

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.4004, 5.8059,
10.7802)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.4004, 5.8059,
10.7802) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(15.3633, 6.2016,
9.5754)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	422300
RGB	66, 35, 0
RGB Percent	26%, 14%, 0%
CMY	0.7412, 0.8627, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 1.00, 0.74
HSL	32°, 100%, 13%
HSV	32°, 100%, 26%
XYZ	2.8478, 2.3603, 0.3055
YIQ	40.2790, 29.7110, -4.3130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

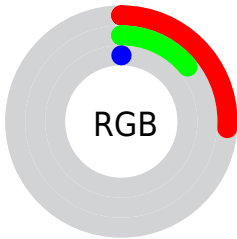
Format	Color
R_{YB}	58, 66, 0
Decimal	4334336
CIE _{Lab}	17.28, 11.87, 25.41
CIE _{LCh}	17, 28.050, 64.967
Yxy	2.3604, 0.5165, 0.4281
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282524416 (0xFF422300)
YUV	40.2790, -19.8575, 22.5573
Hunter-Lab	15.3633, 6.2016, 9.5754

Details

The HunterLab color **15.3633, 6.2016, 9.5754** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **11.7184, 1.9347, -18.8234**, and the grayscale version is **14.7129, -0.7850, 0.7994**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.1841, 6.7778, 14.2210**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.3637, 6.2007, 9.5756**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.0171, 5.1724, 9.2586**.

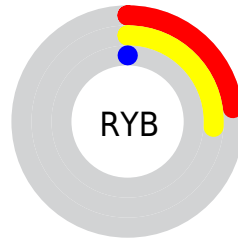
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (14%)

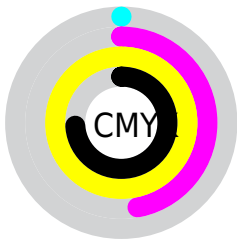
Blue (0%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (0%)

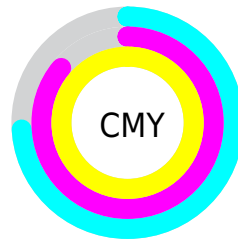


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (74%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.3633, 6.2016, 9.5754 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 15.3633, 6.2016, 9.5754 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.3633, 6.2016,
9.5754

■ 15.3633, 6.2016,
9.5754

■ 109.5537, 6.8840,
28.4212

■ 8.9745, 5.6524,
6.2822

■ 31.1245, 6.9560,
14.1835

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 40.2869, 7.1655,
16.4638

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.2053, 7.2864,
18.6219

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.8257, 7.3303,
20.6898

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 72.1046, 7.3058,
22.6897


0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 84.0055, 7.2199,


0.0000, NaN, NaN


24.6375

 96.4975, 7.0777,
26.5450


 15.3633, 6.2016,
9.5754


 15.3633, 6.2016,
9.5754


 15.3637, 6.2007,
9.5756

 16.0171, 5.1724,
9.2586

 16.6964, 4.1438,
8.9844

 17.4125, 3.1851,
8.5634

 18.1656, 2.3107,
7.9672

 18.9535, 1.5211,
7.2046

■ 19.7739, 0.8147,
6.2859

■ 20.6248, 0.1887,
5.2222

■ 21.5042, -0.3605,
4.0243

■ 22.4101, -0.8371,
2.7029

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.3637, 13.8274, 7.0558



15.3633, 6.2016, 9.5754



15.3637, -2.1225, 10.2580

Triad

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



15.3637, 6.2006, 9.5756



15.3637, -13.2805, -0.4774



15.3637, 8.9629, -16.4996

Complementary

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



15.3633, 6.2016, 9.5754



11.7184, 1.9347, -18.8234

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.



15.3637, 0.5261, -21.8622



15.3633, 6.2016, 9.5754



15.3637, -11.4516, -10.0555

Square

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



15.3637, 6.2006, 9.5756



15.3637, -12.3667, 5.8063



15.3637, -6.7708, -19.0463



15.3637, 15.6361, -6.6806

Rectangle

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



15.3633, 6.2016, 9.5754



15.3637, -6.7575, 9.5792



15.3637, -6.7708, -19.0463



15.3637, 6.1821, -19.0609

Sweetspot

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



15.3637, 6.2006, 9.5756



27.0331, 0.3510, 7.0766



11.2338, 20.1615, 0.1006



13.6631, 0.2463, 3.7255



63.7533, -3.4017, 3.4638



15.6573, -0.8354, 0.8507

Same Dimension

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



15.3637, 6.2006, 9.5756



19.9105, 8.8953, 12.4245



22.3982, -6.3507, 13.6905



11.9580, -0.4782, 1.3247



22.2210, 10.2751, 13.8724



53.9506, 29.5335, 33.7612

Inverse Universe

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



11.7184, 1.9347, -18.8234



14.9993, 3.3996, -26.0866



6.3281, 17.0524, -44.0933



11.7676, -0.7598, -0.0673



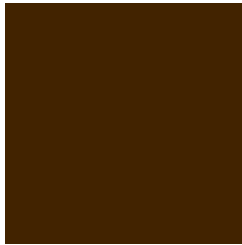
16.6648, 4.1589, -29.8075



39.4802, 15.0073, -81.7434

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.3633, 6.2016, 9.5754 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

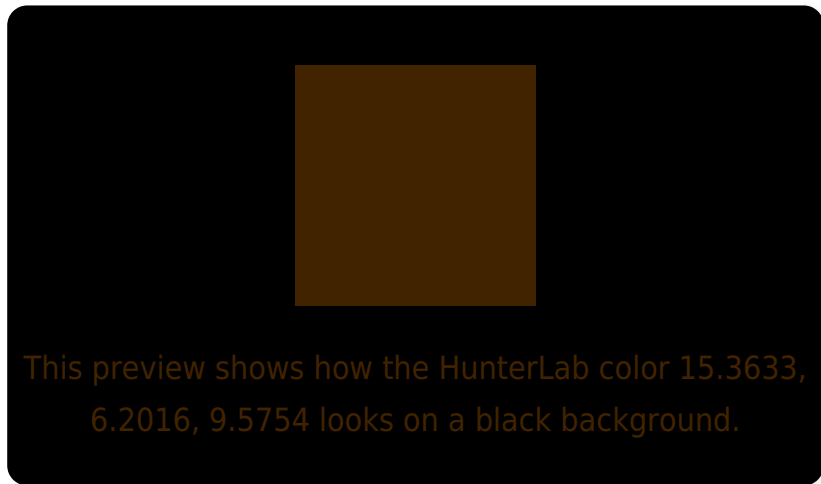
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

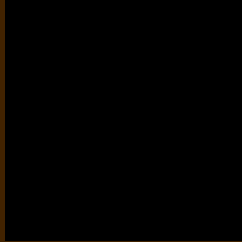
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 15.3633, 6.2016, 9.5754 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.3633, 6.2016, 9.5754.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.3633, 6.2016,

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

15.3633, 6.2016, 9.5754

Protanopia

15.4721, -2.1177, 8.8365

Tritanopia

15.4995, 9.2906, 3.6308

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.3633, 6.2016, 9.5754

Protanomaly

15.2924, 0.7416, 8.9907

Tritanomaly

15.4767, 7.8806, 6.7667

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.3633, 6.2016, 9.5754

Achromatopsia

14.5667, -0.7772, 0.7914

Achromatomaly

14.5237, 0.8257, 5.2094

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.3633, 6.2016, 9.5754 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(66, 35, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 35, 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(66, 35, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 35, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.3633, 6.2016, 9.5754 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(66, 35, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 35, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 35, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 35, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 35, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 35, 0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.3633, 6.2016, 9.5754 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 35, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 35,  
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](#).

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