

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.3666, -5.4798,
10.7566)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.3666, -5.4798,
10.7566) contains.

HunterLab(15.3916, -4.9790, 9.3971)	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(15.3916, -4.9790,
9.3971)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A2D00
RGB	42, 45, 0
RGB Percent	16%, 18%, 0%
CMY	0.8353, 0.8235, 1.0000
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 1.00, 0.82
HSL	64°, 100%, 9%
HSV	64°, 100%, 18%
XYZ	1.8932, 2.3690, 0.3575
YIQ	38.9730, 12.6570, -14.6310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

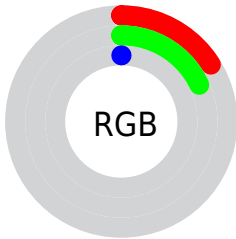
Format	Color
RYB	0, 45, 3
Decimal	2764032
CIELab	17.32, -8.07, 24.74
CIELCh	17, 26.023, 108.055
Yxy	2.3691, 0.4098, 0.5128
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280954112 (0xFF2A2D00)
YUV	38.9730, -19.2137, 2.6547
Hunter-Lab	15.3916, -4.9790, 9.3971

Details

The HunterLab color **15.3916, -4.9790, 9.3971** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **4.5701, 11.9713, -29.1841**, and the grayscale version is **14.2925, -0.7626, 0.7765**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.3229, -7.0942, 14.0863**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.3919, -4.9796, 9.3973**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.4445, -4.7189, 8.9381**.

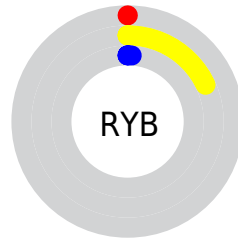
Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (18%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (1%)

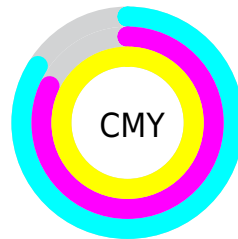


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (82%)



Cyan (84%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.3916, -4.9790, 9.3971 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 15.3916, -4.9790, 9.3971 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.3916, -4.9790,
9.3971

■ 15.3916, -4.9790,
9.3971

■ 109.6081,
-14.1915, 27.9056

■ 8.9996, -4.3857,
6.2997

■ 31.1602, -7.0373,
13.9593

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 40.3259, -8.0419,
16.1870

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.2472, -9.0456,
18.2974

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.8704, -10.0540,
20.3215

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 72.1519, -11.0707,
22.2809


0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 84.0553, -12.0982,


0.0000, NaN, NaN


24.1910


 96.5496, -13.1380,
26.0630


 15.3916, -4.9790,
9.3971


 15.3916, -4.9790,
9.3971


 15.3919, -4.9796,
9.3973

 15.4445, -4.7189,
8.9381

 15.4971, -4.4596,
8.4823

 15.5521, -4.1871,
7.9928

 15.6157, -3.8677,
7.3816

 15.6884, -3.4982,
6.6404

■ 15.7705, -3.0771,
5.7652

■ 15.8625, -2.6036,
4.7529

■ 15.9646, -2.0770,
3.6017

■ 16.0769, -1.4972,
2.3107

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.3920, 2.2278, 9.5905



15.3916, -4.9790, 9.3971



15.3920, -10.0220, 7.4185

Triad

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



15.3920, -4.9795, 9.3972



15.3920, -9.2083, -12.9716



15.3920, 15.6749, -2.2276

Complementary

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



15.3916, -4.9790, 9.3971



4.5701, 11.9713, -29.1841

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.



15.3920, 11.2242, -11.1984



15.3916, -4.9790, 9.3971



15.3920, -3.6516, -19.0957

Square

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



15.3920, -4.9795, 9.3972



15.3920, -12.1276, -3.9629



15.3920, 3.8295, -18.3264



15.3920, 15.1344, 4.4632

Rectangle

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



15.3916, -4.9790, 9.3971



15.3920, -11.9007, 5.0785



15.3920, 3.8295, -18.3264



15.3920, 14.6831, -5.1118

Sweetspot

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



15.3920, -4.9795, 9.3972



20.3383, -3.4536, 6.3417



7.8934, 11.3968, 5.0633



11.3236, -1.9453, 3.5790



58.5142, -3.1222, 3.1792



11.5809, -0.6179, 0.6292

Same Dimension

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



15.3920, -4.9795, 9.3972



19.7406, -6.4492, 12.0512



14.2142, -9.5933, 8.5907



9.1840, -0.7893, 1.1726



29.1781, -9.6441, 17.8105



77.7572, -26.1305, 47.4562

Inverse Universe

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



4.5701, 11.9713, -29.1841



5.8085, 15.3211, -37.9033



6.3450, 13.8514, -19.0477



8.6182, -0.1439, -0.2506



8.4885, 22.5854, -56.9066



22.2732, 59.9864, -154.9306

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.3916, -4.9790, 9.3971 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

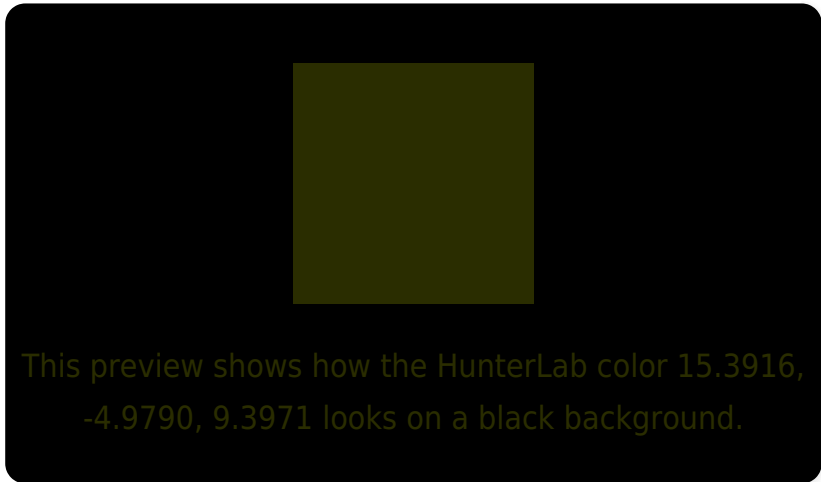
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

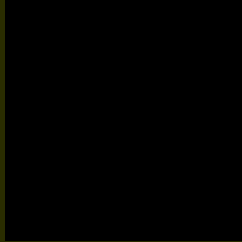
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

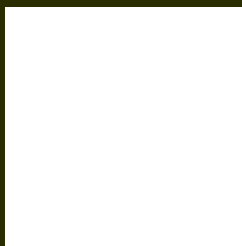
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 15.3916, -4.9790, 9.3971 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.3916, -4.9790, 9.3971.

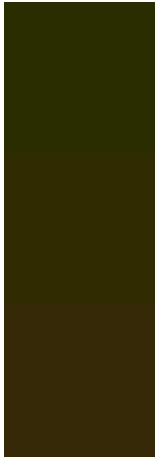


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.3916, -4.9790, 9.3971.

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

15.3916, -4.9790, 9.3971

Protanopia

15.3497, -2.6413, 9.4122

Deuteranopia

15.4450, 0.1606, 8.7483



Tritanopia

15.5025, 0.3184, 0.0633

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.3916, -4.9790, 9.3971

Protanomaly

15.4344, -3.5632, 9.4482

Deuteranomaly

15.3062, -1.5347, 8.9598

Tritanomaly

15.3360, -2.1121, 4.9191

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.3916, -4.9790, 9.3971

Achromatopsia

14.2438, -0.7600, 0.7739

Achromatomaly

14.5161, -2.7346, 5.1404

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.3916, -4.9790, 9.3971 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(42, 45, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 45, 0)  
}
```

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(42, 45, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 45, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.3916, -4.9790, 9.3971 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(42, 45, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 45, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(42, 45, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 45, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 45, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 45, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.3916, -4.9790, 9.3971 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 45, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 45,  
0) }
```

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