

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.2136, -6.8075,  
4.5075)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(15.2136, -6.8075, 4.5075)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(15.1480, -6.5917,  
4.4111)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C2E1E
RGB	28, 46, 30
RGB Percent	11%, 18%, 12%
CMY	0.8902, 0.8196, 0.8824
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.35, 0.82
HSL	127°, 24%, 15%
HSV	127°, 39%, 18%
XYZ	1.6902, 2.2946, 1.5821
YIQ	38.7940, -5.5920, -8.7920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

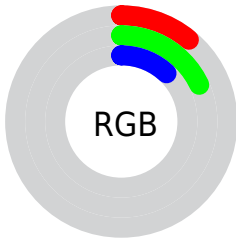
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	28, 44, 46
Decimal	1846814
CIELab	16.96, -11.57, 8.03
CIElCh	17, 14.086, 145.250
Yxy	2.2947, 0.3036, 0.4122
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280036894 (0xFF1C2E1E)
YUV	38.7940, -4.3354, -9.4663
Hunter-Lab	15.1480, -6.5917, 4.4111

# Details

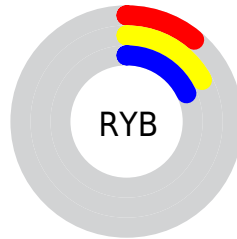
The HunterLab color **15.1480, -6.5917, 4.4111** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **12.6224, 6.1468, -3.3078**, and the grayscale version is **14.1925, -0.7573, 0.7711**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.8649, -9.2762, 6.4114**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.8835, -7.7555, 5.1629**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.4495, -5.2976, 3.5934**.

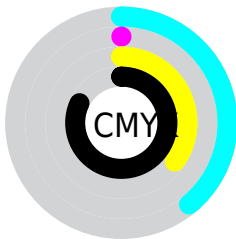
# Distribution



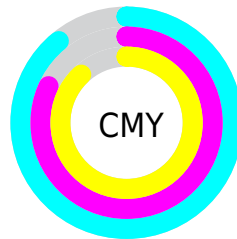
- Red (11%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (88%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.1480, -6.5917, 4.4111 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 15.1480, -6.5917, 4.4111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 15.1480, -6.5917,  
4.4111

■ 15.1480, -6.5917,  
4.4111

109.1384,  
-17.6966, 13.6463

■ 8.7802, -6.2130,  
4.2685

■ 30.8517, -9.2121,  
6.4846

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 39.9896, -10.4512,  
7.4917

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.8852, -11.6689,  
8.4965

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.4845, -12.8754,  
9.5054

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.7434, -14.0775,  
10.5226

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.6254, -15.2796,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

11.5507

■ 96.0994, -16.4852,  
12.5915

■ 15.1480, -6.5917,  
4.4111

■ 15.1480, -6.5917,  
4.4111

■ 14.8835, -7.7555,  
5.1629

■ 15.4495, -5.2976,  
3.5934

■ 14.6553, -8.7797,  
5.8421

■ 15.7868, -3.8828,  
2.7161

■ 14.4633, -9.6582,  
6.4438

■ 16.1593, -2.3589,  
1.7865

■ 14.3066, -10.3878,  
6.9639

■ 16.5661, -0.7376,  
0.8118

■ 14.1679, -11.0361,  
7.3887

■ 17.0061, 0.9693,  
-0.2010

■ 14.0309, -11.6794,  
7.7779

■ 17.4780, 2.7505,  
-1.2456

■ 14.0189, -11.7359,  
7.8121

■ 17.9803, 4.5952,  
-2.3159

■ 18.5117, 6.4938,  
-3.4066

■ 19.0707, 8.4375,  
-4.5132

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



15.1483, -3.9338, 6.0371



15.1480, -6.5917, 4.4111



15.1483, -7.6989, 1.4144

# Triad

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



15.1483, -6.5920, 4.4113



15.1483, -1.4368, -8.3591



15.1483, 6.7429, 3.6100

# Complementary

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



15.1480, -6.5917, 4.4111



12.6224, 6.1468, -3.3078

# 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.



15.1483, 7.5860, 0.2100



15.1480, -6.5917, 4.4111



15.1483, 2.5914, -7.3365

# Square

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



15.1483, -6.5920, 4.4113



15.1483, -4.9245, -6.4493



15.1483, 5.9970, -3.9332



15.1483, 3.7987, 5.6650



# Rectangle

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



15.1480, -6.5917, 4.4111



15.1483, -7.5009, -1.2155



15.1483, 5.9970, -3.9332



15.1483, 7.2935, 2.6152

# Sweetspot

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



15.1483, -6.5920, 4.4113



20.1578, -3.6540, 2.6640



16.0558, -3.2608, 5.7794



11.2302, -2.0233, 1.4766



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.



15.1483, -6.5920, 4.4113



18.7111, -9.8056, 6.5271



15.3171, -5.6086, 1.9770



9.0571, -1.2277, 0.9437



26.0558, -22.0535, 15.0398



69.4691, -59.2351, 41.0412



# Inverse Universe

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



12.6224, 6.1468, -3.3078



14.7819, 10.1037, -5.5097



12.3852, 4.9655, 0.0316



8.7519, 0.3009, 0.0146



15.9643, 30.7014, -15.7468

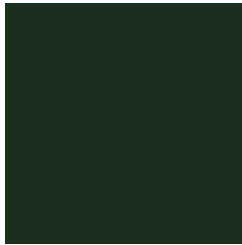


42.4987, 81.5689, -40.6658



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.1480, -6.5917, 4.4111 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

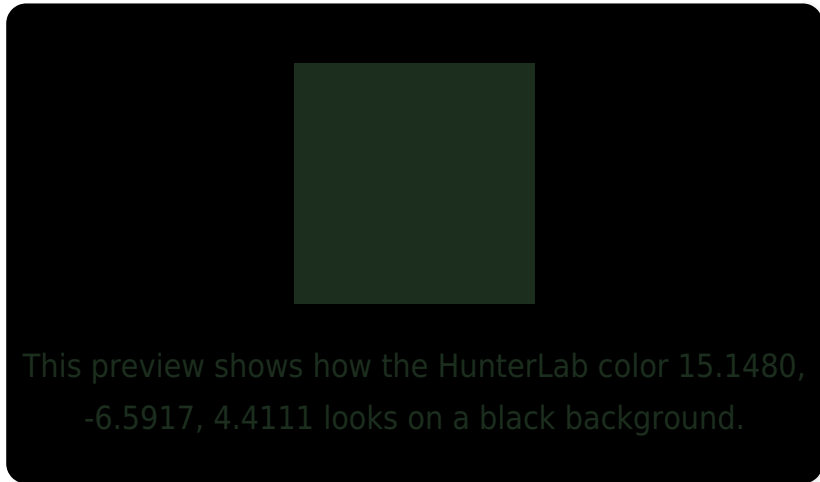
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

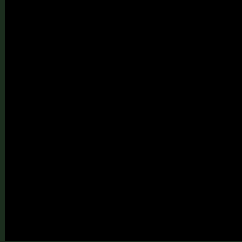
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 15.1480, -6.5917, 4.4111 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.1480, -6.5917, 4.4111.



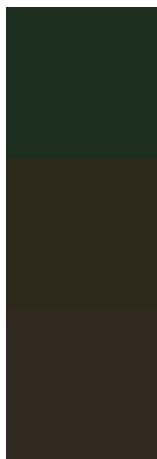
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.1480, -6.5917, 4.4111.



# 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

15.1480, -6.5917, 4.4111

### Protanopia

15.1580, -1.5645, 5.0158

### Deuteranopia

15.0648, 0.5659, 4.1909



**Tritanopia**

15.2108, -3.0379, -1.1631

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

15.1480, -6.5917, 4.4111

## Protanomaly

14.9927, -3.3500, 4.5829

## Deuteranomaly

14.9207, -2.3075, 4.0025

## Tritanomaly

15.2584, -4.4317, 1.1730

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

15.1480, -6.5917, 4.4111

## Achromatopsia

14.2438, -0.7600, 0.7739

## Achromatomaly

14.6309, -3.1613, 2.1964

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.1480, -6.5917, 4.4111 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(28, 46, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 46, 30)  
}
```

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(28, 46, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 46, 30) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.1480, -6.5917, 4.4111 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(28, 46, 30) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 46, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(28, 46, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 46, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 46, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 46, 30)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.1480, -6.5917, 4.4111 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 46, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 46,  
30) }
```

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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