

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.2150, -9.0494,
4.0677)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.2150, -9.0494, 4.0677)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(15.1862, -9.1165,
4.1369)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0E301F
RGB	14, 48, 31
RGB Percent	5%, 19%, 12%
CMY	0.9451, 0.8118, 0.8784
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 0.35, 0.81
HSL	150°, 55%, 12%
HSV	150°, 71%, 19%
XYZ	1.4854, 2.3062, 1.6632
YIQ	35.8960, -14.8070, -12.4950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

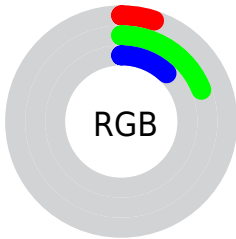
Format	Color
R_YB	14, 37, 48
Decimal	929823
CIE Lab	17.02, -17.31, 7.30
CIE LCh	17, 18.792, 157.125
Yxy	2.3063, 0.2723, 0.4228
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279119903 (0xFF0E301F)
YUV	35.8960, -2.4137, -19.2028
Hunter-Lab	15.1862, -9.1165, 4.1369

Details

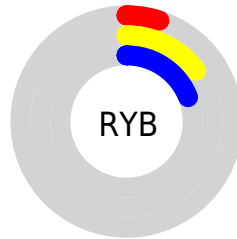
The HunterLab color **15.1862, -9.1165, 4.1369** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **10.2051, 10.5358, -1.0591**, and the grayscale version is **13.2603, -0.7075, 0.7205**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.7800, -12.4806, 5.9257**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.0337, -9.8165, 4.6090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.3705, -8.2958, 3.6616**.

Distribution



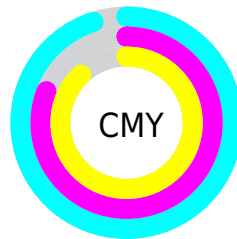
- Red (5%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.1862, -9.1165, 4.1369 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 15.1862, -9.1165, 4.1369 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.1862, -9.1165,
4.1369

■ 15.1862, -9.1165,
4.1369

■ 109.2122,
-23.3968, 12.9812

■ 8.8150, -9.0294,
3.9148

■ 30.9001, -12.6857,
6.0922

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 40.0424, -14.3187,
7.0507

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.9421, -15.8955,
8.0113

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.5451, -17.4339,
8.9796

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.8076, -18.9460,
9.9588

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.6929, -20.4400,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

10.9513

■ 96.1701, -21.9221,
11.9585

■ 15.1862, -9.1165,
4.1369

■ 15.1862, -9.1165,
4.1369

■ 15.0337, -9.8165,
4.6090

■ 15.3705, -8.2958,
3.6616

■ 14.8925, -10.4709,
5.0557

■ 15.5868, -7.3543,
3.1874

■ 14.7646, -11.0661,
5.4339

■ 15.8361, -6.2964,
2.7186

■ 16.1183, -5.1283,
2.2591

■ 16.4333, -3.8574,
1.8122

■ 16.7806, -2.4922,
1.3810

■ 17.1595, -1.0417,
0.9676

■ 17.5693, 0.4850,
0.5742

■ 18.0088, 2.0789,
0.2021

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.1865, -6.4930, 6.7089



15.1862, -9.1165, 4.1369



15.1865, -9.6692, -0.4274

Triad

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



15.1865, -9.1167, 4.1370



15.1865, 0.4755, -12.3066



15.1865, 8.2128, 5.5963

Complementary

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



15.1862, -9.1165, 4.1369



10.2051, 10.5358, -1.0591

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.



15.1865, 10.7005, 1.9821



15.1862, -9.1165, 4.1369



15.1865, 5.8524, -9.1301

Square

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



15.1865, -9.1167, 4.1370



15.1865, -4.5782, -11.1143



15.1865, 9.7822, -3.4523



15.1865, 3.3632, 7.3471

Rectangle

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



15.1862, -9.1165, 4.1369



15.1865, -8.8688, -4.2992



15.1865, 9.7822, -3.4523



15.1865, 9.3813, 4.6202

Sweetspot

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



15.1865, -9.1167, 4.1370



20.6626, -5.0683, 2.3534



15.6394, -7.7538, 7.9260



11.0402, -2.7151, 1.2599



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.



15.1865, -9.1167, 4.1370



18.8165, -13.0023, 6.3100



15.5439, -6.9905, -0.9785



9.0756, -1.1248, 0.6788



26.3532, -20.2001, 10.6671



70.1841, -54.7726, 30.5143

Inverse Universe

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



10.2051, 10.5358, -1.0591



11.4901, 16.2857, -0.9165



9.8781, 9.0814, 3.6293



8.7320, 0.1936, 0.2976



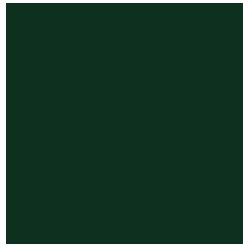
14.7947, 26.5327, 0.2861



39.2300, 69.8938, 4.3322

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.1862, -9.1165, 4.1369 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

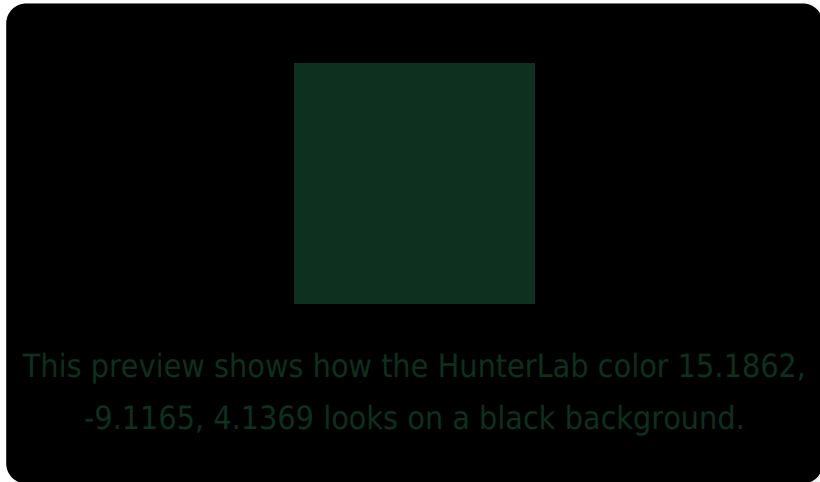
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 15.1862, -9.1165, 4.1369 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.1862, -9.1165, 4.1369.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.1862, -9.1165,

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

15.1862, -9.1165, 4.1369

Protanopia

15.2336, -1.2987, 5.0883

Deuteranopia

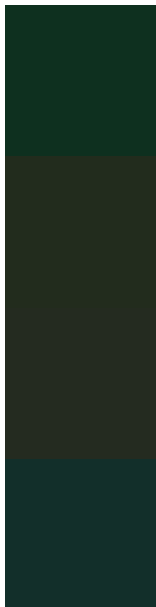
15.1009, 0.7599, 3.6691



Tritanopia

15.2813, -5.2418, -1.9495

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.1862, -9.1165, 4.1369

Protanomaly

14.9337, -4.8324, 4.5025

Deuteranomaly

14.8563, -3.7449, 3.6353

Tritanomaly

15.2604, -7.0093, 0.7701

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.1862, -9.1165, 4.1369

Achromatopsia

13.2823, -0.7087, 0.7217

Achromatomaly

13.7111, -4.1227, 1.8324

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.1862, -9.1165, 4.1369 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(14, 48, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 48, 31)  
}
```

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(14, 48, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 48, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.1862, -9.1165, 4.1369 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(14, 48, 31) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 48, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(14, 48, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 48, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 48, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 48, 31)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.1862, -9.1165, 4.1369 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 48, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 48,  
31) }
```

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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