

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.3108, -7.7593,
-2.3869)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.3108, -7.7593,
-2.3869) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(15.3108, -7.7593,
-2.3869)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003032
RGB	0, 48, 50
RGB Percent	0%, 19%, 20%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8118, 0.8039
CMYK	1.00, 0.04, 0.00, 0.80
HSL	182°, 100%, 10%
HSV	182°, 100%, 20%
XYZ	1.6327, 2.3442, 3.3840
YIQ	33.8760, -29.2500, -9.5540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 24, 50
Decimal	12338
CIELab	17.20, -14.09, -5.64
CIELCh	17, 15.176, 201.824
Yxy	2.3443, 0.2218, 0.3185
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278202418 (0xFF003032)
YUV	33.8760, 7.9491, -29.7093
Hunter-Lab	15.3108, -7.7593, -2.3869

Details

The HunterLab color **15.3108, -7.7593, -2.3869** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **8.4947, 13.2322, 5.4654**, and the grayscale version is **12.5913, -0.6718, 0.6841**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.9516, -10.7381, -2.3141**, and **0.6620, 1.7958, -4.7041** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.3110, -7.7595, -2.3868**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.4692, -7.4137, -2.1638**.

Distribution



- Red (0%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.3108, -7.7593, -2.3869 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 15.3108, -7.7593, -2.3869 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

15.3108, -7.7593,
-2.3869

15.3108, -7.7593,
-2.3869

109.4524,
-20.2365, 0.1769

8.9275, -7.3531,
-2.3442

31.0579, -10.7862,
-2.2413

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

40.2144, -12.1952,
-2.0558

0.0000, NaN, NaN

50.1272, -13.5682,
-1.8080

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

60.7425, -14.9187,
-1.5046

0.0000, NaN, NaN

72.0165, -16.2554,
-1.1507

0.0000, NaN, NaN

83.9128, -17.5845,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-0.7503

■ 96.4003, -18.9104,
-0.3068

■ 15.3108, -7.7593,
-2.3869

■ 15.3108, -7.7593,
-2.3869

■ 15.3110, -7.7595,
-2.3868

■ 15.4692, -7.4137,
-2.1638

■ 15.6259, -7.0761,
-1.9453

■ 15.7964, -6.6880,
-1.7099

■ 15.9970, -6.1882,
-1.4354

■ 16.2287, -5.5764,
-1.1224

■ 16.4919, -4.8544,
-0.7716

■ 16.7868, -4.0256,
-0.3847

■ 17.1134, -3.0949,
0.0362

■ 17.4713, -2.0682,
0.4889

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.3111, -8.1695, 1.9099



15.3108, -7.7593, -2.3869



15.3111, -5.5983, -6.7242

Triad

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



15.3111, -7.7593, -2.3867



15.3111, 6.2356, -4.8654



15.3111, 0.3754, 6.7516

Complementary

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



15.3108, -7.7593, -2.3869



8.4947, 13.2322, 5.4654

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.



15.3111, 4.6324, 5.8150



15.3108, -7.7593, -2.3869



15.3111, 8.2513, -0.3273

Square

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



15.3111, -7.7593, -2.3867



15.3111, 2.3772, -8.4084



15.3111, 7.6343, 3.4774



15.3111, -3.7705, 6.4827

Rectangle

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



15.3108, -7.7593, -2.3869



15.3111, -3.3114, -8.6754



15.3111, 7.6343, 3.4774



15.3111, 1.8464, 6.5793

Sweetspot

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



15.3111, -7.7593, -2.3867



21.1426, -5.2488, -0.5617



15.1160, -12.8752, 8.9009



11.5848, -2.9348, -0.3332



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.



15.3111, -7.7593, -2.3867



19.3035, -9.7594, -3.0599



9.2548, 0.9481, -13.6131



9.8302, -1.0544, 0.3197



27.0743, -13.6501, -4.3738



70.8155, -35.5343, -11.8049

Inverse Universe

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



9.4424, 18.4286, -11.4179



11.9194, 23.2570, -14.3500



12.0286, 4.1744, 7.4846



9.4647, 0.3827, -0.0645



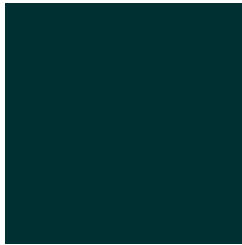
16.7421, 32.6537, -20.0521



43.8993, 85.5617, -52.1185

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.3108, -7.7593, -2.3869 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

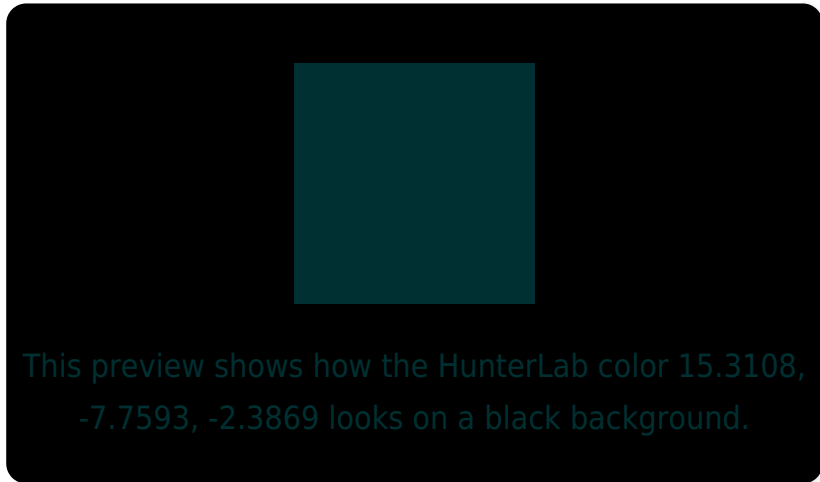
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

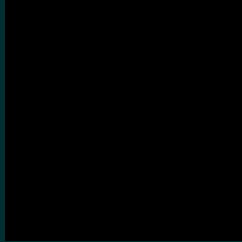
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 15.3108, -7.7593, -2.3869 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.3108, -7.7593, -2.3869.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.3108, -7.7593, -2.3869.

-2.3869.

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

15.3108, -7.7593, -2.3869

Protanopia

15.6416, -0.2896, -0.5608

Deuteranopia

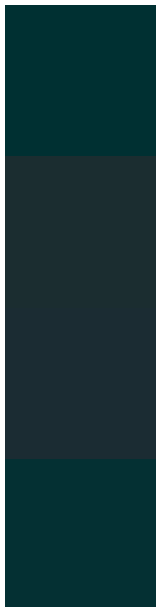
15.5195, 0.6953, -2.3901



Tritanopia

15.4937, -6.9309, -3.0064

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.3108, -7.7593, -2.3869

Protanomaly

15.2420, -4.1428, -1.5579

Deuteranomaly

15.0778, -3.2982, -3.0827

Tritanomaly

15.4231, -7.2627, -2.6635

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.3108, -7.7593, -2.3869

Achromatopsia

12.6476, -0.6748, 0.6872

Achromatomaly

13.3222, -4.0278, -0.7957

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.3108, -7.7593, -2.3869 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(0, 48, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 48, 50)  
}
```

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(0, 48, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 48, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.3108, -7.7593, -2.3869 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(0, 48, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 48, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 48, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 48, 50); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 48, 50); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 48, 50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.3108, -7.7593, -2.3869 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 48, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 48,  
50) }
```

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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