

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.1298, 0.7453,
-1.4035)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.1298, 0.7453, -1.4035)
contains.

HunterLab(15.1812, 0.5030, -1.1397)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(15.1812, 0.5030,
-1.1397)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B292F
RGB	43, 41, 47
RGB Percent	17%, 16%, 18%
CMY	0.8314, 0.8392, 0.8157
CMYK	0.09, 0.13, 0.00, 0.82
HSL	260°, 7%, 17%
HSV	260°, 13%, 18%
XYZ	2.3023, 2.3047, 3.0128
YIQ	42.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	43, 41, 47
Decimal	2828591
CIELab	17.01, 2.38, -3.58
CIELCh	17, 4.295, 303.633
Yxy	2.3048, 0.3021, 0.3025
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281018671 (0xFF2B292F)
YUV	42.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297
Hunter-Lab	15.1812, 0.5030, -1.1397

Details

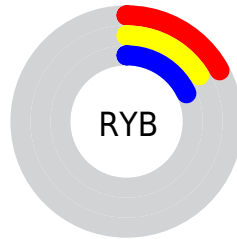
The HunterLab color **15.1812, 0.5030, -1.1397** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **16.5863, -2.1320, 2.6838**, and the grayscale version is **15.3013, -0.8164, 0.8313**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.8555, -0.0338, -0.8869**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.9059, 1.6327, -2.8691**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.4922, -0.5993, 0.4836**.

Distribution



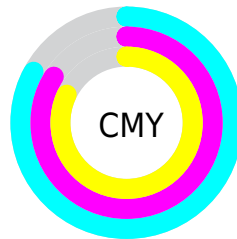
- Red (17%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.1812, 0.5030, -1.1397 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 15.1812, 0.5030, -1.1397 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.1812, 0.5030,
-1.1397

■ 15.1812, 0.5030,
-1.1397

109.2025, -3.3278,
2.3178

■ 8.8105, 0.7060,
-1.2433

■ 30.8938, 0.0040,
-0.7521

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 40.0355, -0.3379,
-0.4579

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.9346, -0.7314,
-0.1080

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.5372, -1.1712,
0.2920

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.7992, -1.6536,
0.7378

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.6841, -2.1754,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

1.2258

96.1608, -2.7342,
1.7532

15.1812, 0.5030,
-1.1397

15.1812, 0.5030,
-1.1397

13.9059, 1.6327,
-2.8691

16.4922, -0.5993,
0.4836

12.6700, 2.7967,
-4.7288

17.8341, -1.6783,
2.0190

11.4799, 4.0004,
-6.7457

19.2041, -2.7389,
3.4826

10.3433, 5.2481,
-8.9505

20.5999, -3.7849,
4.8869

9.2704, 6.5402,
-11.3731

22.0194, -4.8195,
6.2424

■ 8.2744, 7.8671,
-14.0342

■ 23.4607, -5.8453,
7.5575

■ 7.3568, 9.2452,
-16.9788

■ 24.9224, -6.8646,
8.8390

■ 6.3796, 11.1682,
-20.8672

■ 26.4032, -7.8790,
10.0925

■ 5.5898, 13.2442,
-24.8492

■ 27.9021, -8.8902,
11.3228

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.1815, -0.6628, -1.5588



15.1812, 0.5030, -1.1397



15.1815, 1.3359, -0.1924

Triad

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



15.1815, 0.5027, -1.1394



15.1815, 0.2389, 2.6829



15.1815, -3.0691, 0.6851

Complementary

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



15.1812, 0.5030, -1.1397



16.5863, -2.1320, 2.6838

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.



15.1815, -2.8446, 1.7791



15.1812, 0.5030, -1.1397



15.1815, -0.9584, 2.8780

Square

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



15.1815, 0.5027, -1.1394



15.1815, 1.1803, 2.0046



15.1815, -2.0812, 2.5600



15.1815, -2.7044, -0.4546

Rectangle

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



15.1812, 0.5030, -1.1397



15.1815, 1.5773, 0.5782



15.1815, -2.0812, 2.5600



15.1815, -3.0600, 1.0704

Sweetspot

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



15.1815, 0.5027, -1.1394



20.9495, -0.5653, 0.3243



16.0035, -1.5738, -0.1298



11.1747, -0.2851, 0.1486



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.



15.1815, 0.5027, -1.1394



19.0035, 1.0894, -2.1336



15.3939, 1.2181, -0.8511



8.6571, -0.0104, -0.1994



9.7103, 23.6651, -48.2665



24.9389, 62.2168, -135.1090

Inverse Universe

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



15.4265, 1.2248, -0.0149



19.3988, 2.2418, -0.2993



16.3937, -2.8208, 2.4649



8.7404, 0.2392, 0.1773



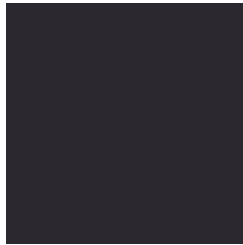
15.2162, 28.0529, -5.6296



40.3780, 74.0459, -11.8729

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.1812, 0.5030, -1.1397 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

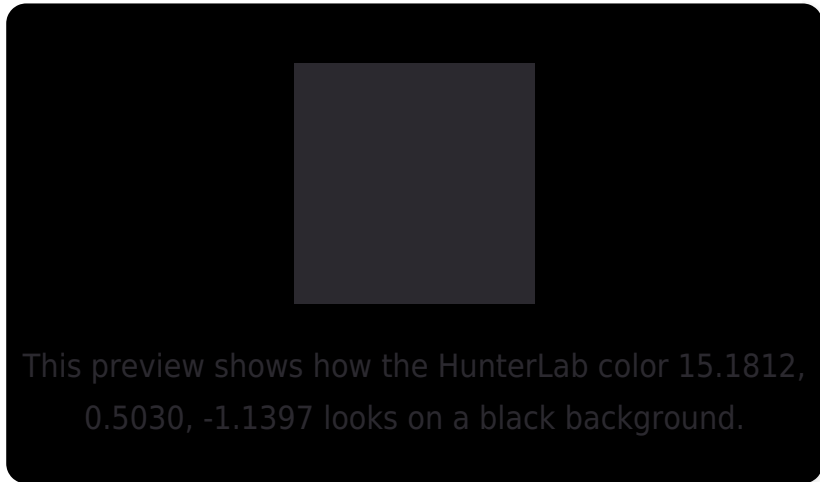
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

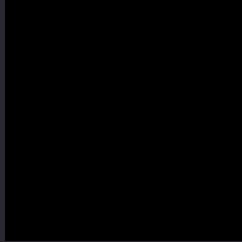
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 15.1812, 0.5030, -1.1397 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.1812, 0.5030, -1.1397.



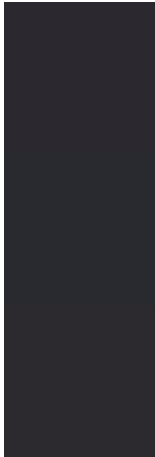
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.1812, 0.5030,

-1.1397.

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

15.1812, 0.5030, -1.1397

Protanopia

15.2728, -0.3663, -1.0355

Deuteranopia

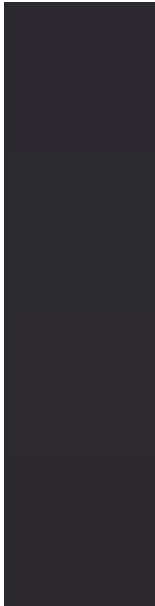
15.2531, 0.7463, -1.0416



Tritanopia

15.1292, 0.2219, -0.4027

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.1812, 0.5030, -1.1397

Protanomaly

15.3408, -0.1322, -0.9432

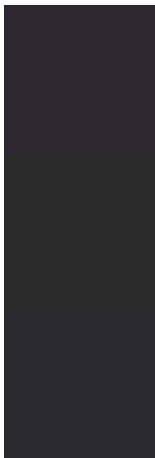
Deuteranomaly

15.2531, 0.7463, -1.0416

Tritanomaly

15.1549, 0.3610, -0.7675

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.1812, 0.5030, -1.1397

Achromatopsia

15.2162, -0.8119, 0.8267

Achromatomaly

15.2644, -0.5484, 0.1407

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.1812, 0.5030, -1.1397 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(43, 41, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 41, 47)  
}
```

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(43, 41, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 41, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.1812, 0.5030, -1.1397 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(43, 41, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 41, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(43, 41, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 41, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 41, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 41, 47)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.1812, 0.5030, -1.1397 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 41, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 41,  
47) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor