

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.2193, 6.9004,
7.5056)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.2193, 6.9004, 7.5056)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(15.1932, 6.9328,
7.4139)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	412211
RGB	65, 34, 17
RGB Percent	25%, 13%, 7%
CMY	0.7451, 0.8667, 0.9333
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.74, 0.75
HSL	21°, 59%, 16%
HSV	21°, 74%, 25%
XYZ	2.8532, 2.3083, 0.8255
YIQ	41.3310, 23.9330, 1.2850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

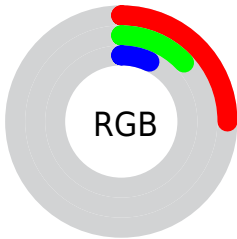
Format	Color
RYB	65, 43, 17
Decimal	4268561
CIELab	17.03, 13.03, 17.55
CIELCh	17, 21.859, 53.419
Yxy	2.3085, 0.4766, 0.3856
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282458641 (0xFF412211)
YUV	41.3310, -11.9952, 20.7577
Hunter-Lab	15.1932, 6.9328, 7.4139

Details

The HunterLab color **15.1932, 6.9328, 7.4139** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **16.1696, -3.5450, -8.4359**, and the grayscale version is **15.0310, -0.8020, 0.8167**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.0342, 7.8896, 11.0940**, and **0.8033, 1.3757, 0.5191** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.3719, 8.3442, 7.7575**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.0833, 5.5845, 6.9222**.

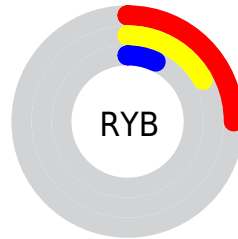
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (13%)

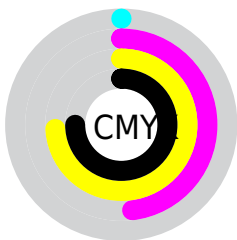
Blue (7%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (17%)

Blue (7%)

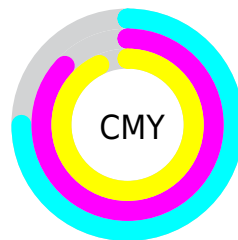


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (74%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.1932, 6.9328, 7.4139 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 15.1932, 6.9328, 7.4139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.1932, 6.9328,
7.4139

■ 15.1932, 6.9328,
7.4139

■ 109.2259, 8.1612,
22.0418

■ 8.8214, 6.3477,
6.1750

■ 30.9091, 7.8359,
11.1097

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 40.0522, 8.1120,
12.7946

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.9526, 8.2954,
14.4129

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.5563, 8.3982,
15.9854

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.8195, 8.4297,
17.5260

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.7054, 8.3970,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

19.0445

■ 96.1832, 8.3060,
20.5480

■ 15.1932, 6.9328,
7.4139

■ 15.1932, 6.9328,
7.4139

■ 14.3719, 8.3442,
7.7575

■ 16.0833, 5.5845,
6.9222

■ 13.6164, 9.7651,
8.0611

■ 17.0347, 4.3122,
6.2970

■ 13.1816, 10.6079,
8.3081

■ 18.0418, 3.1190,
5.5543

■ 19.0992, 2.0048,
4.7090

■ 20.2021, 0.9670,
3.7742

■ 21.3462, 0.0012,
2.7616

■ 22.5277, -0.8977,
1.6810

■ 23.7433, -1.7351,
0.5408

■ 24.9902, -2.5164,
-0.6519

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.1936, 11.6910, 4.6661



15.1932, 6.9328, 7.4139



15.1936, 0.5734, 8.5496

Triad

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



15.1936, 6.9319, 7.4141



15.1936, -10.8991, 2.0655



15.1936, 4.2014, -13.6167

Complementary

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



15.1932, 6.9328, 7.4139



16.1696, -3.5450, -8.4359

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.



15.1936, -2.1485, -15.2158



15.1932, 6.9328, 7.4139



15.1936, -10.2439, -4.3818

Square

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



15.1936, 6.9319, 7.4141



15.1936, -9.2188, 6.1359



15.1936, -7.2599, -11.3258



15.1936, 9.9469, -7.5616

Rectangle

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



15.1932, 6.9328, 7.4139



15.1936, -3.4699, 8.4261



15.1936, -7.2599, -11.3258



15.1936, 2.0433, -14.7721

Sweetspot

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



15.1936, 6.9319, 7.4141



26.3453, 1.1356, 4.7800



13.1900, 16.4072, -4.2521



13.7549, 0.6611, 2.5728



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.



15.1936, 6.9319, 7.4141



17.7786, 12.5088, 10.2876



20.4212, -2.6604, 10.9971



11.8286, -0.2603, 1.1827



19.2315, 17.3978, 12.1549



46.4472, 48.2123, 29.4646

Inverse Universe

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



16.1696, -3.5450, -8.4359



19.2102, -3.7344, -14.2104



10.7813, 6.2333, -20.7494



11.8992, -0.9758, 0.0908



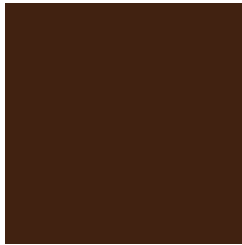
20.9035, -3.2166, -19.1837



50.6246, -5.3052, -51.8239

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.1932, 6.9328, 7.4139 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

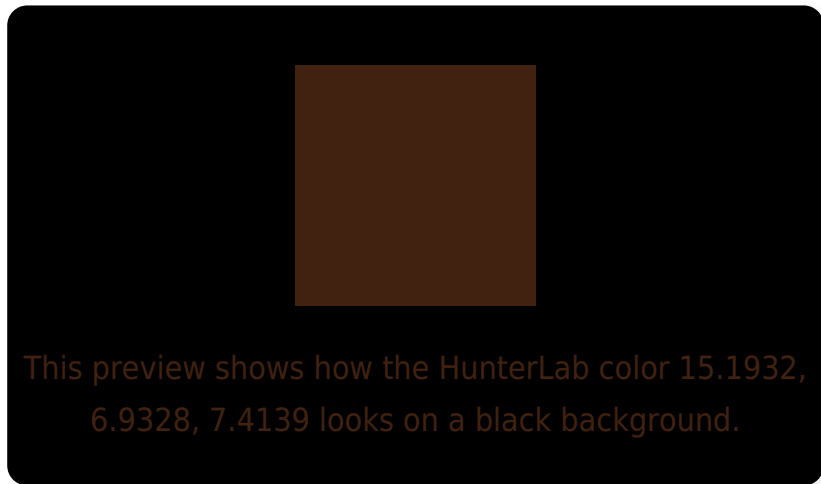
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

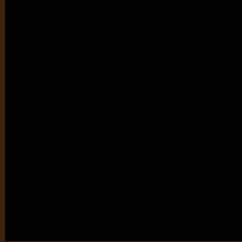
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 15.1932, 6.9328, 7.4139 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.1932, 6.9328, 7.4139.

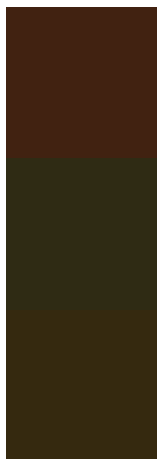


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.1932, 6.9328,

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

15.1932, 6.9328, 7.4139

Protanopia

15.4357, -2.0058, 6.9342

Deuteranopia

15.4183, 0.1936, 7.7662



Tritanopia

15.1880, 9.2902, 3.6136

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.1932, 6.9328, 7.4139

Protanomaly

15.3260, 1.1046, 7.0798

Deuteranomaly

15.1443, 2.6574, 7.4592

Tritanomaly

15.2637, 8.3744, 5.2846

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.1932, 6.9328, 7.4139

Achromatopsia

14.8909, -0.7945, 0.8091

Achromatomaly

14.7262, 1.7348, 3.6029

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.1932, 6.9328, 7.4139 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(65, 34, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 34, 17)  
}
```

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(65, 34, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 34, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.1932, 6.9328, 7.4139 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(65, 34, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 34, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 34, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 34, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 34, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 34, 17)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.1932, 6.9328, 7.4139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 34, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 34,  
17) }
```

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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