

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.3803, -9.6070,
1.9525)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.3803, -9.6070, 1.9525)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(15.3493, -9.5390,
1.8769)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	023127
RGB	2, 49, 39
RGB Percent	1%, 19%, 15%
CMY	0.9922, 0.8078, 0.8471
CMYK	0.96, 0.00, 0.20, 0.81
HSL	167°, 92%, 10%
HSV	167°, 96%, 19%
XYZ	1.4896, 2.3560, 2.2957
YIQ	33.8070, -24.8020, -13.0740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

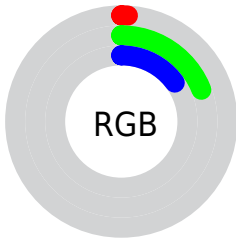
Format	Color
R_{YB}	2, 28, 49
Decimal	143655
CIE Lab	17.25, -18.21, 2.08
CIE LCh	17, 18.333, 173.474
Yxy	2.3561, 0.2426, 0.3836
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278333735 (0xFF023127)
YUV	33.8070, 2.5601, -27.8947
Hunter-Lab	15.3493, -9.5390, 1.8769

Details

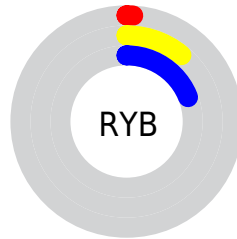
The HunterLab color **15.3493, -9.5390, 1.8769** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **8.5029, 13.5604, 3.0510**, and the grayscale version is **12.5848, -0.6715, 0.6838**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.2024, -13.4192, 3.0541**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.2983, -9.7654, 1.9592**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.4749, -8.9891, 1.6721**.

Distribution



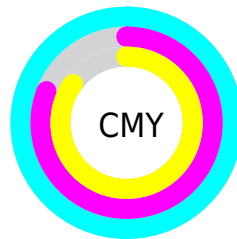
- Red (1%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.3493, -9.5390, 1.8769 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 15.3493, -9.5390, 1.8769 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.3493, -9.5390,
1.8769

■ 15.3493, -9.5390,
1.8769

■ 109.5266,
-24.3141, 8.0213

■ 8.9619, -9.3346,
1.4516

■ 31.1066, -13.2536,
3.0296

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 40.2675, -14.9479,
3.6535

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.1843, -16.5808,
4.3088

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.8034, -18.1713,
4.9944

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 72.0810, -19.7321,
5.7093

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.9806, -21.2721,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

6.4527

■ 96.4714, -22.7978,
7.2237

■ 15.3493, -9.5390,
1.8769

■ 15.3493, -9.5390,
1.8769

■ 15.2983, -9.7654,
1.9592

■ 15.4749, -8.9891,
1.6721

■ 15.6017, -8.4373,
1.4640

■ 15.7519, -7.7980,
1.2794

■ 15.9325, -7.0468,
1.1278

■ 16.1445, -6.1850,
1.0114

■ 16.3882, -5.2157,
0.9314

■ 16.6639, -4.1439,
0.8888

■ 16.9714, -2.9757,
0.8837

■ 17.3104, -1.7181,
0.9159

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.3496, -8.0523, 5.4845



15.3493, -9.5390, 1.8769



15.3496, -8.9518, -3.4533

Triad

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



15.3496, -9.5391, 1.8771



15.3496, 3.3665, -10.6899



15.3496, 5.5915, 6.6792

Complementary

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



15.3493, -9.5390, 1.8769



8.5029, 13.5604, 3.0510

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.



15.3496, 9.4625, 4.1599



15.3493, -9.5390, 1.8769



15.3496, 8.0631, -5.9668

Square

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



15.3496, -9.5391, 1.8771



15.3496, -1.9391, -11.9256



15.3496, 10.4223, -0.2845



15.3496, 0.3324, 7.6294

Rectangle

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



15.3493, -9.5390, 1.8769



15.3496, -7.4187, -7.2484



15.3496, 10.4223, -0.2845



15.3496, 7.1251, 6.0421

Sweetspot

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



15.3496, -9.5391, 1.8771



21.2763, -5.9918, 1.1634



15.1016, -11.4930, 8.8787



11.6567, -3.3687, 0.6418



59.5560, -3.1778, 3.2358



12.3795, -0.6605, 0.6726

Same Dimension

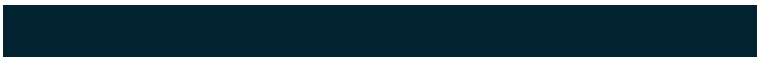
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



15.3496, -9.5391, 1.8771



19.6737, -12.6623, 2.7438



12.1548, -3.6364, -6.7482



9.8408, -1.1570, 0.5169



27.6259, -17.9325, 4.1810



72.4038, -47.6582, 12.3819

Inverse Universe

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



8.5029, 13.5604, 3.0510



10.5459, 18.3498, 4.5699



10.0403, 8.2611, 5.9920



9.4220, 0.1524, 0.5432



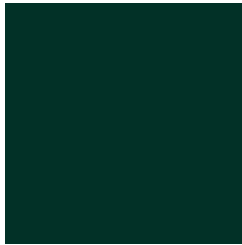
14.7757, 25.6219, 7.0828



38.6156, 66.6436, 20.9738

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.3493, -9.5390, 1.8769 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

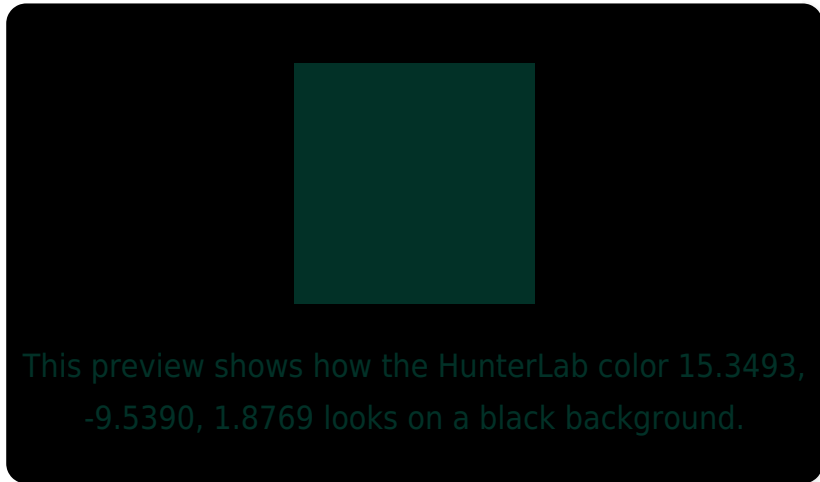
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 15.3493, -9.5390, 1.8769 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.3493, -9.5390, 1.8769.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.3493, -9.5390,

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

15.3493, -9.5390, 1.8769

Protanopia

15.5339, -1.1629, 3.1810

Deuteranopia

15.6346, 0.5783, 1.6887



Tritanopia

15.4065, -5.9784, -2.6642

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.3493, -9.5390, 1.8769

Protanomaly

15.0717, -5.3059, 2.3089

Deuteranomaly

15.2357, -4.5610, 1.4962

Tritanomaly

15.4391, -7.4192, -0.9440

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.3493, -9.5390, 1.8769

Achromatopsia

12.6476, -0.6748, 0.6872

Achromatomaly

13.2249, -4.5872, 0.5861

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.3493, -9.5390, 1.8769 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(2, 49, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 49, 39)  
}
```

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(2, 49, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 49, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.3493, -9.5390, 1.8769 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(2, 49, 39) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 49, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 49, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 49, 39); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 49, 39); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 49, 39) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.3493, -9.5390, 1.8769 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 49, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 49,  
39) }
```

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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