

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.2394, 27.3195,  
0.3783)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(15.2394, 27.3195,  
0.3783) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(15.2096, 27.2925,  
0.1721)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	59002D
RGB	89, 0, 45
RGB Percent	35%, 0%, 18%
CMY	0.6510, 1.0000, 0.8235
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.49, 0.65
HSL	330°, 100%, 17%
HSV	330°, 100%, 35%
XYZ	4.5935, 2.3133, 2.6870
YIQ	31.7410, 38.5990, 32.8630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

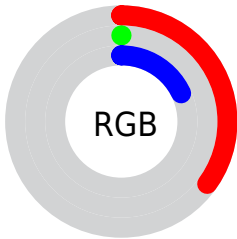
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	89, 0, 45
Decimal	5832749
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	17.05, 39.66, -1.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	17, 39.676, 358.208
Yxy	2.3135, 0.4788, 0.2411
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284022829 (0xFF59002D)
YUV	31.7410, 6.5367, 50.2161
Hunter-Lab	15.2096, 27.2925, 0.1721

# Details

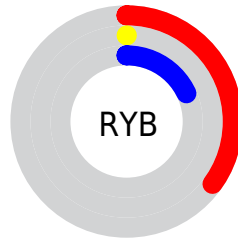
The HunterLab color **15.2096, 27.2925, 0.1721** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **27.0679, -20.8113, 11.0939**, and the grayscale version is **11.9099, -0.6355, 0.6471**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.8287, 30.7948, 0.9327**, and **6.7328, 11.5627, 4.0983** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.2095, 27.2922, 0.1732**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.9447, 25.6014, -0.6971**.

# Distribution



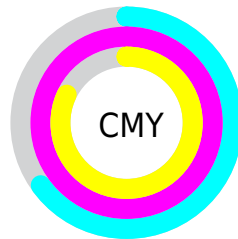
- Red (35%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.2096, 27.2925, 0.1721 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 15.2096, 27.2925, 0.1721 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



15.2096, 27.2925,  
0.1721

15.2096, 27.2925,  
0.1721

109.2576, 38.9283,  
4.7026

8.8364, 25.8082,  
-0.1010

30.9299, 30.6565,  
0.8601

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

40.0749, 32.1759,  
1.2855

0.0000, NaN, NaN

49.9771, 33.5703,  
1.7576

0.0000, NaN, NaN

60.5824, 34.8458,  
2.2723

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN


71.8471, 36.0111,  
2.8265


0.0000, NaN, NaN


83.7345, 37.0748,


0.0000, NaN, NaN

3.4176


 96.2136, 38.0448,  
4.0436


 15.2096, 27.2925,  
0.1721


 15.2096, 27.2925,  
0.1721


 15.2095, 27.2922,  
0.1732

 15.9447, 25.6014,  
-0.6971

 16.7770, 23.7761,  
-1.4931

 17.8938, 21.2961,  
-1.9539

 19.2779, 18.3471,  
-2.0841

 20.9009, 15.1152,  
-1.9207

■ 22.7319, 11.7452,  
-1.5124

■ 24.7419, 8.3346,  
-0.9070

■ 26.9051, 4.9413,  
-0.1459

■ 29.2000, 1.5959,  
0.7376

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



15.2100, 22.1920, -14.4244



15.2096, 27.2925, 0.1721



15.2100, 23.2303, 7.7452

# Triad

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



15.2100, 27.2909, 0.1726



15.2100, -9.7203, 10.6470



15.2100, -10.5856, -28.9539

# Complementary

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



15.2096, 27.2925, 0.1721



27.0679, -20.8113, 11.0939

# 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.



15.2100, -15.5300, -12.4061



15.2096, 27.2925, 0.1721



15.2100, -15.1417, 8.3308

# Square

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



15.2100, 27.2909, 0.1726



15.2100, -0.1324, 10.6470



15.2100, -16.9206, 1.4553



15.2100, -1.4807, -37.2440



# Rectangle

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



15.2096, 27.2925, 0.1721



15.2100, 16.3867, 10.6470



15.2100, -16.9206, 1.4553



15.2100, -12.6785, -23.7731

# Sweetspot

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



15.2100, 27.2909, 0.1726



32.0775, 11.3176, -1.2704



11.1150, 25.5205, -43.1190



15.7830, 6.2995, -0.7548



70.1359, -3.7423, 3.8106



20.7927, -1.1094, 1.1297



# Same Dimension

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



15.2100, 27.2909, 0.1726



19.8332, 35.5060, 0.8698



14.5851, 24.9973, 9.2510



14.6108, 0.5861, 0.4235



18.4384, 33.0283, 0.6587



43.4933, 77.5244, 4.5331



# Inverse Universe

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



15.2100, 27.2909, 0.1726



19.8332, 35.5060, 0.8698



28.0025, -15.1309, -2.3365



14.6108, 0.5861, 0.4235



18.4384, 33.0283, 0.6587

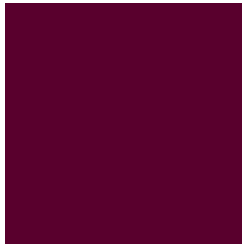


43.4933, 77.5244, 4.5331



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.2096, 27.2925, 0.1721 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

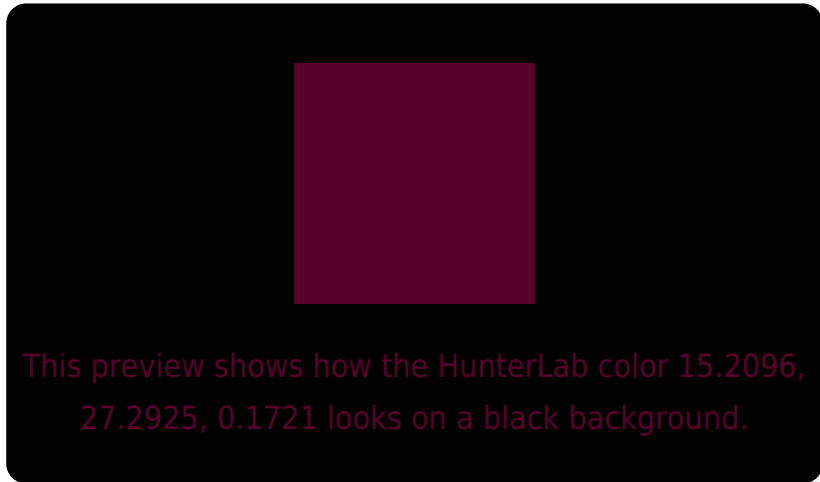
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

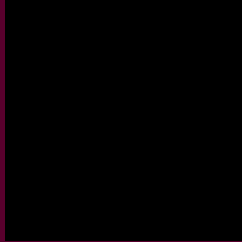
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 15.2096, 27.2925, 0.1721 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.2096, 27.2925, 0.1721.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.2096, 27.2925,



# 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

15.2096, 27.2925, 0.1721

### Protanopia

16.6936, 0.7922, -7.4616

### Deuteranopia

16.7145, 0.7246, 2.8707



## Tritanopia

15.9718, 20.6645, 8.0792

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

15.2096, 27.2925, 0.1721

## Protanomaly

14.4352, 11.1922, -7.3507

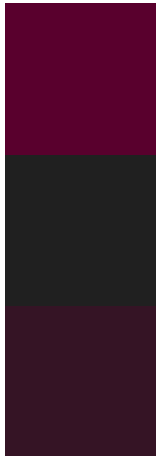
## Deuteranomaly

14.8464, 11.3393, 0.5989

## Tritanomaly

15.4851, 23.0878, 5.7397

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

15.2096, 27.2925, 0.1721

## Achromatopsia

12.0183, -0.6413, 0.6530

## Achromatomaly

11.7931, 10.4255, -1.3501

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.2096, 27.2925, 0.1721 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(89, 0, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 0, 45)  
}
```

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(89, 0, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 0, 45) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.2096, 27.2925, 0.1721 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(89, 0, 45) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 0, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(89, 0, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 0, 45); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 0, 45); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 0, 45) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.2096, 27.2925, 0.1721 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 0, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 0,  
45) }
```

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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