

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.6350, 0.7915,
5.8321)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.6350, 0.7915, 5.8321)
contains.

HunterLab(15.5478, 0.8914, 5.8693)	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(15.5478, 0.8914,
5.8693)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	35291A
RGB	53, 41, 26
RGB Percent	21%, 16%, 10%
CMY	0.7922, 0.8392, 0.8980
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.51, 0.79
HSL	33°, 34%, 15%
HSV	33°, 51%, 21%
XYZ	2.4476, 2.4173, 1.3149
YIQ	42.8780, 11.9670, -2.1210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

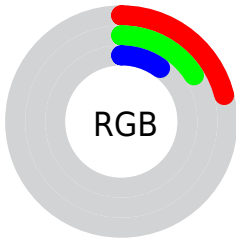
Format	Color
R_{YB}	48, 53, 26
Decimal	3483930
CIE _{Lab}	17.54, 3.08, 11.94
CIE _{LCh}	18, 12.334, 75.547
Yxy	2.4175, 0.3961, 0.3912
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281674010 (0xFF35291A)
YUV	42.8780, -8.3209, 8.8770
Hunter-Lab	15.5478, 0.8914, 5.8693




Details

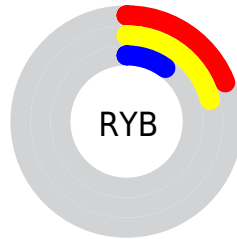
The HunterLab color **15.5478, 0.8914, 5.8693** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **13.6485, -0.8447, -6.2361**, and the grayscale version is **15.5267, -0.8285, 0.8436**.



A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.2963, 0.3135, 8.6238**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.9594, 1.4412, 6.4886**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.1593, 0.4019, 5.1314**.

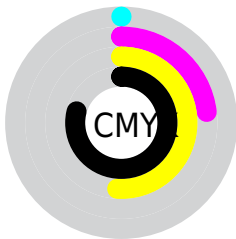
Distribution







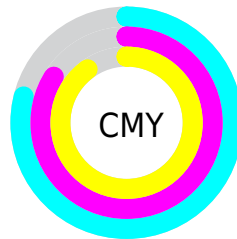
-  Red (21%)
-  Green (16%)
-  Blue (10%)






-  Red (19%)
-  Yellow (21%)
-  Blue (10%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (23%)
-  Yellow (51%)
-  Black (79%)



-  Cyan (79%)
-  Magenta (84%)
-  Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.5478, 0.8914, 5.8693 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 15.5478, 0.8914, 5.8693 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.5478, 0.8914,
5.8693

■ 15.5478, 0.8914,
5.8693

109.9082, -2.6176,
17.2617

■ 9.1370, 0.9856,
5.9159

■ 31.3577, 0.4827,
8.5917

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 40.5411, 0.1802,
9.8675

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.4787, -0.1766,
11.1165

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.1172, -0.5821,
12.3505

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 72.4130, -1.0320,
13.5775

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.3300, -1.5230,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

14.8026

■ 96.8373, -2.0523,
16.0297

■ 15.5478, 0.8914,
5.8693

■ 15.5478, 0.8914,
5.8693

■ 14.9594, 1.4412,
6.4886

■ 16.1593, 0.4019,
5.1314

■ 14.3943, 2.0545,
6.9819

■ 16.7915, -0.0274,
4.2817

■ 13.8543, 2.7308,
7.3435

■ 17.4435, -0.3997,
3.3279

■ 13.3341, 3.4359,
7.6636

■ 18.1142, -0.7176,
2.2773

■ 12.8751, 4.0678,
8.0048

■ 18.8025, -0.9842,
1.1370

■ 19.5074, -1.2024,
-0.0865

■ 20.2279, -1.3752,
-1.3868

■ 20.9631, -1.5056,
-2.7584

■ 21.7122, -1.5961,
-4.1960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.5482, 4.1859, 4.7683



15.5478, 0.8914, 5.8693



15.5482, -2.5989, 5.8495

Triad

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



15.5482, 0.8908, 5.8695



15.5482, -6.8149, -0.9753



15.5482, 4.2884, -4.3568

Complementary

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



15.5478, 0.8914, 5.8693



13.6485, -0.8447, -6.2361

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.



15.5482, 1.0208, -6.6997



15.5478, 0.8914, 5.8693



15.5482, -5.2818, -4.4716

Square

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



15.5482, 0.8908, 5.8695



15.5482, -6.8430, 2.3655



15.5482, -2.4799, -6.7458



15.5482, 6.2623, -0.8435

Rectangle

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



15.5478, 0.8914, 5.8693



15.5482, -4.5641, 5.2175



15.5482, -2.4799, -6.7458



15.5482, 3.2925, -5.3386

Sweetspot

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



15.5482, 0.8908, 5.8695



22.9495, -0.7367, 3.6058



12.7930, 8.1675, -0.5316



12.4051, -0.3861, 1.9962



60.6009, -3.2335, 3.2926



13.1868, -0.7036, 0.7165

Same Dimension

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



15.5482, 0.8908, 5.8695



19.0666, 2.0994, 8.5890



18.2800, -4.0845, 8.0227



9.7121, -0.4228, 1.0445



20.9342, 8.2750, 13.0444



53.1505, 25.5686, 33.1987

Inverse Universe

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



13.6485, -0.8447, -6.2361



16.0472, -0.5436, -10.8333



11.1071, 4.2402, -11.0609



9.5427, -0.5857, -0.0216



14.9009, 4.6037, -28.5629



36.6350, 17.2777, -83.0882

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.5478, 0.8914, 5.8693 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

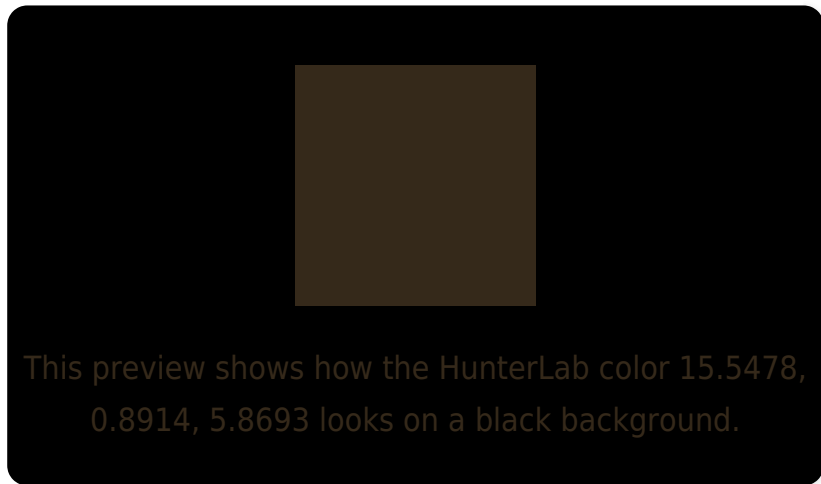
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

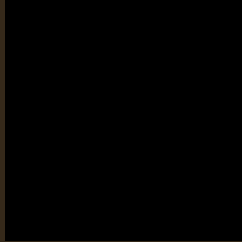
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 15.5478, 0.8914, 5.8693 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.5478, 0.8914, 5.8693.

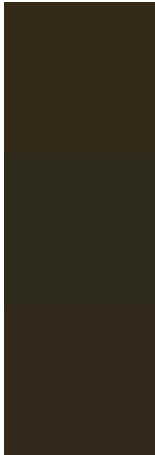


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.5478, 0.8914,

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

15.5478, 0.8914, 5.8693

Protanopia

15.5281, -1.4938, 5.5830

Deuteranopia

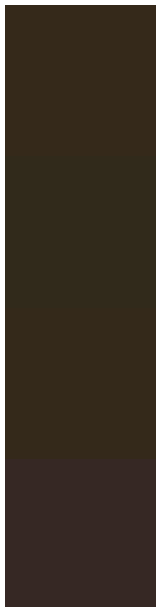
15.4613, 0.5994, 5.7901



Tritanopia

15.4999, 3.5630, 1.2343

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.5478, 0.8914, 5.8693

Protanomaly

15.4532, -0.5635, 5.5340

Deuteranomaly

15.4613, 0.5994, 5.7901

Tritanomaly

15.5860, 2.4847, 3.2983

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.5478, 0.8914, 5.8693

Achromatopsia

15.5427, -0.8293, 0.8445

Achromatomaly

15.4720, -0.1467, 2.8241

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.5478, 0.8914, 5.8693 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(53, 41, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 41, 26)  
}
```

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(53, 41, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 41, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.5478, 0.8914, 5.8693 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(53, 41, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 41, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(53, 41, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 41, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 41, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 41, 26)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.5478, 0.8914, 5.8693 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 41, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 41,  
26) }
```

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