

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.6466, -5.6800,
-7.2947)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.6466, -5.6800,
-7.2947) contains.

HunterLab(15.6551, -5.7411, -7.1742)	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(15.6551, -5.7411,
-7.1742)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00303D
RGB	0, 48, 61
RGB Percent	0%, 19%, 24%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8118, 0.7608
CMYK	1.00, 0.21, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	193°, 100%, 12%
HSV	193°, 100%, 24%
XYZ	1.8993, 2.4508, 4.7878
YIQ	35.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

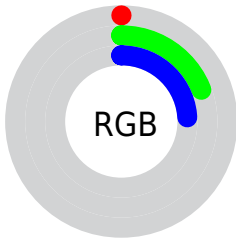
Format	Color
RYB	0, 27, 61
Decimal	12349
CIELab	17.70, -9.55, -12.50
CIELCh	18, 15.732, 232.600
Yxy	2.4509, 0.2078, 0.2682
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278202429 (0xFF00303D)
YUV	35.1300, 12.7539, -30.8090
Hunter-Lab	15.6551, -5.7411, -7.1742

Details

The HunterLab color **15.6551, -5.7411, -7.1742** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **11.3139, 12.8351, 7.1958**, and the grayscale version is **12.9743, -0.6923, 0.7049**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.4648, -8.0624, -7.4863**, and **2.6216, 4.1548, -12.2457** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.6551, -5.7410, -7.1743**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.1189, -5.7317, -6.4074**.

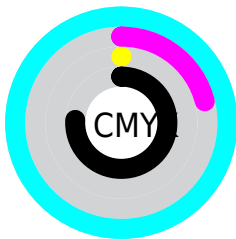
Distribution



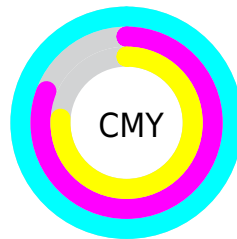
- Red (0%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.6551, -5.7411, -7.1742 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 15.6551, -5.7411, -7.1742 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.6551, -5.7411,
-7.1742

■ 15.6551, -5.7411,
-7.1742

■ 110.1138,
-15.7463, -7.2496

■ 9.2298, -5.0039,
-6.8157

■ 31.4931, -8.0301,
-7.6809

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 40.6885, -9.1327,
-7.8120

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.6374, -10.2263,
-7.8694

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.2863, -11.3183,
-7.8595

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 72.5919, -12.4135,
-7.7880

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.5182, -13.5151,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-7.6599

■ 97.0344, -14.6255,
-7.4792

■ 15.6551, -5.7411,
-7.1742

■ 15.6551, -5.7411,
-7.1742

■ 15.6551, -5.7410,
-7.1743

■ 16.1189, -5.7317,
-6.4074

■ 16.5815, -5.7304,
-5.6691

■ 17.0751, -5.6178,
-4.9067

■ 17.6087, -5.3616,
-4.1089

■ 18.1818, -4.9658,
-3.2803

■ 18.7937, -4.4367,
-2.4252

■ 19.4432, -3.7819,
-1.5483

■ 20.1289, -3.0101,
-0.6536

■ 20.8492, -2.1305,
0.2550

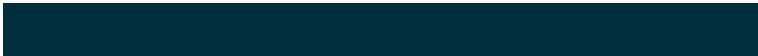
Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.6554, -8.0340, -2.6428



15.6551, -5.7411, -7.1742



15.6554, -1.9323, -9.6718

Triad

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



15.6554, -5.7410, -7.1739



15.6554, 8.6751, -0.2426



15.6554, -4.0168, 6.6950

Complementary

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



15.6551, -5.7411, -7.1742



11.3139, 12.8351, 7.1958

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.



15.6554, 0.2910, 7.0034



15.6551, -5.7411, -7.1742



15.6554, 7.9553, 3.6904

Square

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



15.6554, -5.7410, -7.1739



15.6554, 6.6272, -4.9997



15.6554, 4.7584, 6.0721



15.6554, -7.1196, 5.0637

Rectangle

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



15.6551, -5.7411, -7.1742



15.6554, 1.0915, -9.4644



15.6554, 4.7584, 6.0721



15.6554, -2.6748, 6.9338

Sweetspot

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



15.6554, -5.7410, -7.1739



25.0678, -5.0214, -2.1594



18.3428, -15.2023, 9.8912



13.2098, -2.7370, -1.2419



62.6995, -3.3455, 3.4066



14.8260, -0.7911, 0.8055

Same Dimension

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



15.6554, -5.7410, -7.1739



20.0813, -7.1711, -9.6197



8.8285, 6.0545, -24.1034



11.2391, -1.0637, 0.2133



23.9675, -8.4208, -11.7793



59.7984, -19.8395, -31.9150

Inverse Universe

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



10.9799, 20.7453, -7.9711



14.1931, 26.7723, -9.9459



16.4263, 1.4370, 10.1466



10.8971, 0.4427, 0.0584



17.0174, 32.0673, -11.6738



43.1094, 80.9665, -27.4946

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.6551, -5.7411, -7.1742 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

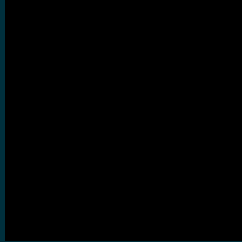
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

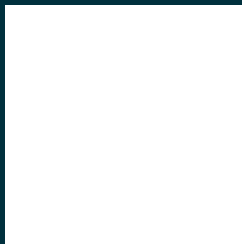
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 15.6551, -5.7411, -7.1742 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.6551, -5.7411, -7.1742.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.6551, -5.7411, -7.1742.

-7.1742.

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

15.6551, -5.7411, -7.1742

Protanopia

15.9937, 0.3534, -4.9781

Deuteranopia

16.0039, 0.6525, -7.0111



Tritanopia

15.6642, -7.5738, -3.2291

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.6551, -5.7411, -7.1742

Protanomaly

15.4894, -2.5752, -6.3387

Deuteranomaly

15.5524, -2.1435, -7.8284

Tritanomaly

15.7548, -7.0399, -4.4951

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.6551, -5.7411, -7.1742

Achromatopsia

12.9643, -0.6917, 0.7044

Achromatomaly

13.6748, -3.7730, -1.9711

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.6551, -5.7411, -7.1742 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(0, 48, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 48, 61)  
}
```

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(0, 48, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 48, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.6551, -5.7411, -7.1742 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(0, 48, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 48, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 48, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 48, 61); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 48, 61); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 48, 61) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.6551, -5.7411, -7.1742 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 48, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 48,  
61) }
```

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