

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.1239, -4.7575,
-7.6100)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.1239, -4.7575,
-7.6100) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(15.1857, -4.9152,
-7.4196)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	042E3C
RGB	4, 46, 60
RGB Percent	2%, 18%, 24%
CMY	0.9843, 0.8196, 0.7647
CMYK	0.93, 0.23, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	195°, 87%, 13%
HSV	195°, 93%, 24%
XYZ	1.8427, 2.3061, 4.6230
YIQ	35.0380, -29.5260, -4.5500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

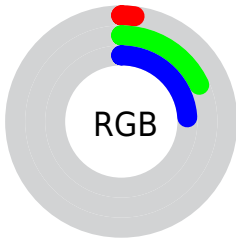
Format	Color
R_{YB}	4, 28, 60
Decimal	273980
CIE _{Lab}	17.02, -8.00, -12.84
CIE _{LCh}	17, 15.131, 238.092
Yxy	2.3061, 0.2101, 0.2629
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278464060 (0xFF042E3C)
YUV	35.0380, 12.3063, -27.2203
Hunter-Lab	15.1857, -4.9152, -7.4196

Details

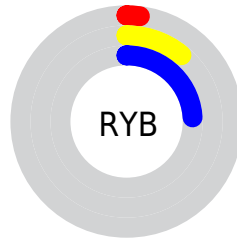
The HunterLab color **15.1857, -4.9152, -7.4196** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **11.8413, 10.9610, 6.9128**, and the grayscale version is **12.9458, -0.6908, 0.7034**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.9608, -7.0879, -7.6838**, and **2.4936, 3.6559, -11.0088** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.8425, -4.8804, -8.0165**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.6975, -4.9840, -6.5615**.

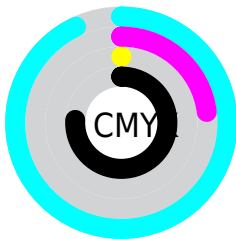
Distribution



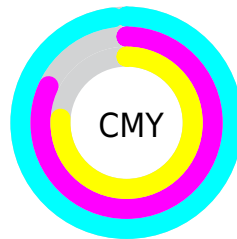
- Red (2%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.1857, -4.9152, -7.4196 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 15.1857, -4.9152, -7.4196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.1857, -4.9152,
-7.4196

■ 15.1857, -4.9152,
-7.4196

■ 109.2111,
-14.0913, -7.6557

■ 8.8145, -4.4245,
-7.1010

■ 30.8994, -6.9640,
-7.9640

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 40.0416, -7.9644,
-8.1147

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.9412, -8.9639,
-8.1911

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.5442, -9.9683,
-8.1994

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.8066, -10.9812,
-8.1455

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.6920, -12.0050,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-8.0342

■ 96.1691, -13.0413,
-7.8697

■ 15.1857, -4.9152,
-7.4196

■ 15.1857, -4.9152,
-7.4196

■ 14.8425, -4.8804,
-8.0165

■ 15.6975, -4.9840,
-6.5615

■ 16.2270, -4.9918,
-5.7085

■ 16.7962, -4.8578,
-4.8259

■ 17.4047, -4.5865,
-3.9186

■ 18.0514, -4.1841,
-2.9914

■ 18.7348, -3.6588,
-2.0489

■ 19.4534, -3.0193,
-1.0951

■ 20.2056, -2.2747,
-0.1336

■ 20.9896, -1.4338,
0.8328

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.1860, -7.4020, -3.3343



15.1857, -4.9152, -7.4196



15.1860, -1.0838, -9.2456

Triad

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



15.1860, -4.9151, -7.4193



15.1860, 8.3056, 0.5640



15.1860, -4.4902, 6.2323

Complementary

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



15.1857, -4.9152, -7.4196



11.8413, 10.9610, 6.9128

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.



15.1860, -0.5365, 6.7478



15.1857, -4.9152, -7.4196



15.1860, 7.1397, 4.0661

Square

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



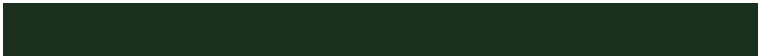
15.1860, -4.9151, -7.4193



15.1860, 6.8134, -3.9129



15.1860, 3.7811, 6.0779



15.1860, -7.1764, 4.4052

Rectangle

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



15.1857, -4.9152, -7.4196



15.1860, 1.8260, -8.6397



15.1860, 3.7811, 6.0779



15.1860, -3.2797, 6.5381

Sweetspot

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



15.1860, -4.9151, -7.4193



25.0317, -4.4977, -2.1978



18.1694, -14.3566, 9.0768



13.1705, -2.4642, -1.2892



62.6995, -3.3455, 3.4066



14.8260, -0.7911, 0.8055

Same Dimension

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



15.1860, -4.9151, -7.4193



19.2944, -6.0865, -10.9775



8.8588, 6.3005, -23.0427



11.2138, -1.0225, 0.1832



23.0015, -7.0829, -13.4599



57.1654, -16.1337, -36.6237

Inverse Universe

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



11.1573, 18.8732, -6.5305



14.0825, 26.3801, -8.4458



17.0983, -0.0389, 10.1366



10.8944, 0.4285, 0.0959



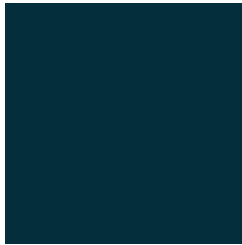
16.8823, 31.5880, -9.8394



42.7473, 79.6796, -22.5598

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.1857, -4.9152, -7.4196 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

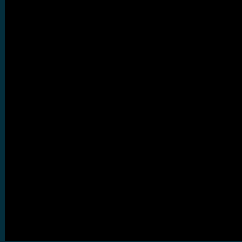
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 15.1857, -4.9152, -7.4196 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.1857, -4.9152, -7.4196.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.1857, -4.9152, -7.4196.

-7.4196.

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

15.1857, -4.9152, -7.4196

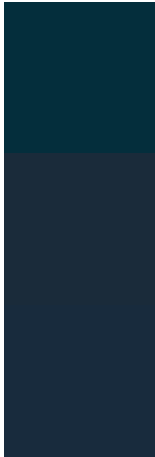
Protanopia

15.3734, 0.5660, -5.4458

Deuteranopia

15.3303, 0.6906, -7.6160

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.1857, -4.9152, -7.4196

Protanomaly

15.0095, -1.8443, -6.5959

Deuteranomaly

15.0295, -1.5642, -8.1825

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.1857, -4.9152, -7.4196

Achromatopsia

12.9643, -0.6917, 0.7044

Achromatomaly

13.5169, -3.0957, -2.1772

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.1857, -4.9152, -7.4196 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(4, 46, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 46, 60)  
}
```

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(4, 46, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 46, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.1857, -4.9152, -7.4196 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(4, 46, 60) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 46, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 46, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 46, 60); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 46, 60); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 46, 60) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.1857, -4.9152, -7.4196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 46, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 46,  
60) }
```

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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