

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.7033, -5.1147,
-8.5865)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.7033, -5.1147,
-8.5865) contains.

HunterLab(15.7609, -5.1304, -8.6247)	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(15.7609, -5.1304,
-8.6247)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003040
RGB	0, 48, 64
RGB Percent	0%, 19%, 25%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8118, 0.7490
CMYK	1.00, 0.25, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	195°, 100%, 13%
HSV	195°, 100%, 25%
XYZ	1.9824, 2.4841, 5.2255
YIQ	35.4720, -33.7440, -5.2000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

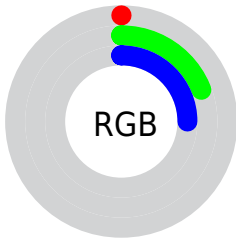
Format	Color
RYB	0, 27, 64
Decimal	12352
CIELab	17.85, -8.26, -14.32
CIELCh	18, 16.534, 240.038
Yxy	2.4841, 0.2045, 0.2563
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278202432 (0xFF003040)
YUV	35.4720, 14.0643, -31.1089
Hunter-Lab	15.7609, -5.1304, -8.6247

Details

The HunterLab color **15.7609, -5.1304, -8.6247** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **12.0859, 12.8150, 7.6711**, and the grayscale version is **13.0791, -0.6979, 0.7106**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.6481, -7.1145, -9.3412**, and **2.8220, 4.9084, -14.1230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.7608, -5.1302, -8.6250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.3055, -5.2260, -7.6815**.

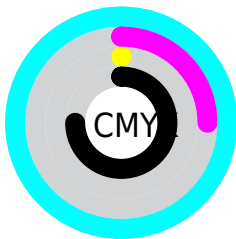
Distribution



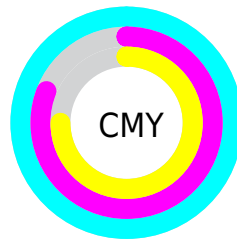
- Red (0%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.7609, -5.1304, -8.6247 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 15.7609, -5.1304, -8.6247 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

15.7609, -5.1304,
-8.6247

15.7609, -5.1304,
-8.6247

110.3164,
-14.4440, -9.3106

9.3203, -4.3585,
-8.2287

31.6266, -7.2150,
-9.2622

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

40.8339, -8.2320,
-9.4652

0.0000, NaN, NaN

50.7937, -9.2474,
-9.5943

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

61.4529, -10.2668,
-9.6550

0.0000, NaN, NaN

72.7682, -11.2941,
-9.6525

0.0000, NaN, NaN

84.7037, -12.3317,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-9.5916

■ 97.2286, -13.3813,
-9.4764

■ 15.7609, -5.1304,
-8.6247

■ 15.7609, -5.1304,
-8.6247

■ 15.7608, -5.1302,
-8.6250

■ 16.3055, -5.2260,
-7.6815

■ 16.8508, -5.3247,
-6.7766

■ 17.4320, -5.2956,
-5.8488

■ 18.0566, -5.1128,
-4.8901

■ 18.7236, -4.7817,
-3.9059

■ 19.4319, -4.3101,
-2.9014

■ 20.1798, -3.7070,
-1.8814

■ 20.9656, -2.9822,
-0.8504

■ 21.7874, -2.1458,
0.1881

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.7612, -7.9654, -4.1143



15.7609, -5.1304, -8.6247



15.7612, -0.8359, -10.4724

Triad

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



15.7612, -5.1303, -8.6244



15.7612, 9.3190, 0.8636



15.7612, -5.1395, 6.6587

Complementary

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



15.7609, -5.1304, -8.6247



12.0859, 12.8150, 7.6711

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.



15.7612, -0.8478, 7.2875



15.7609, -5.1304, -8.6247



15.7612, 7.8261, 4.6021

Square

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



15.7612, -5.1303, -8.6244



15.7612, 7.8333, -4.1015



15.7612, 3.9606, 6.6619



15.7612, -7.9703, 4.5949

Rectangle

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



15.7609, -5.1304, -8.6247



15.7612, 2.3958, -9.6217



15.7612, 3.9606, 6.6619



15.7612, -3.8375, 7.0121

Sweetspot

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



15.7612, -5.1303, -8.6244



26.4485, -5.0010, -2.6617



19.2464, -15.8094, 10.0723



13.7875, -2.7048, -1.5253



63.7533, -3.4017, 3.4638



15.6573, -0.8354, 0.8507

Same Dimension

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



15.7612, -5.1303, -8.6244



20.5179, -6.4159, -11.7955



8.6073, 7.9731, -27.9685



11.9775, -1.1033, 0.1841



23.6296, -7.2512, -13.8817



57.8956, -16.3258, -37.1219

Inverse Universe

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



11.4170, 21.4192, -7.1118



15.0063, 28.0985, -8.9062



17.8997, 0.3012, 11.0346



11.6279, 0.4860, 0.0885



17.3569, 32.4708, -10.0751



43.3008, 80.7085, -22.8303

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.7609, -5.1304, -8.6247 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

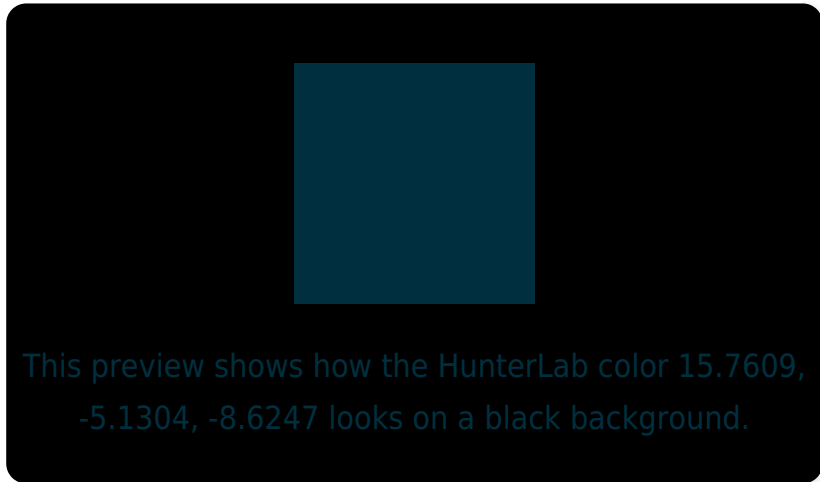
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

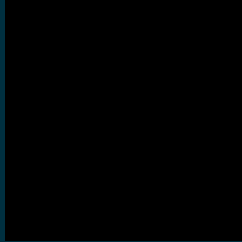
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

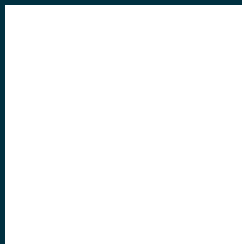
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 15.7609, -5.1304, -8.6247 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.7609, -5.1304, -8.6247.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.7609, -5.1304, -8.6247.

-8.6247.

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

15.7609, -5.1304, -8.6247

Protanopia

16.0300, 0.6731, -6.4398

Deuteranopia

15.9940, 0.8308, -8.6689



Tritanopia

15.6642, -7.5738, -3.2291

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.7609, -5.1304, -8.6247

Protanomaly

15.5925, -2.0009, -7.7566

Deuteranomaly

15.6224, -1.6780, -9.3828

Tritanomaly

15.7862, -6.8561, -4.9310

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.7609, -5.1304, -8.6247

Achromatopsia

12.9643, -0.6917, 0.7044

Achromatomaly

13.7310, -3.4532, -2.7604

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.7609, -5.1304, -8.6247 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, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 48, 64)  
}
```

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, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 48, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.7609, -5.1304, -8.6247 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, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 48, 64) }
```

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, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 48, 64); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 48, 64); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 48, 64) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.7609, -5.1304, -8.6247 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, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 48,  
64) }
```

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