

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.1057, 6.9998,
-2.8623)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.1057, 6.9998, -2.8623)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(15.1057, 6.9998,
-2.8623)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	382333
RGB	56, 35, 51
RGB Percent	22%, 14%, 20%
CMY	0.7804, 0.8627, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.09, 0.78
HSL	314°, 23%, 18%
HSV	314°, 37%, 22%
XYZ	2.8294, 2.2818, 3.4233
YIQ	43.1030, 7.3800, 9.4280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

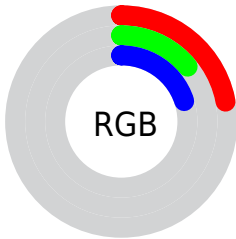
Format	Color
R_{YB}	56, 35, 51
Decimal	3679027
CIE _{Lab}	16.90, 13.14, -6.40
CIE _{LCh}	17, 14.617, 334.052
Yxy	2.2819, 0.3315, 0.2674
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281869107 (0xFF382333)
YUV	43.1030, 3.8932, 11.3107
Hunter-Lab	15.1057, 6.9998, -2.8623

Details

The HunterLab color **15.1057, 6.9998, -2.8623** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **18.2727, -7.6494, 4.6115**, and the grayscale version is **15.5627, -0.8304, 0.8455**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.7960, 7.6617, -2.6626**, and **0.8108, 2.1994, -5.7613** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.0240, 9.1715, -3.7968**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.2793, 4.8169, -1.8607**.

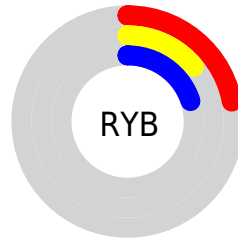
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (14%)

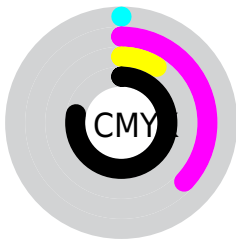
Blue (20%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (20%)

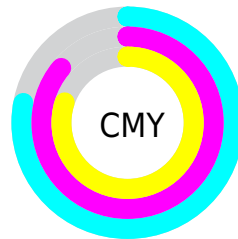


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.1057, 6.9998, -2.8623 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 15.1057, 6.9998, -2.8623 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.1057, 6.9998,
-2.8623

■ 15.1057, 6.9998,
-2.8623

■ 109.0568, 8.2909,
-0.6329

■ 8.7414, 6.4348,
-2.7977

■ 30.7981, 7.9209,
-2.8061

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 39.9312, 8.2046,
-2.6612

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.8223, 8.3951,
-2.4518

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.4174, 8.5045,
-2.1847

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.6724, 8.5423,
-1.8653

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.5507, 8.5156,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-1.4980

96.0211, 8.4302,
-1.0862

15.1057, 6.9998,
-2.8623

15.1057, 6.9998,
-2.8623

14.0240, 9.1715,
-3.7968

16.2793, 4.8169,
-1.8607

13.0462, 11.2905,
-4.6359

17.5321, 2.6508,
-0.8147

12.1867, 13.2926,
-5.3417

18.8544, 0.5155,
0.2609

11.4593, 15.0933,
-5.8703

20.2378, -1.5824,
1.3559

10.8495, 16.6790,
-6.2245

21.6750, -3.6414,
2.4635

■ 10.2254, 18.4524,
-6.6278

■ 23.1601, -5.6626,
3.5793

■ 10.0635, 18.9428,
-6.7439

■ 24.6882, -7.6490,
4.7007

■ 26.2550, -9.6039,
5.8259

■ 27.8569, -11.5312,
6.9541

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.1060, 3.8912, -6.8515



15.1057, 6.9998, -2.8623



15.1060, 7.9381, 1.3452

Triad

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



15.1060, 6.9993, -2.8619



15.1060, -1.3627, 6.5745



15.1060, -6.8276, -4.0369

Complementary

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



15.1057, 6.9998, -2.8623



18.2727, -7.6494, 4.6115

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.



15.1060, -7.9265, 0.2799



15.1057, 6.9998, -2.8623



15.1060, -4.9928, 5.8294

Square

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



15.1060, 6.9993, -2.8619



15.1060, 2.8192, 6.1513



15.1060, -7.2923, 3.7627



15.1060, -4.1201, -7.6476

Rectangle

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



15.1057, 6.9998, -2.8623



15.1060, 7.1318, 3.5832



15.1060, -7.2923, 3.7627



15.1060, -7.3834, -2.5839

Sweetspot

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



15.1060, 6.9993, -2.8619



24.0766, 1.8135, -0.2356



13.9169, 3.6848, -7.2993



12.8608, 1.0210, -0.1514



61.6487, -3.2894, 3.3495



14.0024, -0.7471, 0.7608

Same Dimension

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



15.1060, 6.9993, -2.8619



18.4684, 12.0044, -4.9696



14.8332, 5.6341, 0.9987



10.1699, 0.3762, 0.0921



16.4514, 30.8568, -10.1700



42.3080, 79.0552, -23.8351

Inverse Universe

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



15.1060, 6.9993, -2.8619



18.4684, 12.0044, -4.9696



18.4918, -6.3772, 1.4617



10.1699, 0.3762, 0.0921



16.4514, 30.8568, -10.1700



42.3080, 79.0552, -23.8351

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.1057, 6.9998, -2.8623 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

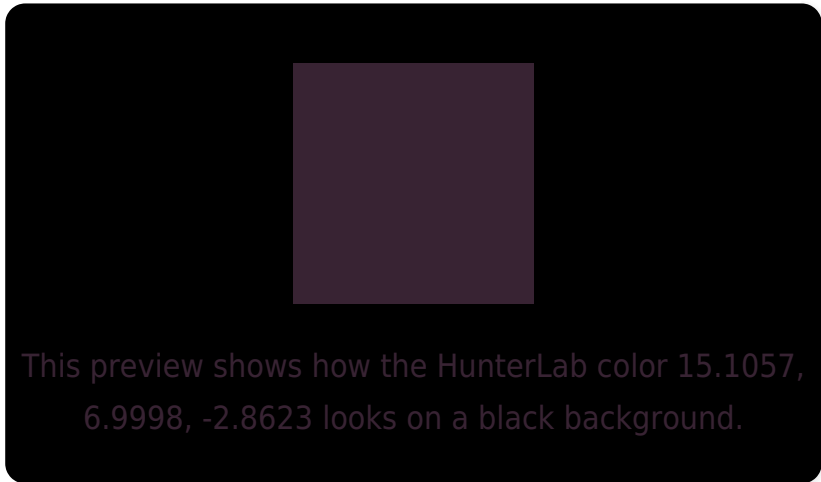
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

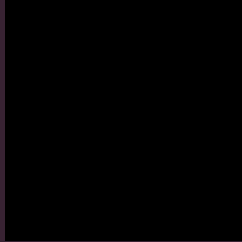
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 15.1057, 6.9998, -2.8623 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.1057, 6.9998, -2.8623.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.1057, 6.9998,

-2.8623.

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

15.1057, 6.9998, -2.8623

Protanopia

15.3412, 0.3924, -4.9995

Deuteranopia

15.1934, 0.7092, -2.4012



Tritanopia

15.1280, 4.4416, 1.5318

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.1057, 6.9998, -2.8623

Protanomaly

15.0840, 2.8745, -4.3731

Deuteranomaly

15.1184, 2.7473, -2.4702

Tritanomaly

15.0194, 5.3416, -0.0581

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.1057, 6.9998, -2.8623

Achromatopsia

15.5427, -0.8293, 0.8445

Achromatomaly

15.3076, 2.0241, -0.5435

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.1057, 6.9998, -2.8623 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(56, 35, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 35, 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(56, 35, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 35, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.1057, 6.9998, -2.8623 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(56, 35, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 35, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 35, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 35, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 35, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 35, 51)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.1057, 6.9998, -2.8623 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 35, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 35,  
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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