

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.1960, 2.5619,
-10.5304)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.1960, 2.5619,
-10.5304) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(15.1195, 2.6981,
-10.8482)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	242842
RGB	36, 40, 66
RGB Percent	14%, 16%, 26%
CMY	0.8588, 0.8431, 0.7412
CMYK	0.45, 0.39, 0.00, 0.74
HSL	232°, 29%, 20%
HSV	232°, 45%, 26%
XYZ	2.4697, 2.2860, 5.4653
YIQ	41.7680, -10.7300, 7.2380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

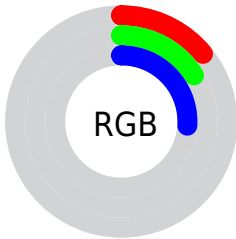
Format	Color
R_{YB}	36, 40, 66
Decimal	2369602
CIE _{Lab}	16.92, 6.19, -17.01
CIE _{LCh}	17, 18.105, 289.993
Yxy	2.2861, 0.2416, 0.2237
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280559682 (0xFF242842)
YUV	41.7680, 11.9464, -5.0585
Hunter-Lab	15.1195, 2.6981, -10.8482

Details

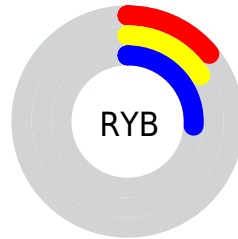
The HunterLab color **15.1195, 2.6981, -10.8482** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **21.7508, -2.8747, 8.8025**, and the grayscale version is **15.1058, -0.8060, 0.8207**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.8314, 2.5826, -11.5706**, and **2.8908, 5.1606, -14.7536** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.4930, 3.9244, -14.2656**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.8244, 1.6340, -7.7682**.

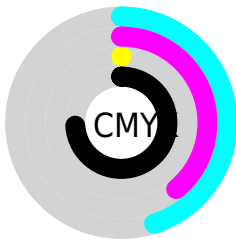
Distribution



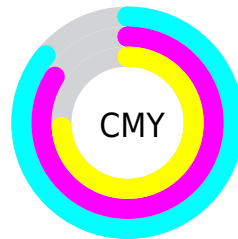
- Red (14%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (74%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.1195, 2.6981, -10.8482 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 15.1195, 2.6981, -10.8482 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.1195, 2.6981,
-10.8482

■ 15.1195, 2.6981,
-10.8482

■ 109.0833, 0.7366,
-12.4202

■ 8.7540, 2.6253,
-10.5291

■ 30.8155, 2.7270,
-11.6549

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 39.9502, 2.6140,
-11.9621

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.8428, 2.4331,
-12.1972

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.4392, 2.1925,
-12.3633

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.6955, 1.8982,
-12.4646

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.5750, 1.5550,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-12.5052

96.0466, 1.1668,
-12.4892

15.1195, 2.6981,
-10.8482

15.1195, 2.6981,
-10.8482

13.4930, 3.9244,
-14.2656

16.8244, 1.6340,
-7.7682

11.9604, 5.3487,
-18.0872

18.5949, 0.7008,
-4.9641

10.5440, 7.0049,
-22.3632

20.4220, -0.1271,
-2.3824

9.2734, 8.9081,
-27.0843

22.2988, -0.8701,
0.0205

8.1324, 10.9060,
-32.3759

24.2197, -1.5444,
2.2793

■ 7.6444, 11.8146,
-35.0593

■ 26.1804, -2.1625,
4.4216

■ 28.1773, -2.7345,
6.4693

■ 30.2075, -3.2682,
8.4399

■ 32.2685, -3.7699,
10.3472

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.1198, -2.4761, -11.5666



15.1195, 2.6981, -10.8482



15.1198, 7.4720, -6.4969

Triad

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



15.1198, 2.6981, -10.8478



15.1198, 6.0364, 6.3717



15.1198, -9.3127, 2.3577

Complementary

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



15.1195, 2.6981, -10.8482



21.7508, -2.8747, 8.8025

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.



15.1198, -7.6172, 5.6804



15.1195, 2.6981, -10.8482



15.1198, 0.9366, 7.4732

Square

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



15.1198, 2.6981, -10.8478



15.1198, 9.5696, 3.6809



15.1198, -4.0203, 7.2495



15.1198, -8.9723, -2.7314

Rectangle

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



15.1195, 2.6981, -10.8482



15.1198, 9.5686, -2.7339



15.1198, -4.0203, 7.2495



15.1198, -8.9716, 3.6825

Sweetspot

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



15.1198, 2.6981, -10.8478



27.1206, -0.2539, -2.8650



21.4927, -8.1676, 0.5284



13.6841, -0.0789, -1.6183



63.7533, -3.4017, 3.4638



15.6573, -0.8354, 0.8507

Same Dimension

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



15.1198, 2.6981, -10.8478



17.3787, 5.5160, -19.7382



15.0317, 6.7852, -10.9489



11.5188, -0.3448, -0.3711



10.7098, 19.5238, -55.5325



25.1554, 55.1151, -150.4198

Inverse Universe

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



16.0415, 8.2107, 2.6084



19.1212, 14.2352, 4.2164



21.9911, -7.2970, 8.9228



11.5810, 0.2331, 0.7565



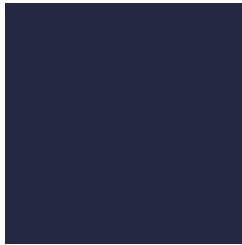
16.0148, 27.6060, 8.9520



40.0058, 68.7443, 24.0426

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.1195, 2.6981, -10.8482 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

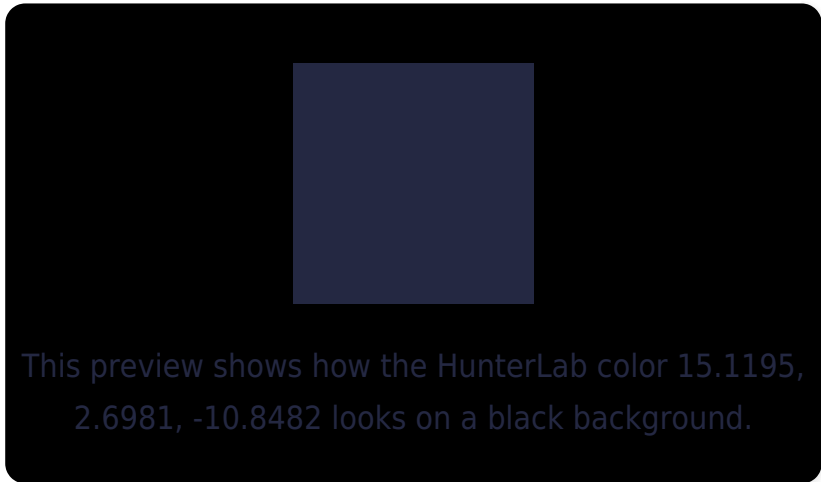
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

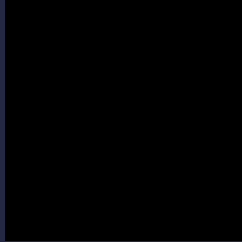
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 15.1195, 2.6981, -10.8482 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.1195, 2.6981, -10.8482.



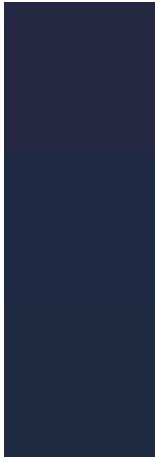
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.1195, 2.6981, -10.8482.

-10.8482.

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

15.1195, 2.6981, -10.8482

Protanopia

15.1598, 1.7495, -11.3961

Deuteranopia

15.2003, 0.6206, -10.7274



Tritanopia

15.1588, -3.2265, -1.2343

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.1195, 2.6981, -10.8482

Protanomaly

15.2133, 1.9264, -11.2870

Deuteranomaly

15.1205, 1.5406, -10.8665

Tritanomaly

15.2231, -1.3491, -4.2360

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.1195, 2.6981, -10.8482

Achromatopsia

15.2162, -0.8119, 0.8267

Achromatomaly

15.0864, 0.4043, -3.0054

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.1195, 2.6981, -10.8482 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, 40, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 40, 66)  
}
```

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, 40, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 40, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.1195, 2.6981, -10.8482 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, 40, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 40, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 40, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 40, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 40, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 40, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.1195, 2.6981, -10.8482 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 40, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 40,  
66) }
```

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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