, -8.2983, 0.1626)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(14.9657, -8.1183,
0.0251)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	052F2B
RGB	5, 47, 43
RGB Percent	2%, 18%, 17%
CMY	0.9804, 0.8157, 0.8314
CMYK	0.89, 0.00, 0.09, 0.82
HSL	174°, 81%, 10%
HSV	174°, 89%, 18%
XYZ	1.5152, 2.2397, 2.6380
YIQ	33.9860, -23.7480, -10.1480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

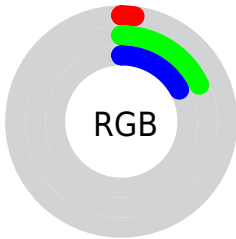
Format	Color
RYB	5, 27, 47
Decimal	339755
CIELab	16.70, -15.10, -1.50
CIElCh	17, 15.177, 185.654
Yxy	2.2398, 0.2370, 0.3504
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278529835 (0xFF052F2B)
YUV	33.9860, 4.4439, -25.4207
Hunter-Lab	14.9657, -8.1183, 0.0251

Details

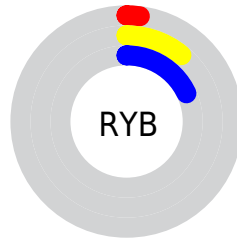
The HunterLab color **14.9657, -8.1183, 0.0251** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **8.5596, 11.6289, 3.6873**, and the grayscale version is **12.6354, -0.6742, 0.6865**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.5247, -11.3313, 0.6779**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.8533, -8.5893, 0.0499**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.0779, -7.6542, -0.0006**.

Distribution



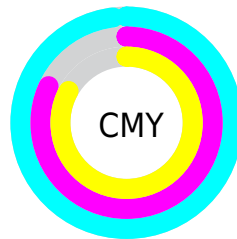
- Red (2%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 14.9657, -8.1183, 0.0251 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 14.9657, -8.1183, 0.0251 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 14.9657, -8.1183,
0.0251

■ 14.9657, -8.1183,
0.0251

■ 108.7858,
-21.1747, 4.4217

■ 8.6114, -8.1021,
-0.2510

■ 30.6204, -11.3240,
0.6746

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 39.7374, -12.8053,
1.0837

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.6137, -14.2435,
1.5406

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.1949, -15.6537,
2.0411

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.4368, -17.0459,
2.5819

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.3028, -18.4270,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

3.1604

■ 95.7614, -19.8020,
3.7743

■ 14.9657, -8.1183,
0.0251

■ 14.9657, -8.1183,
0.0251

■ 14.8533, -8.5893,
0.0499

■ 15.0779, -7.6542,
-0.0006

■ 14.8461, -8.6198,
0.0514

■ 15.2013, -7.1494,
-0.0122

■ 15.3526, -6.5411,
0.0120

■ 15.5330, -5.8289,
0.0733

■ 15.7430, -5.0146,
0.1721

■ 15.9831, -4.1015,
0.3083

■ 16.2531, -3.0944,
0.4812

■ 16.5530, -1.9989,
0.6898

■ 16.8824, -0.8217,
0.9326

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.9660, -7.5631, 3.6874



14.9657, -8.1183, 0.0251



14.9660, -6.8980, -4.4845

Triad

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



14.9660, -8.1184, 0.0253



14.9660, 4.2881, -7.0133



14.9660, 2.7343, 6.3225

Complementary

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



14.9657, -8.1183, 0.0251



8.5596, 11.6289, 3.6873

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.



14.9660, 6.4656, 4.6864



14.9657, -8.1183, 0.0251



14.9660, 7.4307, -2.7721

Square

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



14.9660, -8.1184, 0.0253



14.9660, 0.0174, -9.2159



14.9660, 8.2690, 1.5632



14.9660, -1.5990, 6.6850

Rectangle

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



14.9657, -8.1183, 0.0251



14.9660, -5.1515, -7.1656



14.9660, 8.2690, 1.5632



14.9660, 4.1151, 5.9311

Sweetspot

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



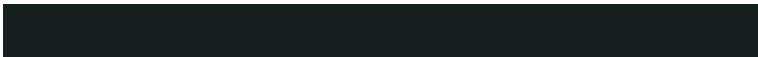
14.9660, -8.1184, 0.0253



20.5712, -5.1680, 0.4130



14.5033, -11.1145, 8.1551



10.9936, -2.7597, 0.2210



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.



14.9660, -8.1184, 0.0253



19.0743, -11.1268, 0.1783



10.8457, -1.7795, -8.0503



9.0955, -1.0143, 0.3943



27.0635, -15.8671, 0.4256



72.1667, -42.6597, 1.8879

Inverse Universe

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



8.5596, 11.6289, 3.6873



10.0560, 17.3483, 5.5132



10.8701, 5.3279, 6.0079



8.7120, 0.0853, 0.5831



14.2475, 24.5264, 8.2218



37.9186, 65.0738, 23.4400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 14.9657, -8.1183, 0.0251 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

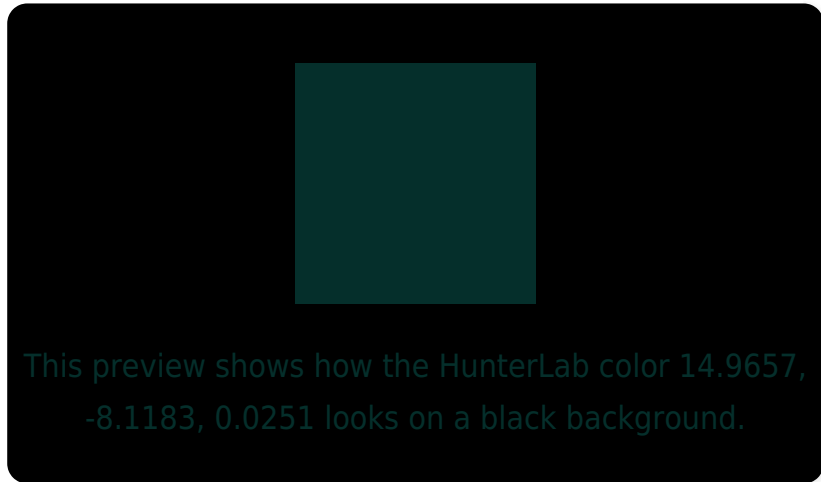
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

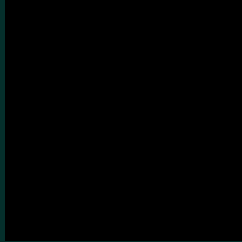
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 14.9657, -8.1183, 0.0251 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 14.9657, -8.1183, 0.0251.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 14.9657, -8.1183,

0.0251.

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

14.9657, -8.1183, 0.0251

Protanopia

15.0089, -0.4317, 1.3106

Deuteranopia

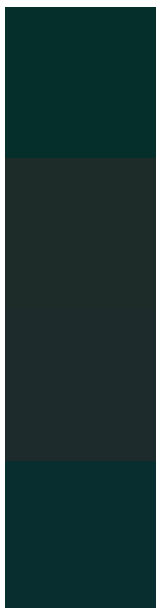
14.9496, 0.7288, -0.2258



Tritanopia

15.0414, -6.0967, -2.7331

Trichromacy



Original Color

14.9657, -8.1183, 0.0251

Protanomaly

14.6597, -4.0926, 0.4771

Deuteranomaly

14.7839, -3.4875, -0.5077

Tritanomaly

14.8906, -6.8458, -1.6524

Monochromacy



Original Color

14.9657, -8.1183, 0.0251

Achromatopsia

12.6476, -0.6748, 0.6872

Achromatomaly

13.2920, -4.2883, 0.3082

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 14.9657, -8.1183, 0.0251 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(5, 47, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(5, 47, 43)  
}
```

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(5, 47, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(5, 47, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 14.9657, -8.1183, 0.0251 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(5, 47, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(5, 47, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(5, 47, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(5, 47, 43); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 47, 43); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 47, 43) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 14.9657, -8.1183, 0.0251 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(5, 47, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(5, 47,  
43) }
```

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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