

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.5105, -2.8384,
-8.8913)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.5105, -2.8384,
-8.8913) contains.

HunterLab(15.6311, -2.9901, -8.8187)	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(15.6311, -2.9901,
-8.8187)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	112E40
RGB	17, 46, 64
RGB Percent	7%, 18%, 25%
CMY	0.9333, 0.8196, 0.7490
CMYK	0.73, 0.28, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	203°, 58%, 16%
HSV	203°, 73%, 25%
XYZ	2.1336, 2.4433, 5.2096
YIQ	39.3810, -23.0620, -0.5500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

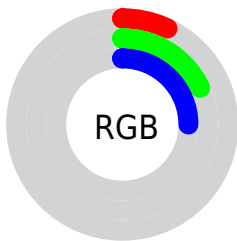
Format	Color
R _Y B	17, 35, 64
Decimal	1125952
CIE Lab	17.66, -4.04, -14.57
CIE LCh	18, 15.122, 254.497
Yxy	2.4434, 0.2180, 0.2497
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279316032 (0xFF112E40)
YUV	39.3810, 12.1372, -19.6281
Hunter-Lab	15.6311, -2.9901, -8.8187

Details

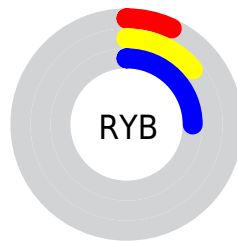
The HunterLab color **15.6311, -2.9901, -8.8187** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **15.2731, 6.1911, 7.4605**, and the grayscale version is **14.3345, -0.7649, 0.7788**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.5949, -4.4526, -9.3756**, and **2.8220, 4.9084, -14.1230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.8547, -2.6572, -10.2531**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.4565, -3.1616, -7.3905**.

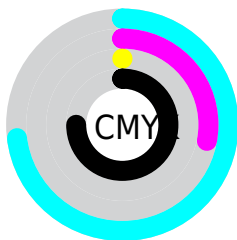
Distribution



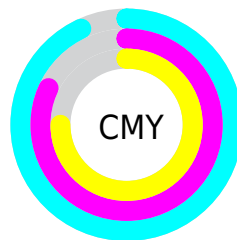
- Red (7%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.6311, -2.9901, -8.8187 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 15.6311, -2.9901, -8.8187 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.6311, -2.9901,
-8.8187

■ 15.6311, -2.9901,
-8.8187

■ 110.0678,
-10.0947, -9.5960

■ 9.2091, -2.4043,
-8.4252

■ 31.4628, -4.4302,
-9.4754

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 40.6556, -5.1747,
-9.6893

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.6019, -5.9397,
-9.8293

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.2484, -6.7264,
-9.9006

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 72.5519, -7.5352,
-9.9085

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.4761, -8.3662,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-9.8577

96.9903, -9.2195,
-9.7523

15.6311, -2.9901,
-8.8187

15.6311, -2.9901,
-8.8187

14.8547, -2.6572,
-10.2531

16.4565, -3.1616,
-7.3905

14.1066, -2.2345,
-11.7333

17.3274, -3.1816,
-5.9758

13.6144, -1.9677,
-12.7691

18.2414, -3.0617,
-4.5789

19.1956, -2.8140,
-3.2029

20.1872, -2.4505,
-1.8497

■ 21.2135, -1.9826,
-0.5198

■ 22.2723, -1.4209,
0.7869

■ 23.3611, -0.7749,
2.0709

■ 24.4779, -0.0531,
3.3334

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.6314, -6.3207, -5.7488



15.6311, -2.9901, -8.8187



15.6314, 1.2956, -8.8745

Triad

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



15.6314, -2.9900, -8.8184



15.6314, 8.0305, 2.6995



15.6314, -6.2324, 5.4963

Complementary

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



15.6311, -2.9901, -8.8187



15.2731, 6.1911, 7.4605

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.



15.6314, -2.8570, 6.7232



15.6311, -2.9901, -8.8187



15.6314, 5.5303, 5.4312

Square

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



15.6314, -2.9900, -8.8184



15.6314, 7.9849, -1.4077



15.6314, 1.4437, 6.7032



15.6314, -8.0497, 2.8158

Rectangle

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



15.6311, -2.9901, -8.8187



15.6314, 4.1442, -7.1460



15.6314, 1.4437, 6.7032



15.6314, -5.2595, 6.0557

Sweetspot

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



15.6314, -2.9900, -8.8184



26.6538, -3.2037, -2.3583



19.7556, -13.2782, 7.3455



13.9233, -1.7093, -1.3269



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.



15.6314, -2.9900, -8.8184



18.7498, -2.9524, -15.1184



10.5494, 6.3845, -20.6487



11.8776, -0.9406, 0.0651



20.1762, -2.0629, -20.7654



48.6950, -2.1406, -56.2435

Inverse Universe

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



12.9932, 15.8381, -3.5113



15.4739, 24.6905, -4.2648



20.3219, -2.9303, 10.9235



11.6175, 0.4303, 0.2357



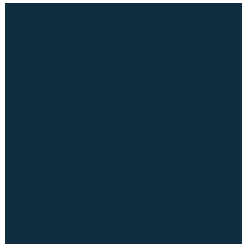
16.9113, 30.8769, -3.9240



42.1421, 76.5552, -6.7655

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.6311, -2.9901, -8.8187 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

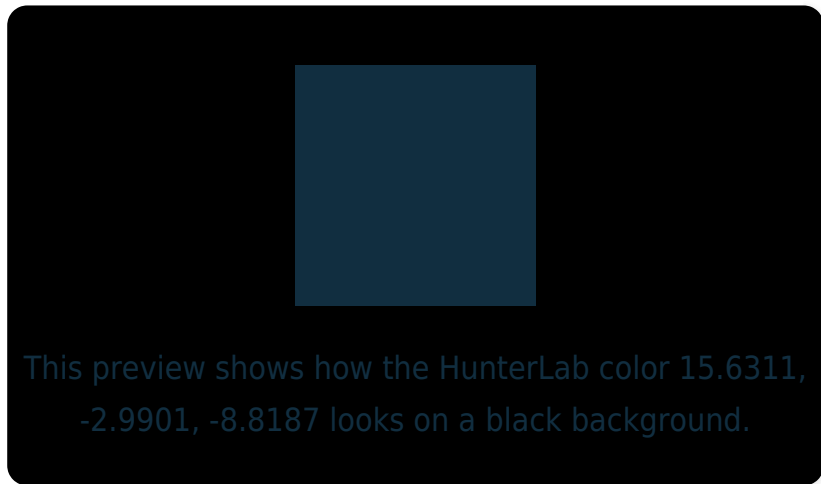
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

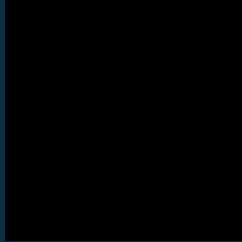
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 15.6311, -2.9901, -8.8187 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.6311, -2.9901, -8.8187.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.6311, -2.9901, -8.8187.

-8.8187.

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

15.6311, -2.9901, -8.8187

Protanopia

15.7377, 0.8771, -6.9197

Deuteranopia

15.6508, 0.8695, -9.2862



Tritanopia

15.4311, -7.1738, -3.0997

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.6311, -2.9901, -8.8187

Protanomaly

15.5730, -0.8256, -7.7696

Deuteranomaly

15.5881, -0.5559, -9.4260

Tritanomaly

15.3954, -5.7188, -5.0222

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.6311, -2.9901, -8.8187

Achromatopsia

14.2438, -0.7600, 0.7739

Achromatomaly

14.6991, -2.3283, -2.2624

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.6311, -2.9901, -8.8187 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(17, 46, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 46, 64)  
}
```

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(17, 46, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 46, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.6311, -2.9901, -8.8187 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(17, 46, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 46, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(17, 46, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 46, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 46, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 46, 64)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.6311, -2.9901, -8.8187 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 46, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 46,  
64) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor