

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.3327, 15.1990,  
-12.5171)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(15.3327, 15.1990,  
-12.5171) contains.

<b>HunterLab(15.3711, 15.3141, -12.6106)</b>	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i>	4
<i><b>Details</b></i>	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i>	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i>	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i>	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i>	31

# Color

**HunterLab(15.3711, 15.3141,  
-12.6106)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	401C46
RGB	64, 28, 70
RGB Percent	25%, 11%, 27%
CMY	0.7490, 0.8902, 0.7255
CMYK	0.09, 0.60, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	291°, 43%, 19%
HSV	291°, 60%, 27%
XYZ	3.6351, 2.3627, 6.0588
YIQ	43.5520, 7.9740, 20.6940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

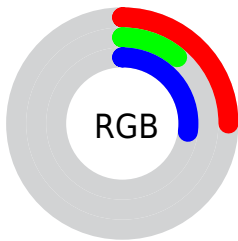
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">64, 28, 70</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">4201542</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">17.29, 24.99, -18.97</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">17, 31.368, 322.799</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">2.3628, 0.3015, 0.1960</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4282391622</a> (0xFF401C46)
YUV	<a href="#">43.5520, 13.0389, 17.9329</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">15.3711, 15.3141, -12.6106</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color **15.3711, 15.3141, -12.6106** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **21.9188, -13.4418, 10.2989**, and the grayscale version is **15.6806, -0.8367, 0.8520**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.2093, 17.3838, -13.6207**, and **4.4531, 9.4030, -10.8971** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.2667, 17.8689, -14.9767**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.6380, 12.5810, -10.1761**.

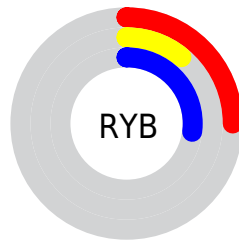
# Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (11%)

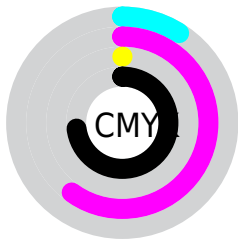
Blue (27%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (11%)

Blue (27%)

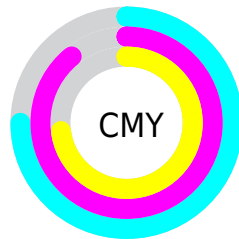


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (89%)











Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.3711, 15.3141, -12.6106 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 15.3711, 15.3141, -12.6106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 15.3711, 15.3141, -12.6106	 15.3711, 15.3141, -12.6106
 109.5686, 21.6203, -14.7083	 8.9814, 14.0524, -12.2732
 31.1342, 17.5184, -13.4986	0.0000, INF, -NF
 40.2976, 18.4070, -13.8657	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 50.2167, 19.1749, -14.1644	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 60.8380, 19.8364, -14.3955	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 72.1175, 20.4029, -14.5618	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 84.0191, 20.8841,	0.0000, NaN, NaN


-14.6670


 96.5117, 21.2877,  
-14.7147


 15.3711, 15.3141,  
-12.6106

 15.3711, 15.3141,  
-12.6106

 14.2667, 17.8689,  
-14.9767


 16.6380, 12.5810,  
-10.1761


 13.3435, 20.1148,  
-17.1724


 18.0459, 9.7694,  
-7.7468


 12.5949, 21.9786,  
-19.1312

 19.5763, 6.9437,  
-5.3650

 11.8445, 24.0166,  
-21.2861

 21.2125, 4.1421,  
-3.0521

 11.8443, 24.0171,  
-21.2866

 22.9405, 1.3845,  
-0.8157

■ 24.7485, -1.3211,  
1.3451

■ 26.6268, -3.9736,  
3.4353

■ 28.5673, -6.5757,  
5.4619

■ 30.5634, -9.1319,  
7.4326

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



15.3714, 6.3846, -22.9905



15.3711, 15.3141, -12.6106



15.3714, 20.0958, -1.3457

# Triad

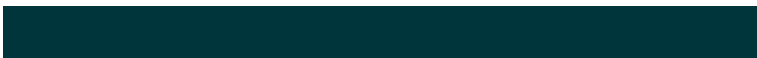
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



15.3714, 15.3136, -12.6101



15.3714, 1.3822, 10.7600



15.3714, -13.6248, -6.8982

# Complementary

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



15.3711, 15.3141, -12.6106



21.9188, -13.4418, 10.2989

# 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.



15.3714, -14.3762, 2.7397



15.3711, 15.3141, -12.6106



15.3714, -6.9035, 10.5207

# Square

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



15.3714, 15.3136, -12.6101



15.3714, 10.9479, 9.4605



15.3714, -12.2105, 7.8371



15.3714, -9.8559, -18.5850



# Rectangle

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



15.3711, 15.3141, -12.6106



15.3714, 19.6674, 4.0226



15.3714, -12.2105, 7.8371



15.3714, -14.1974, -3.2221

# Sweetspot

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



15.3714, 15.3136, -12.6101



28.2569, 5.0032, -3.6497



13.6032, 4.6049, -16.7923



14.1136, 2.8035, -2.0692



64.8100, -3.4581, 3.5212



16.4960, -0.8802, 0.8963



# Same Dimension

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



15.3714, 15.3136, -12.6101



18.1794, 25.1039, -21.2315



15.5288, 14.6420, -4.1199



12.3541, 0.5371, -0.2734



16.8884, 34.3070, -30.8314



41.3314, 84.1927, -77.2556



# Inverse Universe

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



14.9940, 12.2113, 3.4683



17.6437, 20.3366, 5.8463



21.9078, -13.0828, 7.1625



12.3188, 0.2734, 0.7970



16.4631, 28.3896, 9.1186



40.5331, 69.6772, 24.1532



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.3711, 15.3141, -12.6106 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



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.3711, 15.3141, -12.6106 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

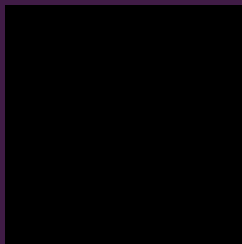
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 15.3711, 15.3141, -12.6106 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.3711, 15.3141, -12.6106.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.3711, 15.3141, -12.6106.



# 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

15.3711, 15.3141, -12.6106

### Protanopia

15.5858, 3.3927, -21.4679

### Deuteranopia

15.5702, 0.7486, -10.6134



## Tritanopia

15.5893, 5.8239, 2.4079

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

15.3711, 15.3141, -12.6106

## Protanomaly

14.9942, 6.6676, -19.1447

## Deuteranomaly

15.2223, 5.4061, -11.8264

## Tritanomaly

15.3833, 8.7279, -1.9986

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

15.3711, 15.3141, -12.6106

## Achromatopsia

15.8704, -0.8468, 0.8623

## Achromatomaly

15.3202, 4.6594, -3.5132

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.3711, 15.3141, -12.6106 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(64, 28, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 28, 70)  
}
```

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(64, 28, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 28, 70) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.3711, 15.3141, -12.6106 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(64, 28, 70) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 28, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(64, 28, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 28, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 28, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 28, 70)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.3711, 15.3141, -12.6106 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 28, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 28,  
70) }
```

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