

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.6057, -8.4681,
1.8410)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.6057, -8.4681, 1.8410)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(15.6057, -8.4681,
1.8410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D3128
RGB	13, 49, 40
RGB Percent	5%, 19%, 16%
CMY	0.9490, 0.8078, 0.8431
CMYK	0.73, 0.00, 0.18, 0.81
HSL	165°, 58%, 12%
HSV	165°, 73%, 19%
XYZ	1.6473, 2.4354, 2.3907
YIQ	37.2100, -18.5670, -10.4310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

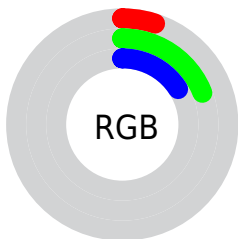
Format	Color
R_YB	13, 34, 49
Decimal	864552
CIE _{Lab}	17.62, -15.54, 1.97
CIE _{LCh}	18, 15.661, 172.780
Yxy	2.4355, 0.2545, 0.3762
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279054632 (0xFF0D3128)
YUV	37.2100, 1.3755, -21.2322
Hunter-Lab	15.6057, -8.4681, 1.8410

Details

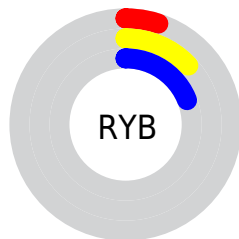
The HunterLab color **15.6057, -8.4681, 1.8410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **9.9940, 10.2917, 1.8348**, and the grayscale version is **13.6690, -0.7293, 0.7427**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.3065, -11.4798, 2.8135**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.4725, -9.0537, 2.0948**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.7671, -7.7790, 1.6131**.

Distribution



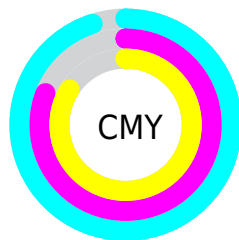
- Red (5%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.6057, -8.4681, 1.8410 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 15.6057, -8.4681, 1.8410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.6057, -8.4681,
1.8410

■ 15.6057, -8.4681,
1.8410

■ 110.0192,
-21.7317, 7.9381

■ 9.1872, -7.8596,
1.3881

■ 31.4308, -11.7252,
2.9793

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 40.6207, -13.2314,
3.5975

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.5643, -14.6936,
4.2474

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.2084, -16.1269,
4.9280

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 72.5096, -17.5412,
5.6384

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.4316, -18.9436,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

6.3775

■ 96.9437, -20.3392,
7.1443

■ 15.6057, -8.4681,
1.8410

■ 15.6057, -8.4681,
1.8410

■ 15.4725, -9.0537,
2.0948

■ 15.7671, -7.7790,
1.6131

■ 15.3441, -9.6228,
2.3471

■ 15.9591, -6.9770,
1.4159

■ 15.2601, -9.9973,
2.5076

■ 16.1827, -6.0644,
1.2519

■ 16.4383, -5.0449,
1.1226

■ 16.7260, -3.9241,
1.0292

■ 17.0456, -2.7086,
0.9721

■ 17.3966, -1.4058,
0.9511

■ 17.7784, -0.0236,
0.9658

■ 18.1901, 1.4298,
1.0153

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.6060, -7.0970, 5.0251



15.6057, -8.4681, 1.8410



15.6060, -7.9848, -2.6540

Triad

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



15.6060, -8.4682, 1.8412



15.6060, 2.6307, -8.7089



15.6060, 4.7048, 6.0528

Complementary

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



15.6057, -8.4681, 1.8410



9.9940, 10.2917, 1.8348

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.



15.6060, 7.8945, 3.6917



15.6057, -8.4681, 1.8410



15.6060, 6.6062, -4.9401

Square

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



15.6060, -8.4682, 1.8412



15.6060, -1.8977, -9.6151



15.6060, 8.6267, -0.2119



15.6060, 0.2599, 6.9726

Rectangle

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



15.6057, -8.4681, 1.8410



15.6060, -6.6467, -5.7755



15.6060, 8.6267, -0.2119



15.6060, 5.9789, 5.4396

Sweetspot

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



15.6060, -8.4682, 1.8412



21.5375, -5.0092, 1.3220



15.5024, -9.6817, 7.9266



11.8141, -2.7745, 0.7272



59.5560, -3.1778, 3.2358



12.3795, -0.6605, 0.6726

Same Dimension

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



15.6060, -8.4682, 1.8412



19.7887, -12.2160, 3.0318



13.6592, -4.3068, -4.2718



9.8387, -1.1685, 0.5465



27.5516, -18.3844, 5.2496



72.1980, -48.9122, 15.3461

Inverse Universe

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



9.9940, 10.2917, 1.8348



11.4209, 16.3180, 3.4672



11.1051, 6.5235, 4.9240



9.4241, 0.1635, 0.5138



14.8168, 25.7734, 6.4800



38.7060, 66.9780, 19.6410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.6057, -8.4681, 1.8410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

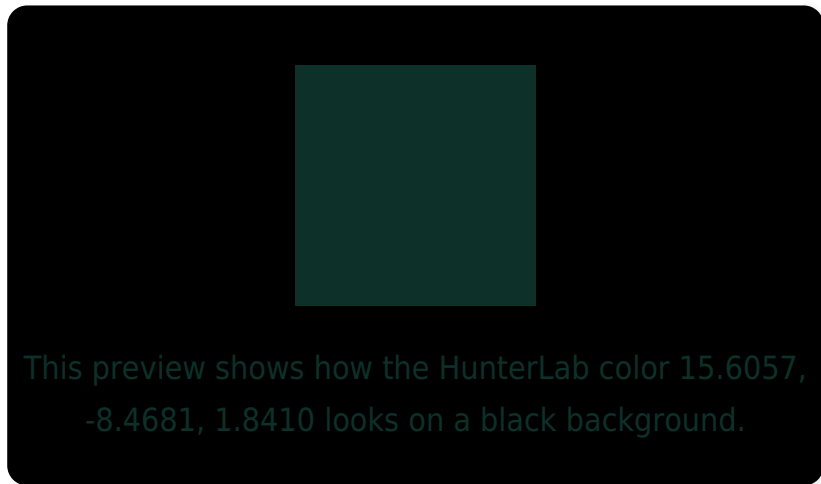
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 15.6057, -8.4681, 1.8410 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.6057, -8.4681, 1.8410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.6057, -8.4681, 1.8410.

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

15.6057, -8.4681, 1.8410

Protanopia

15.6274, -0.7968, 2.9752

Deuteranopia

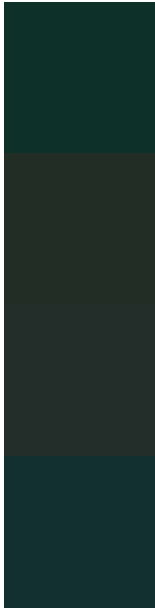
15.6572, 0.7000, 1.3653



Tritanopia

15.5258, -5.5256, -2.4902

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.6057, -8.4681, 1.8410

Protanomaly

15.3519, -4.2167, 2.3040

Deuteranomaly

15.4732, -3.6395, 1.4324

Tritanomaly

15.6151, -6.7364, -0.7073

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.6057, -8.4681, 1.8410

Achromatopsia

13.6016, -0.7257, 0.7390

Achromatomaly

14.0453, -3.9694, 0.8443

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.6057, -8.4681, 1.8410 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(13, 49, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 49, 40)  
}
```

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(13, 49, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 49, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.6057, -8.4681, 1.8410 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(13, 49, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 49, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(13, 49, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 49, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 49, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 49, 40)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.6057, -8.4681, 1.8410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 49, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 49,  
40) }
```

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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