

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.6307, 1.5012,
10.9415)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.6307, 1.5012,
10.9415) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(15.6441, 1.8601,
9.6724)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B2800
RGB	59, 40, 0
RGB Percent	23%, 16%, 0%
CMY	0.7686, 0.8431, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 1.00, 0.77
HSL	41°, 100%, 12%
HSV	41°, 100%, 23%
XYZ	2.5624, 2.4474, 0.3373
YIQ	41.1210, 24.1640, -8.4120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

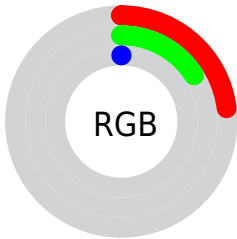
Format	Color
RYB	28, 59, 0
Decimal	3876864
CIELab	17.68, 4.76, 25.66
CIELCh	18, 26.093, 79.499
Yxy	2.4475, 0.4792, 0.4577
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282066944 (0xFF3B2800)
YUV	41.1210, -20.2727, 15.6799
Hunter-Lab	15.6441, 1.8601, 9.6724

Details

The HunterLab color **15.6441, 1.8601, 9.6724** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **8.8401, 5.1717, -22.2132**, and the grayscale version is **14.9887, -0.7998, 0.8144**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.5491, 1.7538, 14.4171**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.6444, 1.8594, 9.6726**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.0987, 1.3256, 9.3191**.

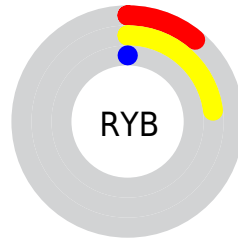
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (16%)

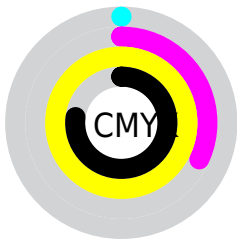
Blue (0%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (0%)

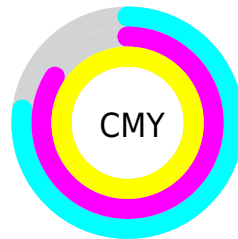


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.6441, 1.8601, 9.6724 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 15.6441, 1.8601, 9.6724 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

15.6441, 1.8601,
9.6724

15.6441, 1.8601,
9.6724

110.0930, -0.8368,
28.6833

9.2205, 1.8075,
6.4543

31.4793, 1.6800,
14.3619

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

40.6736, 1.4769,
16.6551

0.0000, NaN, NaN

50.6213, 1.2125,
18.8259

0.0000, NaN, NaN

61.2691, 0.8937,
20.9062

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

72.5738, 0.5256,
22.9181

0.0000, NaN, NaN

84.4992, 0.1124,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

24.8775

■ 97.0144, -0.3426,
26.7963

■ 15.6441, 1.8601,
9.6724

■ 15.6441, 1.8601,
9.6724

■ 15.6444, 1.8594,
9.6726

■ 16.0987, 1.3256,
9.3191

■ 16.5604, 0.7909,
8.9957

■ 17.0388, 0.3083,
8.5577

■ 17.5371, -0.1032,
7.9560

■ 18.0548, -0.4433,
7.1929

■ 18.5913, -0.7125,
6.2723

■ 19.1460, -0.9122,
5.1998

■ 19.7183, -1.0445,
3.9817

■ 20.3074, -1.1115,
2.6247

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.6445, 9.5871, 8.1318



15.6441, 1.8601, 9.6724



15.6445, -5.3320, 9.3918

Triad

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



15.6445, 1.8593, 9.6725



15.6445, -12.1703, -4.4086



15.6445, 11.6026, -10.8224

Complementary

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



15.6441, 1.8601, 9.6724



8.8401, 5.1717, -22.2132

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.



15.6445, 4.2340, -18.1864



15.6441, 1.8601, 9.6724



15.6445, -9.0880, -13.4414

Square

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



15.6445, 1.8593, 9.6725



15.6445, -12.5676, 3.1353



15.6445, -3.3596, -19.3211



15.6445, 15.8706, -1.8386

Rectangle

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



15.6441, 1.8601, 9.6724



15.6445, -8.9380, 8.2095



15.6445, -3.3596, -19.3211



15.6445, 9.3484, -13.7180

Sweetspot

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



15.6445, 1.8593, 9.6725



24.6759, -1.1501, 6.9319



9.8952, 17.4438, 2.5297



12.7215, -0.5804, 3.6782



61.6487, -3.2894, 3.3495



14.0024, -0.7471, 0.7608

Same Dimension

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



15.6445, 1.8593, 9.6725



20.0029, 2.8531, 12.3756



19.4551, -8.0022, 11.8480



11.2958, -0.6181, 1.3335



24.6202, 3.9227, 15.2395



61.1971, 12.6421, 37.9307

Inverse Universe

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



8.8401, 5.1717, -22.2132



10.9930, 7.7458, -30.4613



6.1582, 15.6728, -35.7671



10.9221, -0.5429, -0.1673



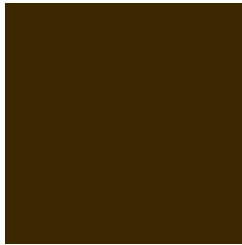
13.2756, 10.5180, -39.2987



31.3498, 33.0836, -110.6024

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.6441, 1.8601, 9.6724 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

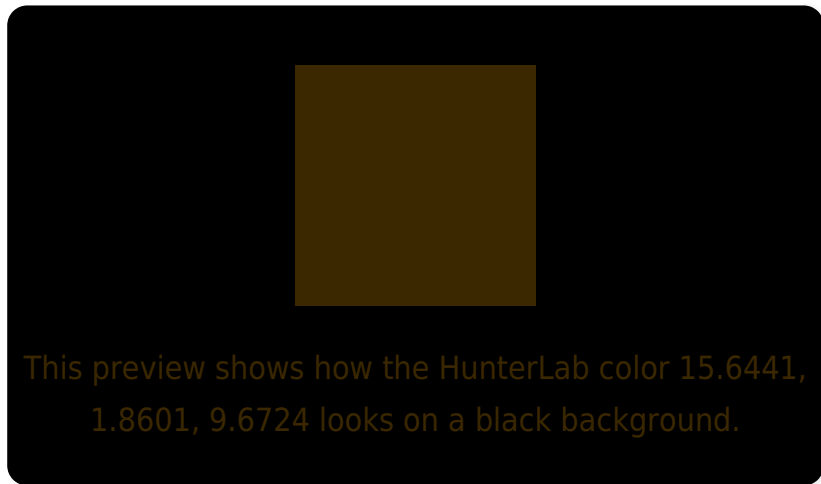
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

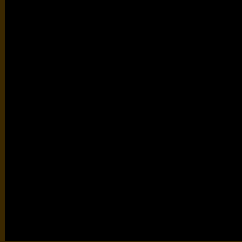
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 15.6441, 1.8601, 9.6724 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.6441, 1.8601, 9.6724.

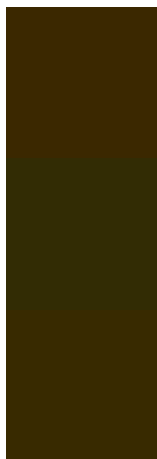


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.6441, 1.8601,

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

15.6441, 1.8601, 9.6724

Protanopia

15.7742, -2.2797, 9.2483

Deuteranopia

15.8009, 0.1257, 9.7386



Tritanopia

15.7113, 6.2374, 2.2147

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.6441, 1.8601, 9.6724

Protanomaly

15.7836, -1.0614, 9.3836

Deuteranomaly

15.6708, 0.8281, 9.6708

Tritanomaly

15.5469, 4.1606, 6.1454

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.6441, 1.8601, 9.6724

Achromatopsia

14.8909, -0.7945, 0.8091

Achromatomaly

15.1289, -0.5385, 5.4830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.6441, 1.8601, 9.6724 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(59, 40, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 40, 0)  
}
```

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(59, 40, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 40, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.6441, 1.8601, 9.6724 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(59, 40, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 40, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 40, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 40, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 40, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 40, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.6441, 1.8601, 9.6724 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 40, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 40,  
0) }
```

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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