

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.2792, 5.5580,
4.6165)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.2792, 5.5580, 4.6165)
contains.

HunterLab(15.2189, 5.3714, 4.6866)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(15.2189, 5.3714,
4.6866)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C241E
RGB	60, 36, 30
RGB Percent	24%, 14%, 12%
CMY	0.7647, 0.8588, 0.8824
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.50, 0.76
HSL	12°, 33%, 18%
HSV	12°, 50%, 24%
XYZ	2.7287, 2.3161, 1.5315
YIQ	42.4920, 16.2300, 3.2220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

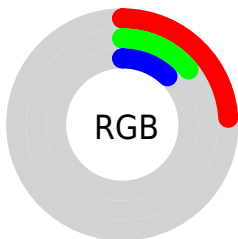
Format	Color
RYB	60, 38, 30
Decimal	3941406
CIELab	17.07, 10.57, 8.73
CIElCh	17, 13.713, 39.551
Yxy	2.3163, 0.4149, 0.3522
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282131486 (0xFF3C241E)
YUV	42.4920, -6.1586, 15.3545
Hunter-Lab	15.2189, 5.3714, 4.6866

Details

The HunterLab color **15.2189, 5.3714, 4.6866** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **18.0013, -5.0253, -3.0758**, and the grayscale version is **15.3928, -0.8213, 0.8363**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.0330, 6.0021, 6.8499**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.2027, 6.8623, 5.2642**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.3102, 3.9394, 4.0518**.

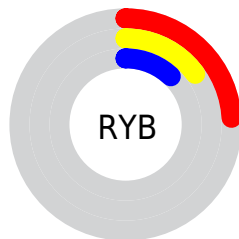
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (14%)

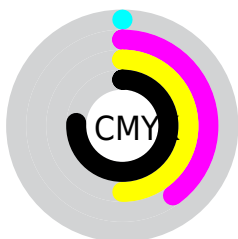
Blue (12%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (12%)

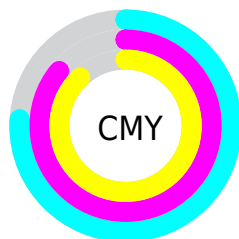


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.2189, 5.3714, 4.6866 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 15.2189, 5.3714, 4.6866 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.2189, 5.3714,
4.6866

■ 15.2189, 5.3714,
4.6866

109.2754, 5.4724,
14.3042

■ 8.8448, 4.9453,
4.5738

■ 30.9416, 5.9691,
6.8749

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 40.0876, 6.1079,
7.9296

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.9908, 6.1624,
8.9776

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.5970, 6.1433,
10.0265

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 71.8625, 6.0590,
11.0809

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.7508, 5.9158,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

12.1440

96.2307, 5.7189,
13.2179

15.2189, 5.3714,
4.6866

15.2189, 5.3714,
4.6866

14.2027, 6.8623,
5.2642

16.3102, 3.9394,
4.0518

13.2706, 8.3999,
5.7674

17.4666, 2.5743,
3.3721

12.4336, 9.9571,
6.1772

18.6808, 1.2759,
2.6581

11.6988, 11.4735,
6.5363

19.9461, 0.0412,
1.9171

11.0620, 12.8332,
7.0409

21.2571, -1.1343,
1.1549

■ 11.0620, 12.8333,
7.0410

■ 22.6090, -2.2561,
0.3754

■ 23.9978, -3.3296,
-0.4184

■ 25.4201, -4.3601,
-1.2242

■ 26.8729, -5.3525,
-2.0405

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.2193, 7.2562, 1.9585



15.2189, 5.3714, 4.6866



15.2193, 1.8795, 6.0868

Triad

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



15.2193, 5.3706, 4.6868



15.2193, -7.1856, 3.1031



15.2193, 0.4437, -7.9526

Complementary

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



15.2189, 5.3714, 4.6866



18.0013, -5.0253, -3.0758

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.



15.2193, -3.3302, -7.4243



15.2189, 5.3714, 4.6866



15.2193, -7.4873, -0.3956

Square

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



15.2193, 5.3706, 4.6868



15.2193, -5.2739, 5.3439



15.2193, -6.1438, -4.4129



15.2193, 4.2297, -5.7148

Rectangle

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



15.2189, 5.3714, 4.6866



15.2193, -0.7545, 6.3495



15.2193, -6.1438, -4.4129



15.2193, -0.8712, -8.1031

Sweetspot

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



15.2193, 5.3706, 4.6868



25.2943, 0.9737, 3.0851



14.6819, 10.7027, -4.8596



13.3318, 0.5860, 1.6764



62.6995, -3.3455, 3.4066



14.8260, -0.7911, 0.8055

Same Dimension

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



15.2193, 5.3706, 4.6868



18.3304, 9.6088, 7.1304



18.4988, -0.7073, 7.4496



10.9751, -0.0781, 0.9812



16.9108, 21.9463, 10.8045



41.6363, 60.0084, 26.7066

Inverse Universe

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



18.0013, -5.0253, -3.0758



22.7858, -7.2876, -5.3596



14.3295, 0.7911, -8.8446



11.2481, -1.0782, 0.2239



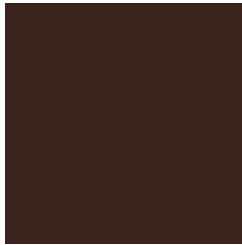
24.3132, -8.8897, -11.1990



60.7419, -21.1369, -30.2936

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.2189, 5.3714, 4.6866 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

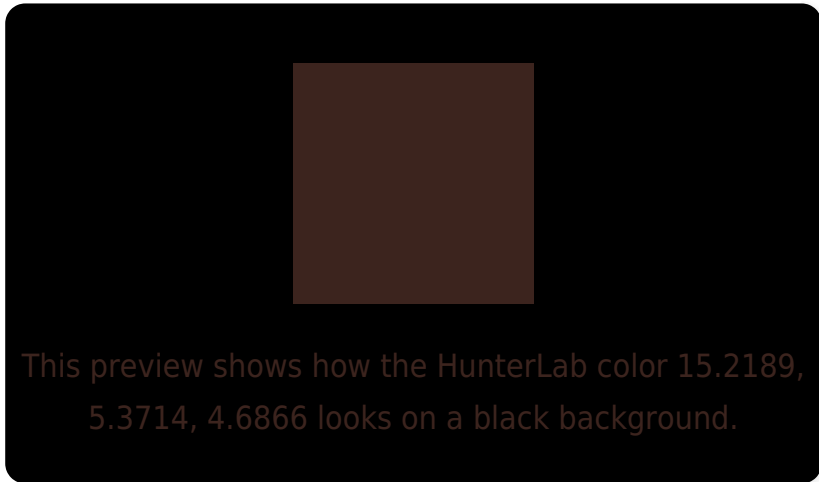
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

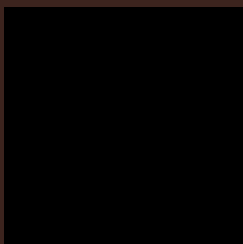
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 15.2189, 5.3714, 4.6866 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.2189, 5.3714, 4.6866.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.2189, 5.3714,

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

15.2189, 5.3714, 4.6866

Protanopia

15.2434, -1.0937, 3.7773

Deuteranopia

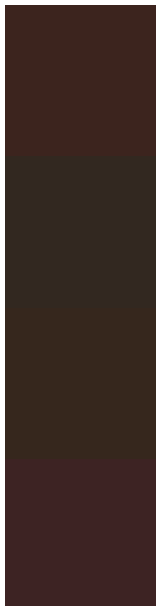
15.4220, 0.5578, 5.0439



Tritanopia

15.2778, 6.8585, 2.4179

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.2189, 5.3714, 4.6866

Protanomaly

15.1657, 0.9418, 4.0192

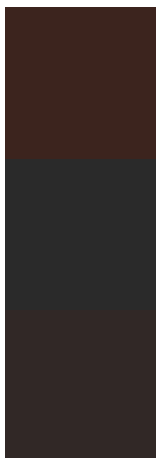
Deuteranomaly

15.2447, 2.2266, 4.9119

Tritanomaly

15.2168, 6.5545, 3.2957

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.2189, 5.3714, 4.6866

Achromatopsia

15.2162, -0.8119, 0.8267

Achromatomaly

15.2003, 1.2927, 2.2364

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.2189, 5.3714, 4.6866 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(60, 36, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 36, 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(60, 36, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 36, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.2189, 5.3714, 4.6866 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(60, 36, 30) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 36, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 36, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 36, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 36, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 36, 30)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.2189, 5.3714, 4.6866 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 36, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 36,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor