

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.4380, -6.4136,
-7.0134)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.4380, -6.4136,
-7.0134) contains.

HunterLab(15.6210, -5.9390, -6.7042)	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(15.6210, -5.9390,
-6.7042)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00303C
RGB	0, 48, 60
RGB Percent	0%, 19%, 24%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8118, 0.7647
CMYK	1.00, 0.20, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	192°, 100%, 12%
HSV	192°, 100%, 24%
XYZ	1.8726, 2.4402, 4.6473
YIQ	35.0160, -32.4600, -6.4440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

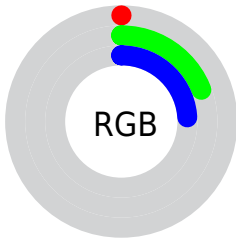
Format	Color
RYB	0, 27, 60
Decimal	12348
CIELab	17.65, -9.98, -11.88
CIELCh	18, 15.520, 229.971
Yxy	2.4402, 0.2090, 0.2723
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278202428 (0xFF00303C)
YUV	35.0160, 12.3171, -30.7090
Hunter-Lab	15.6210, -5.9390, -6.7042

Details

The HunterLab color **15.6210, -5.9390, -6.7042** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **11.0621, 12.8335, 7.0405**, and the grayscale version is **12.9395, -0.6904, 0.7030**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.4311, -8.2538, -7.0157**, and **2.4936, 3.6559, -11.0088** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.6210, -5.9389, -6.7044**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.0576, -5.8959, -5.9935**.

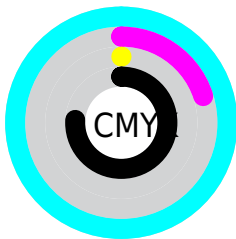
Distribution



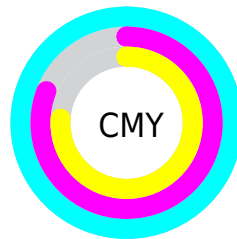
- Red (0%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.6210, -5.9390, -6.7042 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 15.6210, -5.9390, -6.7042 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.6210, -5.9390,
-6.7042

■ 15.6210, -5.9390,
-6.7042

■ 110.0485,
-16.1735, -6.5657

■ 9.2004, -5.2192,
-6.3630

■ 31.4500, -8.2960,
-7.1627

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 40.6417, -9.4270,
-7.2686

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.5869, -10.5465,
-7.3009

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.2325, -11.6626,
-7.2666

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 72.5351, -12.7803,
-7.1714

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.4584, -13.9031,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-7.0202

■ 96.9717, -15.0336,
-6.8171

■ 15.6210, -5.9390,
-6.7042

■ 15.6210, -5.9390,
-6.7042

■ 15.6210, -5.9389,
-6.7044

■ 16.0576, -5.8959,
-5.9935

■ 16.4926, -5.8620,
-5.3084

■ 16.9570, -5.7224,
-4.5990

■ 17.4602, -5.4424,
-3.8532

■ 18.0021, -5.0255,
-3.0750

■ 18.5820, -4.4776,
-2.2687

■ 19.1989, -3.8060,
-1.4385

■ 19.8514, -3.0189,
-0.5887

■ 20.5382, -2.1252,
0.2771

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.6213, -8.0540, -2.1745



15.6210, -5.9390, -6.7042



15.6213, -2.2887, -9.4044

Triad

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



15.6213, -5.9389, -6.7039



15.6213, 8.4584, -0.6259



15.6213, -3.6355, 6.7051

Complementary

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



15.6210, -5.9390, -6.7042



11.0621, 12.8335, 7.0405

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.



15.6213, 0.6752, 6.9053



15.6210, -5.9390, -6.7042



15.6213, 7.9940, 3.3699

Square

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



15.6213, -5.9389, -6.7039



15.6213, 6.2294, -5.3028



15.6213, 5.0236, 5.8651



15.6213, -6.8303, 5.2118

Rectangle

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



15.6210, -5.9390, -6.7042



15.6213, 0.6664, -9.4067



15.6213, 5.0236, 5.8651



15.6213, -2.2805, 6.9061

Sweetspot

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



15.6213, -5.9389, -6.7039



25.1507, -5.1467, -2.0527



18.0509, -14.9531, 9.7183



13.2561, -2.8066, -1.1820



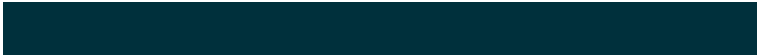
62.6995, -3.3455, 3.4066



14.8260, -0.7911, 0.8055

Same Dimension

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



15.6213, -5.9389, -6.7039



20.3638, -7.5527, -9.1490



8.7119, 5.8994, -23.6226



11.2482, -1.0783, 0.2239



24.3144, -8.8913, -11.1972



60.7450, -21.1411, -30.2884

Inverse Universe

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



10.8359, 20.5242, -8.2645



14.2337, 26.9157, -10.4933



16.1763, 1.3919, 9.9917



10.8980, 0.4478, 0.0451



17.0670, 32.2428, -12.3437



43.2428, 81.4393, -29.3026

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.6210, -5.9390, -6.7042 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

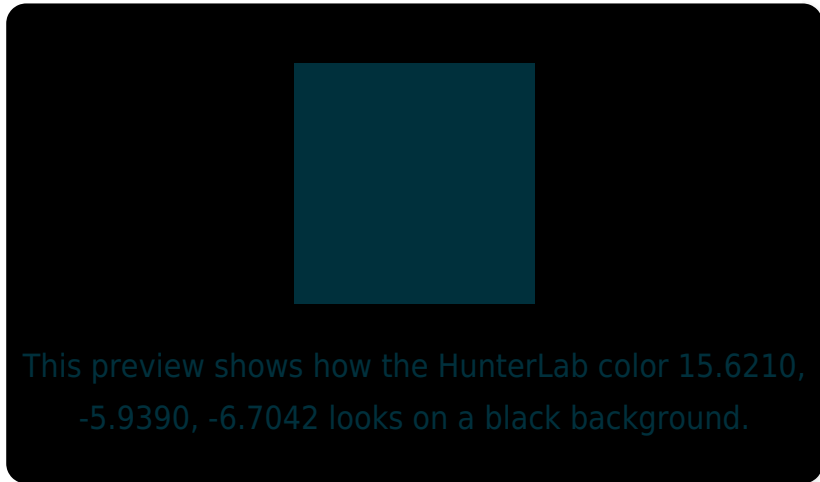
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

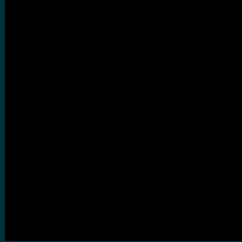
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 15.6210, -5.9390, -6.7042 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.6210, -5.9390, -6.7042.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.6210, -5.9390, -6.7042.

-6.7042.

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

15.6210, -5.9390, -6.7042

Protanopia

15.7942, 0.8045, -4.7845

Deuteranopia

15.7377, 0.8771, -6.9197



Tritanopia

15.6642, -7.5738, -3.2291

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.6210, -5.9390, -6.7042

Protanomaly

15.4980, -2.6107, -5.8100

Deuteranomaly

15.5174, -2.3385, -7.3479

Tritanomaly

15.7548, -7.0399, -4.4951

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.6210, -5.9390, -6.7042

Achromatopsia

12.9643, -0.6917, 0.7044

Achromatomaly

13.6748, -3.7730, -1.9711

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.6210, -5.9390, -6.7042 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, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 48, 60)  
}
```

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, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 48, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.6210, -5.9390, -6.7042 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, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 48, 60) }
```

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, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 48, 60); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 48, 60); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 48, 60) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.6210, -5.9390, -6.7042 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, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 48,  
60) }
```

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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