

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.1704, -3.3435,
2.2328)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.1704, -3.3435, 2.2328)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(15.2196, -3.4348,
2.1746)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	242C26
RGB	36, 44, 38
RGB Percent	14%, 17%, 15%
CMY	0.8588, 0.8274, 0.8510
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.14, 0.83
HSL	135°, 10%, 16%
HSV	135°, 18%, 17%
XYZ	1.9781, 2.3164, 2.1766
YIQ	40.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

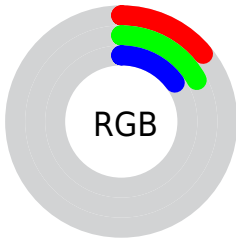
Format	Color
R_{YB}	36, 42, 44
Decimal	2370598
CIE Lab	17.07, -5.00, 2.73
CIE LCh	17, 5.696, 151.329
Yxy	2.3165, 0.3057, 0.3580
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280560678 (0xFF242C26)
YUV	40.9240, -1.4415, -4.3183
Hunter-Lab	15.2196, -3.4348, 2.1746

Details

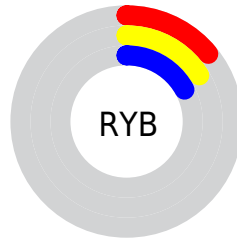
The HunterLab color **15.2196, -3.4348, 2.1746** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **14.0158, 2.0587, -0.5940**, and the grayscale version is **14.8717, -0.7935, 0.8080**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.8523, -4.6570, 3.2027**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.9055, -4.7325, 2.8692**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.5654, -2.0456, 1.4596**.

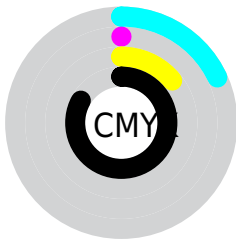
Distribution



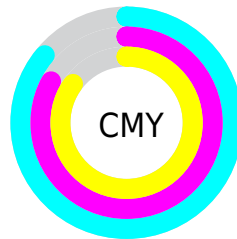
- Red (14%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (83%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.2196, -3.4348, 2.1746 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 15.2196, -3.4348, 2.1746 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.2196, -3.4348,
2.1746

■ 15.2196, -3.4348,
2.1746

109.2767,
-11.0276, 8.6392

■ 8.8453, -2.9345,
1.7622

■ 30.9424, -5.0191,
3.4214

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 40.0885, -5.8240,
4.0849

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.9917, -6.6442,
4.7764

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.5981, -7.4820,
5.4956

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.8636, -8.3388,
6.2421

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.7519, -9.2151,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

7.0153

■ 96.2319, -10.1114,
7.8145

■ 15.2196, -3.4348,
2.1746

■ 15.2196, -3.4348,
2.1746

■ 14.9055, -4.7325,
2.8692

■ 15.5654, -2.0456,
1.4596

■ 14.6227, -5.9285,
3.5377

■ 15.9412, -0.5738,
0.7285

■ 14.3721, -7.0143,
4.1751

■ 16.3462, 0.9707,
-0.0142

■ 14.1536, -7.9824,
4.7762

■ 16.7795, 2.5784,
-0.7644

■ 13.9672, -8.8272,
5.3361

■ 17.2397, 4.2406,
-1.5186

■ 13.8120, -9.5454,
5.8503

■ 17.7258, 5.9492,
-2.2739

■ 13.6719, -10.1998,
6.3023

■ 18.2366, 7.6968,
-3.0278

■ 13.5358, -10.8345,
6.6831

■ 18.7707, 9.4770,
-3.7783

■ 13.5115, -10.9477,
6.7447

■ 19.3271, 11.2840,
-4.5237

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.2199, -2.3894, 3.1355



15.2196, -3.4348, 2.1746



15.2199, -3.7860, 0.7600

Triad

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



15.2199, -3.4351, 2.1748



15.2199, -0.7411, -2.4197



15.2199, 1.9229, 2.2816

Complementary

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



15.2196, -3.4348, 2.1746



14.0158, 2.0587, -0.5940

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.



15.2199, 2.4075, 0.8966



15.2196, -3.4348, 2.1746



15.2199, 0.8305, -1.9080

Square

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



15.2199, -3.4351, 2.1748



15.2199, -2.2700, -1.9886



15.2199, 1.9998, -0.6534



15.2199, 0.7011, 3.1925

Rectangle

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



15.2196, -3.4348, 2.1746



15.2199, -3.5908, -0.2821



15.2199, 1.9998, -0.6534



15.2199, 2.1797, 1.8612

Sweetspot

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



15.2199, -3.4351, 2.1748



19.6704, -2.0404, 1.5670



15.5598, -2.2894, 3.1878



10.6560, -1.1053, 0.8489



57.4755, -3.0668, 3.1228



10.7914, -0.5758, 0.5863

Same Dimension

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



15.2199, -3.4351, 2.1748



18.9001, -5.1454, 3.1715



15.3091, -2.9326, 0.8983



9.0636, -1.1913, 0.8500



26.1239, -21.6267, 14.0332



69.6108, -58.3469, 38.9467

Inverse Universe

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



14.0158, 2.0587, -0.5940



16.9829, 3.6100, -1.2369



13.9184, 1.5425, 0.7919



8.7447, 0.2622, 0.1166



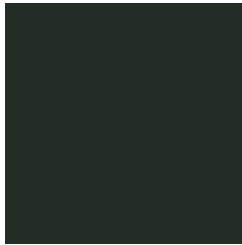
15.4718, 28.9645, -9.1384



41.0939, 76.6062, -21.7520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.2196, -3.4348, 2.1746 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

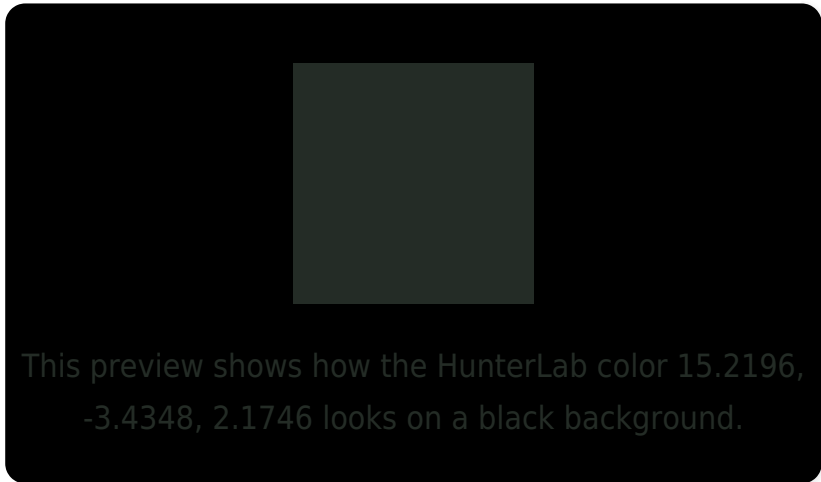
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

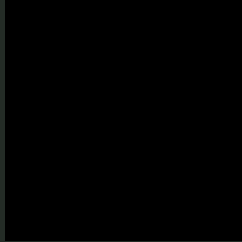
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

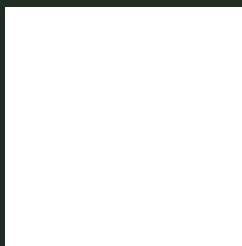
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 15.2196, -3.4348, 2.1746 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.2196, -3.4348, 2.1746.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.2196, -3.4348,

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

15.2196, -3.4348, 2.1746

Protanopia

15.2479, -0.9223, 2.5738

Deuteranopia

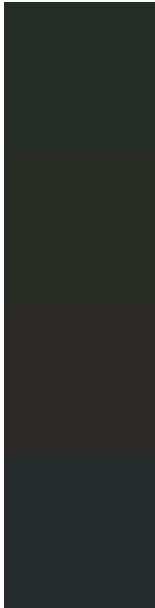
15.0612, 0.8695, 1.7398



Tritanopia

15.2260, -1.7925, -0.7142

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.2196, -3.4348, 2.1746

Protanomaly

15.2733, -2.0423, 2.5812

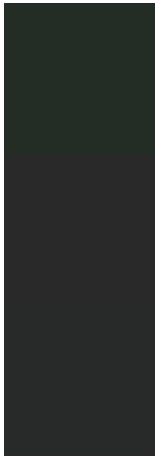
Deuteranomaly

14.9865, -0.5539, 1.6311

Tritanomaly

15.1509, -2.2103, 0.3533

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.2196, -3.4348, 2.1746

Achromatopsia

14.8909, -0.7945, 0.8091

Achromatomaly

14.9682, -1.7753, 1.2405

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.2196, -3.4348, 2.1746 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(36, 44, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(36, 44, 38)  
}
```

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(36, 44, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 44, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.2196, -3.4348, 2.1746 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(36, 44, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 44, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 44, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 44, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 44, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 44, 38)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.2196, -3.4348, 2.1746 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 44, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 44,  
38) }
```

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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