

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.1734, 7.0595,
3.4692)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.1734, 7.0595, 3.4692)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(15.1119, 7.1871,
3.5001)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E2222
RGB	62, 34, 34
RGB Percent	24%, 13%, 13%
CMY	0.7569, 0.8667, 0.8667
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.45, 0.76
HSL	0°, 29%, 19%
HSV	0°, 45%, 24%
XYZ	2.8474, 2.2837, 1.8041
YIQ	42.3720, 16.6880, 5.9360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

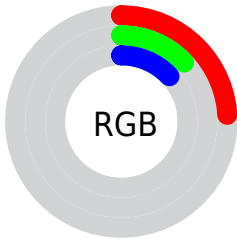
Format	Color
RYB	62, 34, 34
Decimal	4071970
CIELab	16.91, 13.43, 5.76
CIElCh	17, 14.612, 23.197
Yxy	2.2838, 0.4106, 0.3293
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282262050 (0xFF3E2222)
YUV	42.3720, -4.1274, 17.2138
Hunter-Lab	15.1119, 7.1871, 3.5001

Details

The HunterLab color **15.1119, 7.1871, 3.5001** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **20.3297, -7.0258, -0.8874**, and the grayscale version is **15.3471, -0.8189, 0.8338**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.8570, 8.0514, 5.3056**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.8859, 9.1787, 4.0796**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.4619, 5.2249, 2.9404**.

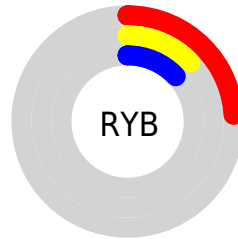
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (13%)

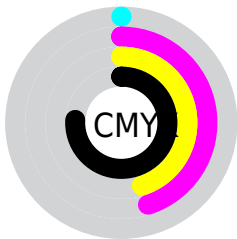
Blue (13%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (13%)

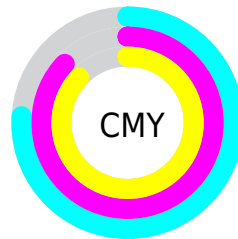


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.1119, 7.1871, 3.5001 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 15.1119, 7.1871, 3.5001 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.1119, 7.1871,
3.5001

■ 15.1119, 7.1871,
3.5001

■ 109.0688, 8.6074,
11.5196

■ 8.7471, 6.6014,
3.2036

■ 30.8060, 8.1426,
5.2085

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 39.9398, 8.4420,
6.0646

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.8316, 8.6473,
6.9319

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.4273, 8.7708,
7.8140

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.6829, 8.8220,
8.7128

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.5617, 8.8080,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

9.6296

96.0326, 8.7349,
10.5651

15.1119, 7.1871,
3.5001

15.1119, 7.1871,
3.5001

13.8859, 9.1787,
4.0796

16.4619, 5.2249,
2.9404

12.8035, 11.1510,
4.6625

17.9167, 3.3207,
2.4071

11.8867, 13.0206,
5.2229

19.4615, 1.4842,
1.9031

11.1539, 14.6786,
5.7256

21.0839, -0.2840,
1.4275

10.4686, 16.3898,
6.2497

22.7737, -1.9881,
0.9782

■ 10.1204, 17.3294,
6.5395

■ 24.5226, -3.6345,
0.5525

■ 26.3239, -5.2303,
0.1476

■ 28.1720, -6.7824,
-0.2393

■ 30.0622, -8.2971,
-0.6106

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.1123, 7.8919, -0.0976



15.1119, 7.1871, 3.5001



15.1123, 4.2380, 5.6985

Triad

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



15.1123, 7.1863, 3.5004



15.1123, -6.6421, 4.6769



15.1123, -1.7342, -8.7377

Complementary

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



15.1119, 7.1871, 3.5001



20.3297, -7.0258, -0.8874

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.



15.1123, -5.2666, -6.5419



15.1119, 7.1871, 3.5001



15.1123, -7.8970, 1.6884

Square

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



15.1123, 7.1863, 3.5004



15.1123, -3.8030, 6.2397



15.1123, -7.4217, -2.4574



15.1123, 2.4419, -7.8738

Rectangle

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



15.1119, 7.1871, 3.5001



15.1123, 1.5520, 6.4051



15.1123, -7.4217, -2.4574



15.1123, -3.0299, -8.3171

Sweetspot

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



15.1123, 7.1863, 3.5004



25.7349, 1.8332, 2.4731



15.8620, 10.8198, -7.0716



13.1086, 1.0455, 1.2972



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.



15.1123, 7.1863, 3.5004



18.0827, 12.4393, 5.4756



18.0376, 1.4107, 6.1648



10.8428, 0.1493, 0.8331



15.4866, 26.5193, 10.0070



39.3779, 67.4340, 25.4450

Inverse Universe

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



20.3297, -7.0258, -0.8874



26.4206, -10.5830, -1.6402



16.7386, -1.7138, -5.8587



11.3863, -1.3006, 0.3863



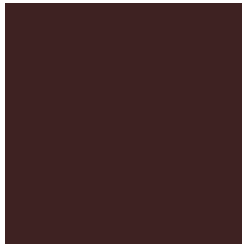
29.8014, -15.7982, -3.1455



75.7772, -40.1704, -7.9985

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.1119, 7.1871, 3.5001 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

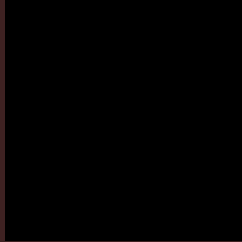
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 15.1119, 7.1871, 3.5001 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.1119, 7.1871, 3.5001.

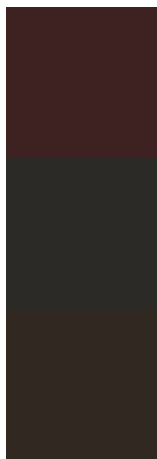


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.1119, 7.1871,

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

15.1119, 7.1871, 3.5001

Protanopia

15.2687, -0.8079, 2.2739

Deuteranopia

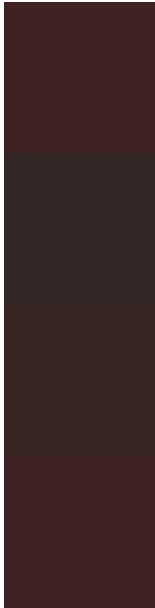
15.3253, 0.3666, 3.8833



Tritanopia

15.1511, 7.3812, 2.9338

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.1119, 7.1871, 3.5001

Protanomaly

15.1275, 2.1374, 2.4990

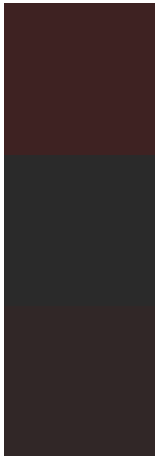
Deuteranomaly

15.1007, 2.9949, 3.7080

Tritanomaly

15.1312, 7.2829, 3.2206

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.1119, 7.1871, 3.5001

Achromatopsia

15.2162, -0.8119, 0.8267

Achromatomaly

15.0016, 1.8085, 1.6895

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.1119, 7.1871, 3.5001 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(62, 34, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 34, 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(62, 34, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 34, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.1119, 7.1871, 3.5001 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(62, 34, 34) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 34, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 34, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 34, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 34, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 34, 34)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.1119, 7.1871, 3.5001 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 34, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 34,  
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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