

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.4545, 27.5924,
-2.0418)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.4545, 27.5924,
-2.0418) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(15.4421, 27.6315,
-2.0262)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	590133
RGB	89, 1, 51
RGB Percent	35%, 0%, 20%
CMY	0.6510, 0.9961, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.99, 0.43, 0.65
HSL	326°, 98%, 18%
HSV	326°, 99%, 35%
XYZ	4.7282, 2.3846, 3.3431
YIQ	33.0120, 36.3980, 34.2060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

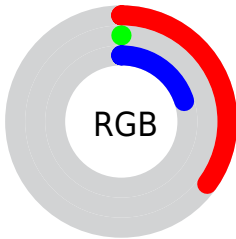
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 1, 51
Decimal	5833011
CIE _{Lab}	17.39, 39.97, -5.06
CIE _{LCh}	17, 40.291, 352.786
Yxy	2.3847, 0.4522, 0.2281
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284023091 (0xFF590133)
YUV	33.0120, 8.8681, 49.1015
Hunter-Lab	15.4421, 27.6315, -2.0262

Details

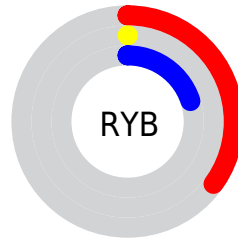
The HunterLab color **15.4421, 27.6315, -2.0262** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **27.0144, -21.1667, 12.0617**, and the grayscale version is **12.3020, -0.6564, 0.6684**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.1911, 31.2485, -1.7305**, and **6.9137, 11.9350, 3.7303** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.3592, 27.8344, -1.9456**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.1655, 25.9620, -2.7690**.

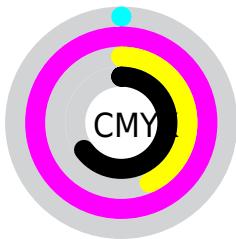
Distribution



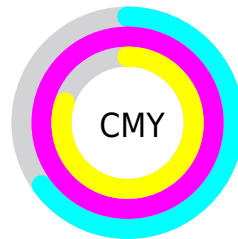
- Red (35%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.4421, 27.6315, -2.0262 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 15.4421, 27.6315, -2.0262 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

15.4421, 27.6315,
-2.0262

15.4421, 27.6315,
-2.0262

109.7054, 39.3393,
0.7975

9.0444, 26.0492,
-2.0099

31.2242, 31.0094,
-1.8102

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

40.3956, 32.5365,
-1.5931

0.0000, NaN, NaN

50.3222, 33.9389,
-1.3156

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

60.9504, 35.2228,
-0.9841

0.0000, NaN, NaN

72.2365, 36.3965,
-0.6035

0.0000, NaN, NaN

84.1443, 37.4688,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-0.1776

96.6428, 38.4473,
0.2903

15.4421, 27.6315,
-2.0262

15.4421, 27.6315,
-2.0262

15.3592, 27.8344,
-1.9456

16.1655, 25.9620,
-2.7690

17.0165, 24.0421,
-3.3626

18.1498, 21.4667,
-3.5787

19.5459, 18.4306,
-3.4441

21.1765, 15.1177,
-3.0104

■ 23.0118, 11.6702,
-2.3358

■ 25.0232, 8.1838,
-1.4730

■ 27.1858, 4.7157,
-0.4656

■ 29.4786, 1.2958,
0.6528

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.4425, 20.8966, -17.9338



15.4421, 27.6315, -2.0262



15.4425, 25.1491, 6.9486

Triad

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



15.4425, 27.6300, -2.0257



15.4425, -8.4564, 10.8098



15.4425, -12.0068, -26.8475

Complementary

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



15.4421, 27.6315, -2.0262



27.0144, -21.1667, 12.0617

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.



15.4425, -16.3261, -9.6624



15.4421, 27.6315, -2.0262



15.4425, -14.7321, 9.3030

Square

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



15.4425, 27.6300, -2.0257



15.4425, 2.0366, 10.8098



15.4425, -17.1532, 3.2448



15.4425, -3.4919, -37.6826

Rectangle

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



15.4421, 27.6315, -2.0262



15.4425, 18.8692, 10.1085



15.4425, -17.1532, 3.2448



15.4425, -13.8830, -21.2089

Sweetspot

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



15.4425, 27.6300, -2.0257



32.1415, 11.6420, -2.1765



10.7189, 24.5614, -45.2430



15.8182, 6.4762, -1.2528



70.1359, -3.7423, 3.8106



20.7927, -1.1094, 1.1297

Same Dimension

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



15.4425, 27.6300, -2.0257



20.0296, 36.2180, -1.9155



14.7105, 24.9346, 8.5359



14.6173, 0.6212, 0.3305



18.6207, 33.6891, -1.9259



43.9268, 79.0992, -1.6404

Inverse Universe

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



15.4425, 27.6300, -2.0257



20.0296, 36.2180, -1.9155



27.8485, -16.0755, 0.0245



14.6173, 0.6212, 0.3305



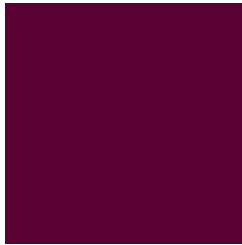
18.6207, 33.6891, -1.9259



43.9268, 79.0992, -1.6404

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.4421, 27.6315, -2.0262 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

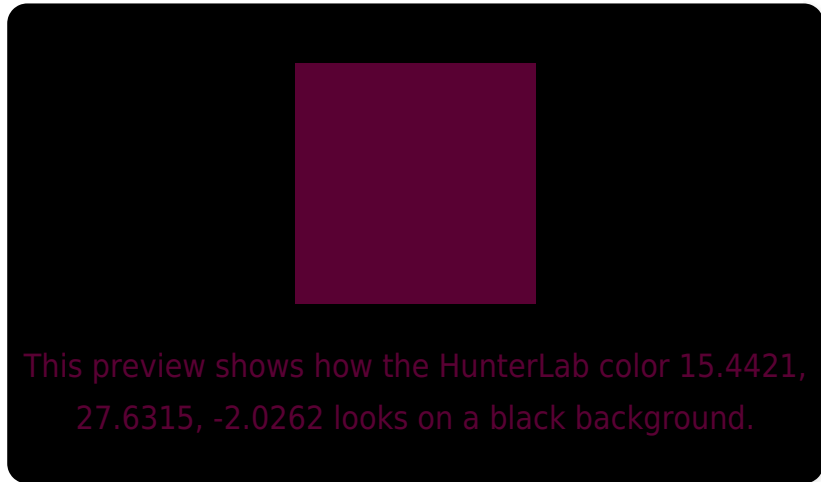
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

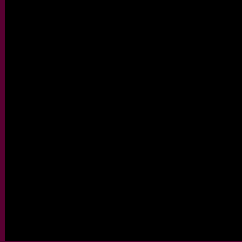
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 15.4421, 27.6315, -2.0262 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.4421, 27.6315, -2.0262.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.4421, 27.6315, -2.0262.

-2.0262.

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

15.4421, 27.6315, -2.0262

Protanopia

16.8177, 1.8007, -11.8276

Deuteranopia

16.6908, 0.9147, 0.7476



Tritanopia

16.0645, 19.8440, 7.6278

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.4421, 27.6315, -2.0262

Protanomaly

14.6661, 11.4469, -10.9798

Deuteranomaly

14.8861, 11.7554, -1.7589

Tritanomaly

15.7062, 22.8511, 4.9197

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.4421, 27.6315, -2.0262

Achromatopsia

12.3323, -0.6580, 0.6700

Achromatomaly

12.0267, 10.4089, -2.3036

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.4421, 27.6315, -2.0262 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(89, 1, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 1, 51)  
}
```

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(89, 1, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 1, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.4421, 27.6315, -2.0262 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(89, 1, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 1, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(89, 1, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 1, 51); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 1, 51); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 1, 51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.4421, 27.6315, -2.0262 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 1, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 1,  
51) }
```

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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