

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.1739, 16.1188,  
-34.6638)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(15.1739, 16.1188,  
-34.6638) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(15.1829, 15.9678,  
-34.5281)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2B1E61
RGB	43, 30, 97
RGB Percent	17%, 12%, 38%
CMY	0.8314, 0.8824, 0.6196
CMYK	0.56, 0.69, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	252°, 53%, 25%
HSV	252°, 69%, 38%
XYZ	3.6182, 2.3052, 11.5635
YIQ	41.5250, -13.7590, 23.5930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

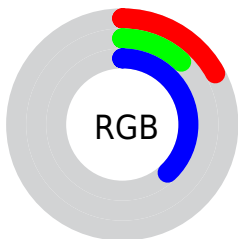
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	43, 30, 97
Decimal	2825825
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	17.01, 25.90, -37.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	17, 45.814, 304.422
Yxy	2.3053, 0.2069, 0.1318
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281015905 (0xFF2B1E61)
YUV	41.5250, 27.3492, 1.2936
Hunter-Lab	15.1829, 15.9678, -34.5281

# Details

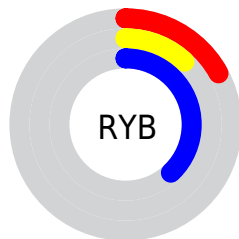
The HunterLab color **15.1829, 15.9678, -34.5281** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **32.4467, -11.8632, 17.5414**, and the grayscale version is **14.9789, -0.7992, 0.8138**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.9030, 17.9913, -34.3957**, and **4.7988, 13.0169, -34.0978** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.1704, 19.1368, -42.4611**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.4919, 12.8878, -27.3297**.

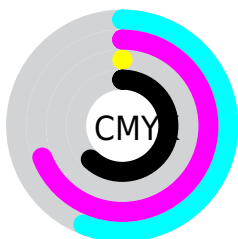
# Distribution



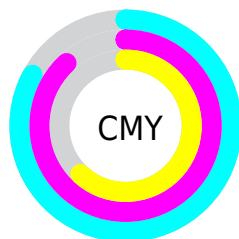
- Red (17%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.1829, 15.9678, -34.5281 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 15.1829, 15.9678, -34.5281 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 15.1829, 15.9678,  
-34.5281

■ 15.1829, 15.9678,  
-34.5281

■ 109.2056, 22.6633,  
-38.8554

■ 8.8119, 14.7323,  
-36.4113

■ 30.8958, 18.2683,  
-34.6968

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 40.0377, 19.2038,  
-35.2632

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.9370, 20.0168,  
-35.9039

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.5397, 20.7216,  
-36.5567

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.8019, 21.3298,  
-37.1905

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.6869, 21.8511,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-37.7897

96.1638, 22.2933,  
-38.3459

15.1829, 15.9678,  
-34.5281

15.1829, 15.9678,  
-34.5281

13.1704, 19.1368,  
-42.4611

17.4919, 12.8878,  
-27.3297

11.5386, 22.1110,  
-50.6149

20.0302, 9.9952,  
-20.9584

10.1324, 25.3741,  
-59.4892

22.7496, 7.3002,  
-15.3283

9.9988, 25.7547,  
-60.4491

25.6154, 4.7790,  
-10.3091

28.6026, 2.4002,  
-5.7761

■ 31.6931, 0.1342,  
-1.6255

■ 34.8730, -2.0438,  
2.2250

■ 38.1318, -4.1537,  
5.8394

■ 41.4614, -6.2115,  
9.2672

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



15.1831, 1.1555, -46.7720



15.1829, 15.9678, -34.5281



15.1831, 28.7786, -13.3536

# Triad

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



15.1831, 15.9682, -34.5275



15.1831, 11.4928, 10.6282



15.1831, -18.6325, -1.1141

# Complementary

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



15.1829, 15.9678, -34.5281



32.4467, -11.8632, 17.5414

# 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.



15.1831, -17.3831, 8.0196



15.1829, 15.9678, -34.5281



15.1831, -2.6821, 10.6282

# Square

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



15.1831, 15.9682, -34.5275



15.1831, 25.6452, 9.6900



15.1831, -12.4709, 10.6282



15.1831, -16.3662, -19.5629



# Rectangle

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



15.1829, 15.9678, -34.5281



15.1831, 32.7329, -1.6586



15.1831, -12.4709, 10.6282



15.1831, -18.6094, 2.9516

# Sweetspot

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



15.1831, 15.9682, -34.5275



36.4411, 3.9176, -9.0166



27.5529, -9.8692, -7.5309



17.7968, 2.2358, -5.0299



72.2857, -3.8570, 3.9274



22.5557, -1.2035, 1.2255



# Same Dimension

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



15.1831, 15.9682, -34.5275



15.8229, 27.5904, -62.4056



18.2189, 22.8389, -25.1779



15.9275, 0.0455, -0.7762



11.5859, 29.9766, -71.0815



26.2038, 68.8150, -168.6492



# Inverse Universe

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



20.2732, 26.1043, -11.5793



24.3265, 40.0771, -16.7662



30.5821, -19.1678, 16.1276



16.1890, 0.8853, -0.0569



20.5021, 38.7464, -14.9373

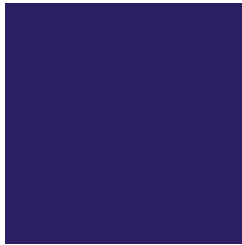


47.2560, 89.0920, -32.7561



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.1829, 15.9678, -34.5281 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



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.1829, 15.9678, -34.5281 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

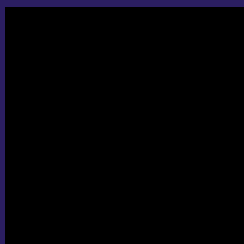
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 15.1829, 15.9678, -34.5281 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.1829, 15.9678, -34.5281.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.1829, 15.9678, -34.5281.

-34.5281.

# 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

15.1829, 15.9678, -34.5281

### Protanopia

15.0798, 3.3597, -26.1011

### Deuteranopia

15.1518, -1.3436, -16.0381



## Tritanopia

15.4769, -4.5096, -1.6736

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

15.1829, 15.9678, -34.5281

## Protanomaly

14.7940, 7.4550, -30.4199

## Deuteranomaly

14.7323, 4.0512, -22.9773

## Tritanomaly

14.8930, 1.9573, -11.3082

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

15.1829, 15.9678, -34.5281

## Achromatopsia

15.2162, -0.8119, 0.8267

## Achromatomaly

14.9207, 4.0058, -8.8456

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.1829, 15.9678, -34.5281 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, 30, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 30, 97)  
}
```

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, 30, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 30, 97) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.1829, 15.9678, -34.5281 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, 30, 97) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 30, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 30, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 30, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 30, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 30, 97)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.1829, 15.9678, -34.5281 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 30, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 30,  
97) }
```

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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