

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.1355, -8.4571,
3.1838)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.1355, -8.4571, 3.1838)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(15.0003, -8.3740,
3.1147)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F2F22
RGB	15, 47, 34
RGB Percent	6%, 18%, 13%
CMY	0.9412, 0.8157, 0.8667
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.28, 0.82
HSL	156°, 52%, 12%
HSV	156°, 68%, 18%
XYZ	1.5023, 2.2501, 1.8685
YIQ	35.9500, -14.8990, -10.8270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

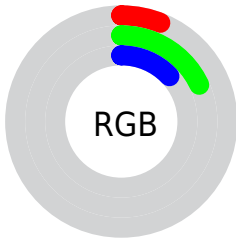
Format	Color
RYB	15, 35, 47
Decimal	995106
CIELab	16.75, -15.68, 4.88
CIElCh	17, 16.419, 162.724
Yxy	2.2502, 0.2673, 0.4003
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279185186 (0xFF0F2F22)
YUV	35.9500, -0.9613, -18.3731
Hunter-Lab	15.0003, -8.3740, 3.1147

Details

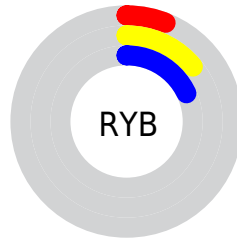
The HunterLab color **15.0003, -8.3740, 3.1147** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **10.1483, 9.5527, 0.0017**, and the grayscale version is **13.2731, -0.7082, 0.7212**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.6119, -11.5056, 4.7013**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.8471, -9.0613, 3.5071**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.1840, -7.5739, 2.7345**.

Distribution



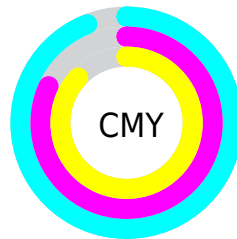
- Red (6%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.0003, -8.3740, 3.1147 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 15.0003, -8.3740, 3.1147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.0003, -8.3740,
3.1147

■ 15.0003, -8.3740,
3.1147

■ 108.8528,
-21.7496, 10.6711

■ 8.6438, -8.3653,
2.8088

■ 30.6643, -11.6750,
4.6854

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 39.7853, -13.1958,
5.4841

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.6653, -14.6701,
6.2991

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.2499, -16.1137,
7.1327

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.4951, -17.5371,
7.9862

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.3641, -18.9475,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

8.8602

■ 95.8256, -20.3504,
9.7552

■ 15.0003, -8.3740,
3.1147

■ 15.0003, -8.3740,
3.1147

■ 14.8471, -9.0613,
3.5071

■ 15.1840, -7.5739,
2.7345

■ 14.7103, -9.6851,
3.8950

■ 15.3982, -6.6626,
2.3696

■ 14.5742, -10.3091,
4.2610

■ 15.6434, -5.6443,
2.0233

■ 14.5482, -10.4287,
4.3286

■ 15.9199, -4.5246,
1.6983

■ 16.2273, -3.3104,
1.3967

■ 16.5653, -2.0093,
1.1203

■ 16.9332, -0.6295,
0.8702

■ 17.3302, 0.8208,
0.6471

■ 17.7554, 2.3334,
0.4512

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.0006, -6.3634, 5.7912



15.0003, -8.3740, 3.1147



15.0006, -8.5180, -1.1659

Triad

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



15.0006, -8.3742, 3.1149



15.0006, 1.2054, -9.9822



15.0006, 6.2960, 5.4917

Complementary

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



15.0003, -8.3740, 3.1147



10.1483, 9.5527, 0.0017

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.



15.0006, 8.8813, 2.5606



15.0003, -8.3740, 3.1147



15.0006, 5.7120, -6.8096

Square

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



15.0006, -8.3742, 3.1149



15.0006, -3.3484, -9.6974



15.0006, 8.6554, -1.9151



15.0006, 1.9282, 6.8530

Rectangle

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



15.0003, -8.3740, 3.1147



15.0006, -7.5650, -4.5059



15.0006, 8.6554, -1.9151



15.0006, 7.4248, 4.7031

Sweetspot

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



15.0006, -8.3742, 3.1149



20.7331, -4.7421, 1.9099



15.2290, -8.0040, 7.4843



11.0744, -2.5545, 1.0256



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.



15.0006, -8.3742, 3.1149



18.9445, -12.2859, 4.9465



14.6054, -5.7202, -2.0180



9.0801, -1.0995, 0.6137



26.4786, -19.4258, 8.8387



70.5205, -52.6906, 25.5993

Inverse Universe

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



10.1483, 9.5527, 0.0017



11.5726, 15.3682, 0.6147



10.2994, 7.4447, 3.8749



8.7273, 0.1682, 0.3645



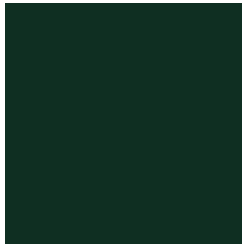
14.6099, 25.8596, 2.9317



38.7488, 68.1352, 11.2661

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.0003, -8.3740, 3.1147 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

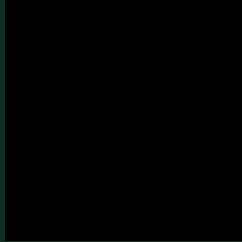
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 15.0003, -8.3740, 3.1147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.0003, -8.3740, 3.1147.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.0003, -8.3740,

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

15.0003, -8.3740, 3.1147

Protanopia

14.9006, -1.1713, 4.0031

Deuteranopia

15.0776, 0.7978, 2.7414



Tritanopia

15.0265, -4.8901, -2.2915

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.0003, -8.3740, 3.1147

Protanomaly

14.6812, -4.3931, 3.4510

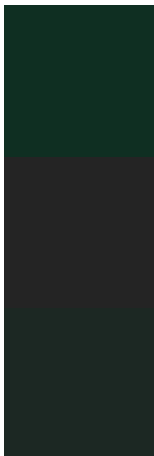
Deuteranomaly

14.9137, -3.4202, 2.8083

Tritanomaly

15.0807, -6.2675, -0.1853

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.0003, -8.3740, 3.1147

Achromatopsia

13.2823, -0.7087, 0.7217

Achromatomaly

13.7325, -4.0006, 1.5266

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.0003, -8.3740, 3.1147 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(15, 47, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 47, 34)  
}
```

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(15, 47, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 47, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.0003, -8.3740, 3.1147 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(15, 47, 34) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 47, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(15, 47, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 47, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 47, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 47, 34)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.0003, -8.3740, 3.1147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 47, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 47,  
34) }
```

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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