

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.4705, -3.3637,
8.9235)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.4705, -3.3637, 8.9235)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(15.4699, -3.3629,
8.9233)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E2C05
RGB	46, 44, 5
RGB Percent	18%, 17%, 2%
CMY	0.8196, 0.8274, 0.9804
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.89, 0.82
HSL	57°, 80%, 10%
HSV	57°, 89%, 18%
XYZ	2.0548, 2.3932, 0.4972
YIQ	40.1520, 13.7110, -11.7050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

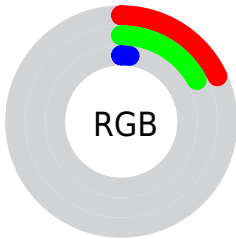
Format	Color
R_YB	7, 46, 5
Decimal	3025925
CIE Lab	17.43, -4.80, 22.94
CIE LCh	17, 23.434, 101.822
Yxy	2.3933, 0.4155, 0.4839
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281216005 (0xFF2E2C05)
YUV	40.1520, -17.3299, 5.1287
Hunter-Lab	15.4699, -3.3629, 8.9233

Details

The HunterLab color **15.4699, -3.3629, 8.9233** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **6.1764, 7.4482, -20.8761**, and the grayscale version is **14.6675, -0.7826, 0.7969**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.1624, -4.7909, 13.1593**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.3836, -3.4673, 9.3742**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.5567, -3.2613, 8.4781**.

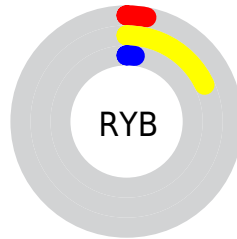
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (17%)

Blue (2%)



Red (3%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (2%)

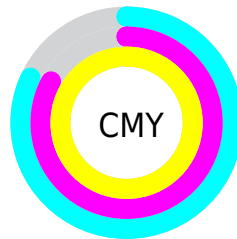


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (89%)

Black (82%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.4699, -3.3629, 8.9233 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 15.4699, -3.3629, 8.9233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.4699, -3.3629,
8.9233

■ 15.4699, -3.3629,
8.9233

■ 109.7586,
-10.8583, 26.5053

■ 9.0688, -2.7913,
6.3482

■ 31.2592, -4.9178,
13.3339

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 40.4338, -5.7105,
15.4214

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.3633, -6.5197,
17.4049

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.9942, -7.3474,
19.3128

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 72.2829, -8.1947,
21.1646

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.1931, -9.0622,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

22.9742

■ 96.6939, -9.9501,
24.7519

■ 15.4699, -3.3629,
8.9233

■ 15.4699, -3.3629,
8.9233

■ 15.3836, -3.4673,
9.3742

■ 15.5567, -3.2613,
8.4781

■ 15.3760, -3.4764,
9.4138

■ 15.6467, -3.1405,
7.9848

■ 15.7455, -2.9703,
7.3637

■ 15.8536, -2.7488,
6.6098

■ 15.9713, -2.4746,
5.7195

■ 16.0990, -2.1467,
4.6907

■ 16.2368, -1.7645,
3.5222

■ 16.3848, -1.3279,
2.2139

■ 16.5433, -0.8370,
0.7663

Harmonies

Analogous

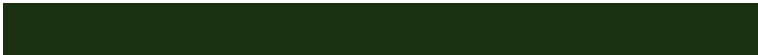
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



15.4703, 3.3749, 8.7432



15.4699, -3.3629, 8.9233



15.4703, -8.4730, 7.4568

Triad

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



15.4703, -3.3635, 8.9234



15.4703, -9.2597, -9.6826



15.4703, 13.3175, -3.4608

Complementary

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



15.4699, -3.3629, 8.9233



6.1764, 7.4482, -20.8761

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.



15.4703, 8.6726, -11.2648



15.4699, -3.3629, 8.9233



15.4703, -4.6221, -15.7788

Square

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



15.4703, -3.3635, 8.9234



15.4703, -11.4713, -1.8674



15.4703, 1.8857, -16.4563



15.4703, 13.8093, 3.1357

Rectangle

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



15.4699, -3.3629, 8.9233



15.4703, -10.5737, 5.5608



15.4703, 1.8857, -16.4563



15.4703, 12.1577, -6.0856

Sweetspot

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



15.4703, -3.3635, 8.9234



20.2634, -2.6692, 5.8043



8.3956, 11.2383, 3.9402



11.2842, -1.4917, 3.2483



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.



15.4703, -3.3635, 8.9234



19.3062, -4.3195, 11.8208



14.8511, -8.3079, 8.4324



9.1696, -0.7156, 1.1581



28.4924, -6.2854, 17.4468



75.7613, -16.3667, 46.3972

Inverse Universe

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



6.1764, 7.4482, -20.8761



6.1172, 12.9713, -35.6473



7.0239, 10.8644, -17.3002



8.6322, -0.2168, -0.2343



8.8032, 20.1584, -54.5195



22.5654, 57.6220, -152.5942

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.4699, -3.3629, 8.9233 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

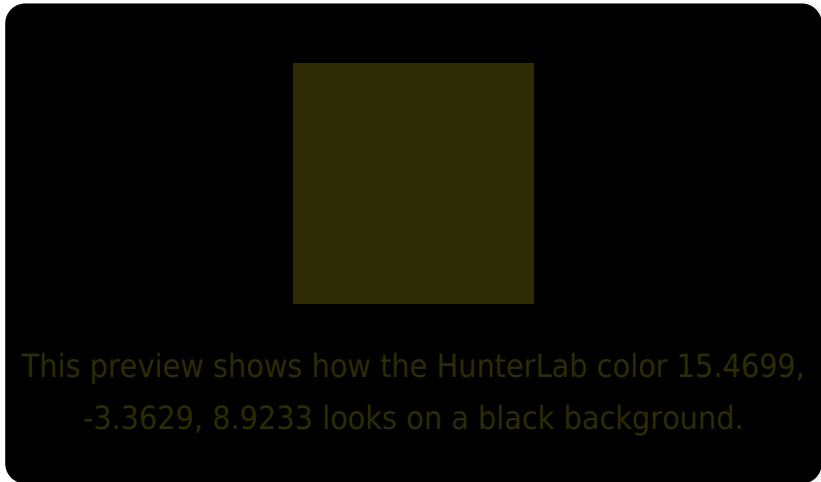
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

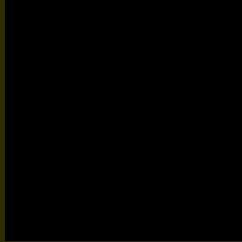
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

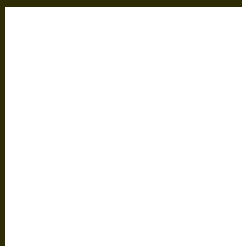
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 15.4699, -3.3629, 8.9233 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.4699, -3.3629, 8.9233.

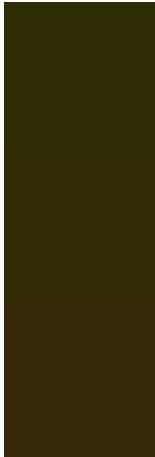


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.4699, -3.3629,

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

15.4699, -3.3629, 8.9233

Protanopia

15.4651, -2.1571, 8.9413

Deuteranopia

15.4521, 0.1990, 8.6435



Tritanopia

15.5586, 1.6171, 0.5349

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.4699, -3.3629, 8.9233

Protanomaly

15.3853, -2.4420, 8.8843

Deuteranomaly

15.4113, -1.1229, 8.7034

Tritanomaly

15.4209, -0.5809, 4.7696

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.4699, -3.3629, 8.9233

Achromatopsia

14.5667, -0.7772, 0.7914

Achromatomaly

14.6876, -2.0580, 4.8286

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.4699, -3.3629, 8.9233 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(46, 44, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 44, 5)  
}
```

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(46, 44, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 44, 5) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.4699, -3.3629, 8.9233 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(46, 44, 5) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 44, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 44, 5)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 44, 5); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 44, 5); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 44, 5) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.4699, -3.3629, 8.9233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 44, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 44,  
5) }
```

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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