

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.2285, -6.8995,
-2.9314)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.2285, -6.8995,
-2.9314) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(15.1800, -6.8494,
-2.9990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	052F33
RGB	5, 47, 51
RGB Percent	2%, 18%, 20%
CMY	0.9804, 0.8157, 0.8000
CMYK	0.90, 0.08, 0.00, 0.80
HSL	185°, 82%, 11%
HSV	185°, 90%, 20%
XYZ	1.6767, 2.3043, 3.4884
YIQ	34.8980, -26.3160, -7.6600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

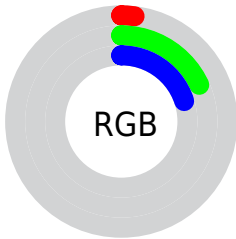
Format	Color
R_YB	5, 27, 51
Decimal	339763
CIE Lab	17.01, -12.12, -6.61
CIE LCh	17, 13.808, 208.592
Yxy	2.3044, 0.2245, 0.3085
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278529843 (0xFF052F33)
YUV	34.8980, 7.9383, -26.2205
Hunter-Lab	15.1800, -6.8494, -2.9990

Details

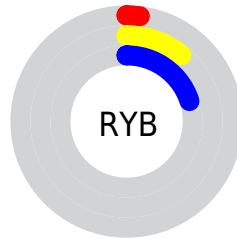
The HunterLab color **15.1800, -6.8494, -2.9990** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **9.5405, 11.1890, 5.1819**, and the grayscale version is **12.9140, -0.6891, 0.7016**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.8748, -9.4972, -2.8590**, and **0.9363, 2.5396, -6.6525** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.9583, -7.1222, -3.3218**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.4044, -6.5823, -2.6780**.

Distribution



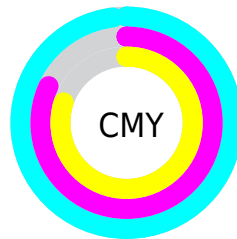
- Red (2%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.1800, -6.8494, -2.9990 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 15.1800, -6.8494, -2.9990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.1800, -6.8494,
-2.9990

■ 15.1800, -6.8494,
-2.9990

■ 109.2001,
-18.2532, -0.8527

■ 8.8093, -6.4676,
-2.9137

■ 30.8922, -9.5582,
-2.9643

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 40.0338, -10.8342,
-2.8295

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.9328, -12.0858,
-2.6296

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.5352, -13.3237,
-2.3716

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.7971, -14.5551,
-2.0609

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.6819, -15.7850,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-1.7020

■ 96.1585, -17.0168,
-1.2982

■ 15.1800, -6.8494,
-2.9990

■ 15.1800, -6.8494,
-2.9990

■ 14.9583, -7.1222,
-3.3218

■ 15.4044, -6.5823,
-2.6780

■ 15.6430, -6.2624,
-2.3415

■ 15.9124, -5.8287,
-1.9669

■ 16.2132, -5.2820,
-1.5555

■ 16.5457, -4.6248,
-1.1090

■ 16.9097, -3.8613,
-0.6297

■ 17.3048, -2.9969,
-0.1204

■ 17.7305, -2.0381,
0.4164

■ 18.1859, -0.9917,
0.9776

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.1803, -7.6029, 1.0006



15.1800, -6.8494, -2.9990



15.1803, -4.5240, -6.6087

Triad

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



15.1803, -6.8494, -2.9988



15.1803, 6.1332, -3.3806



15.1803, -0.6261, 6.3672

Complementary

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



15.1800, -6.8494, -2.9990



9.5405, 11.1890, 5.1819

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.



15.1803, 3.2976, 5.7404



15.1800, -6.8494, -2.9990



15.1803, 7.4357, 0.6499

Square

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



15.1803, -6.8494, -2.9988



15.1803, 2.9467, -6.8654



15.1803, 6.3498, 3.8588



15.1803, -4.2350, 5.8498

Rectangle

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



15.1800, -6.8494, -2.9990



15.1803, -2.2656, -7.9600



15.1803, 6.3498, 3.8588



15.1803, 0.7010, 6.2871

Sweetspot

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



15.1803, -6.8494, -2.9988



21.8774, -4.7870, -0.6976



15.5543, -12.3600, 8.4009



11.5446, -2.5420, -0.3770



59.5560, -3.1778, 3.2358



12.3795, -0.6605, 0.6726

Same Dimension

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



15.1803, -6.8494, -2.9988



19.1962, -9.0795, -4.3935



9.6516, 1.4244, -13.2679



9.8038, -1.0119, 0.2888



25.8522, -12.1499, -6.0848



67.3354, -31.2482, -16.7074

Inverse Universe

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



10.0879, 16.5437, -9.3008



12.2500, 23.6881, -13.0884



13.1869, 2.7061, 7.5272



9.4620, 0.3678, -0.0252



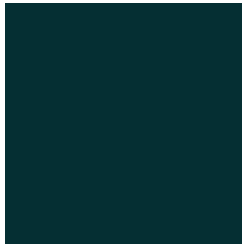
16.5460, 31.9704, -17.4857



43.3430, 83.6225, -44.8309

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.1800, -6.8494, -2.9990 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

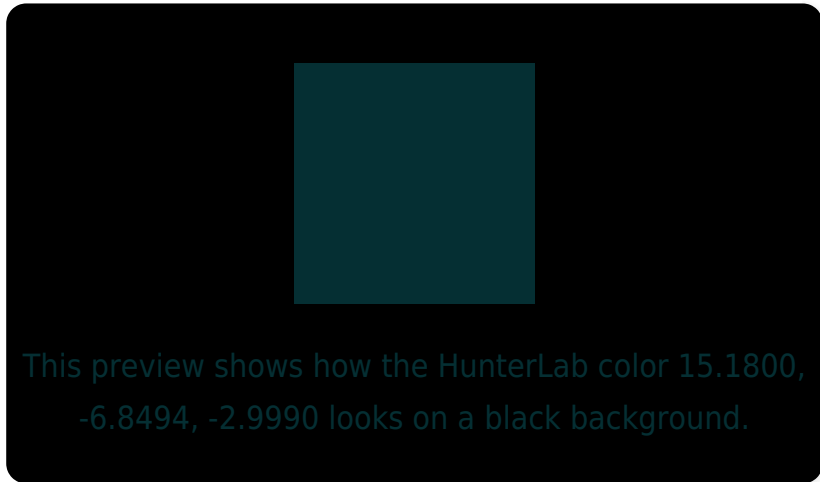
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

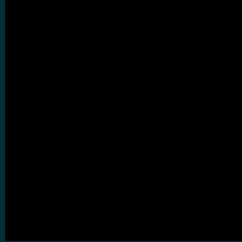
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

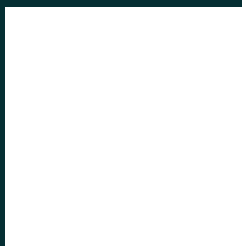
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 15.1800, -6.8494, -2.9990 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.1800, -6.8494, -2.9990.



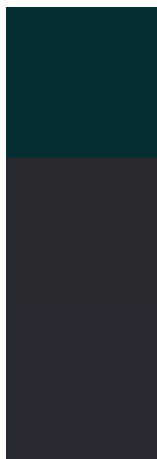
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.1800, -6.8494, -2.9990.

-2.9990.

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

15.1800, -6.8494, -2.9990

Protanopia

15.2995, -0.2209, -1.4129

Deuteranopia

15.1830, 0.7900, -3.3172



Tritanopia

15.1800, -6.8494, -2.9990

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.1800, -6.8494, -2.9990

Protanomaly

15.0665, -3.4539, -2.2113

Deuteranomaly

14.9083, -2.5908, -3.7794

Tritanomaly

15.1800, -6.8494, -2.9990

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.1800, -6.8494, -2.9990

Achromatopsia

12.9643, -0.6917, 0.7044

Achromatomaly

13.4362, -3.5534, -1.0399

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.1800, -6.8494, -2.9990 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(5, 47, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(5, 47, 51)  
}
```

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(5, 47, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(5, 47, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.1800, -6.8494, -2.9990 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(5, 47, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(5, 47, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(5, 47, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(5, 47, 51); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 47, 51); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 47, 51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.1800, -6.8494, -2.9990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(5, 47, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(5, 47,  
51) }
```

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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