

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.6844, -11.3472,
4.8912)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.6844, -11.3472,
4.8912) contains.

HunterLab(15.6888, -11.3202, 4.8273)	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(15.6888,
-11.3202, 4.8273)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00331E
RGB	0, 51, 30
RGB Percent	0%, 20%, 12%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8000, 0.8824
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.41, 0.80
HSL	155°, 100%, 10%
HSV	155°, 100%, 20%
XYZ	1.4182, 2.4614, 1.6286
YIQ	33.3570, -23.6550, -17.3430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 32, 51
Decimal	13086
CIELab	17.74, -22.35, 8.90
CIELCh	18, 24.058, 158.288
Yxy	2.4615, 0.2575, 0.4469
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278203166 (0xFF00331E)
YUV	33.3570, -1.6550, -29.2541
Hunter-Lab	15.6888, -11.3202, 4.8273

Details

The HunterLab color **15.6888, -11.3202, 4.8273** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **8.7063, 15.5313, 0.8049**, and the grayscale version is **12.4554, -0.6646, 0.6767**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.5176, -15.6871, 6.9591**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.6891, -11.3204, 4.8275**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.8287, -10.6743, 4.4213**.

Distribution



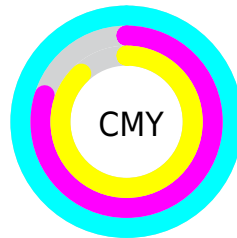
- Red (0%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.6888, -11.3202, 4.8273 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 15.6888, -11.3202, 4.8273 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.6888, -11.3202,
4.8273

■ 15.6888, -11.3202,
4.8273

■ 110.1784,
-28.4137, 14.5325

■ 9.2588, -11.0139,
4.4885

■ 31.5357, -15.7252,
7.0374

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 40.7349, -17.7073,
8.1026

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.6872, -19.6028,
9.1608

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.3394, -21.4360,
10.2194

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 72.6482, -23.2236,
11.2832

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.5774, -24.9770,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

12.3553

■ 97.0964, -26.7049,
13.4379

■ 15.6888, -11.3202,
4.8273

■ 15.6888, -11.3202,
4.8273

■ 15.6891, -11.3204,
4.8275

■ 15.8287, -10.6743,
4.4213

■ 15.9694, -10.0266,
3.9895

■ 16.1278, -9.3103,
3.5501

■ 16.3194, -8.4668,
3.1218

■ 16.5453, -7.4978,
2.7090

■ 16.8059, -6.4073,
2.3153

■ 17.1015, -5.2013,
1.9440

■ 17.4319, -3.8874,
1.5978

■ 17.7967, -2.4741,
1.2788

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.6891, -8.2122, 7.8888



15.6888, -11.3202, 4.8273



15.6891, -11.8859, -1.0674

Triad

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



15.6891, -11.3203, 4.8274



15.6891, 1.1119, -17.3618



15.6891, 10.9338, 6.8150

Complementary

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



15.6888, -11.3202, 4.8273



8.7063, 15.5313, 0.8049

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.



15.6891, 14.4889, 2.5595



15.6888, -11.3202, 4.8273



15.6891, 8.2139, -12.5557

Square

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



15.6891, -11.3203, 4.8274



15.6891, -5.4314, -15.8789



15.6891, 13.4161, -4.5416



15.6891, 4.3535, 8.8051

Rectangle

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



15.6888, -11.3202, 4.8273



15.6891, -10.8573, -6.3439



15.6891, 13.4161, -4.5416



15.6891, 12.5696, 5.7180

Sweetspot

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



15.6891, -11.3203, 4.8274



21.9741, -6.9562, 2.5781



15.9057, -11.0186, 9.6081



11.5881, -3.7305, 1.3782



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.



15.6891, -11.3203, 4.8274



20.1942, -14.7270, 6.5503



15.0073, -7.1827, -3.2523



9.8297, -1.2181, 0.6741



27.2743, -20.0832, 9.2634



71.4439, -53.5411, 26.2812

Inverse Universe

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



8.7063, 15.5313, 0.8049



11.1769, 19.8612, 1.6373



8.9225, 12.6222, 5.7189



9.4331, 0.2123, 0.3849



15.0607, 26.6684, 2.9375



39.2924, 69.1357, 11.0774

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.6888, -11.3202, 4.8273 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

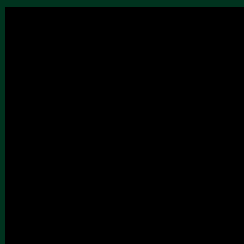
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 15.6888, -11.3202, 4.8273 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.6888, -11.3202, 4.8273.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.6888,

-11.3202, 4.8273.

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

15.6888, -11.3202, 4.8273

Protanopia

15.8394, -1.6030, 5.8508

Deuteranopia

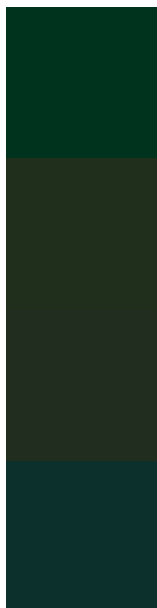
15.7806, 0.7171, 4.6024



Tritanopia

15.8123, -5.7111, -2.5383

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.6888, -11.3202, 4.8273

Protanomaly

15.5183, -6.5538, 5.2502

Deuteranomaly

15.1626, -5.1922, 4.1832

Tritanomaly

15.6737, -8.0165, 0.5038

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.6888, -11.3202, 4.8273

Achromatopsia

12.3323, -0.6580, 0.6700

Achromatomaly

13.3465, -5.5852, 2.0558

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.6888, -11.3202, 4.8273 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, 51, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 51, 30)  
}
```

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, 51, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 51, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.6888, -11.3202, 4.8273 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, 51, 30) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 51, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 51, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 51, 30); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 51, 30); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 51, 30) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.6888, -11.3202, 4.8273 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 51, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 51,  
30) }
```

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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