

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.7185, -11.7935,
9.4792)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.7185, -11.7935,
9.4792) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(15.7137,
-11.8135, 9.4759)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F3300
RGB	15, 51, 0
RGB Percent	6%, 20%, 0%
CMY	0.9412, 0.8000, 1.0000
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 1.00, 0.80
HSL	102°, 100%, 10%
HSV	102°, 100%, 20%
XYZ	1.3808, 2.4692, 0.4038
YIQ	34.4220, -5.0850, -23.4930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

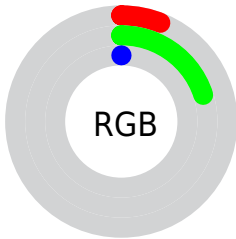
Format	Color
RYB	0, 51, 36
Decimal	996096
CIELab	17.78, -23.60, 24.88
CIELCh	18, 34.287, 133.486
Yxy	2.4693, 0.3246, 0.5805
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279186176 (0xFF0F3300)
YUV	34.4220, -16.9700, -17.0331
Hunter-Lab	15.7137, -11.8135, 9.4759

Details

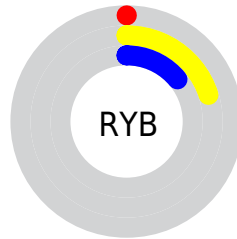
The HunterLab color **15.7137, -11.8135, 9.4759** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **7.8369, 16.4699, -18.5785**, and the grayscale version is **12.8346, -0.6848, 0.6973**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.5670, -16.4096, 14.1130**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.7140, -11.8139, 9.4761**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.8537, -11.1631, 9.0257**.

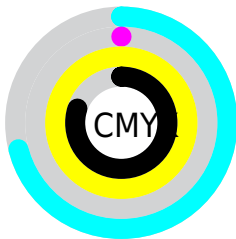
Distribution



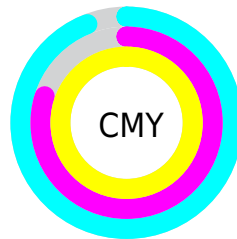
- Red (6%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.7137, -11.8135, 9.4759 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 15.7137, -11.8135, 9.4759 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.7137, -11.8135,
9.4759

■ 15.7137, -11.8135,
9.4759

■ 110.2262,
-29.6178, 28.0962

■ 9.2801, -11.5750,
6.4961

■ 31.5671, -16.4323,
14.1136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 40.7692, -18.5029,
16.3454

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.7241, -20.4788,
18.4606

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.3787, -22.3862,
20.4900

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 72.6897, -24.2428,
22.4549

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.6211, -26.0612,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

24.3705

■ 97.1421, -27.8506,
26.2480

■ 15.7137, -11.8135,
9.4759

■ 15.7137, -11.8135,
9.4759

■ 15.7140, -11.8139,
9.4761

■ 15.8537, -11.1631,
9.0257

■ 16.0093, -10.4545,
8.5969

■ 16.1867, -9.6550,
8.1082

■ 16.3914, -8.7365,
7.4851

■ 16.6237, -7.7016,
6.7263

■ 16.8836, -6.5547,
5.8326

■ 17.1711, -5.3012,
4.8069

■ 17.4859, -3.9479,
3.6537

■ 17.8274, -2.5018,
2.3786

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.7140, -4.9948, 10.9998



15.7137, -11.8135, 9.4759



15.7140, -15.1268, 5.1435

Triad

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



15.7140, -11.8138, 9.4760



15.7140, -5.8427, -27.8424



15.7140, 21.9903, 4.4862

Complementary

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



15.7137, -11.8135, 9.4759



7.8369, 16.4699, -18.5785

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.



15.7140, 21.6022, -5.1374



15.7137, -11.8135, 9.4759



15.7140, 3.7986, -28.4454

Square

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



15.7140, -11.8138, 9.4760



15.7140, -12.3028, -17.1446



15.7140, 14.3362, -18.4874



15.7140, 15.2939, 9.1380

Rectangle

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



15.7137, -11.8135, 9.4759



15.7140, -15.5664, -0.2735



15.7140, 14.3362, -18.4874



15.7140, 22.7257, 1.9062

Sweetspot

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



15.7140, -11.8138, 9.4760



22.0659, -7.0941, 6.4132



13.9556, 0.9949, 8.6166



11.6371, -3.8054, 3.4357



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.



15.7140, -11.8138, 9.4760



20.1869, -15.4831, 12.1680



15.4600, -12.7406, 8.1799



9.8439, -1.2305, 1.1777



27.2201, -21.2368, 16.4011



71.1185, -57.0761, 42.8236

Inverse Universe

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



7.8369, 16.4699, -18.5785



9.9827, 21.0713, -24.3687



9.2875, 17.6132, -7.2451



9.4164, 0.2234, -0.1643



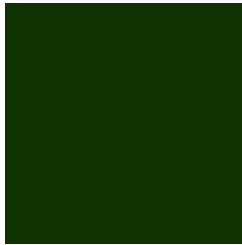
13.3504, 28.2969, -33.4966



34.3069, 73.3161, -90.7326

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.7137, -11.8135, 9.4759 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

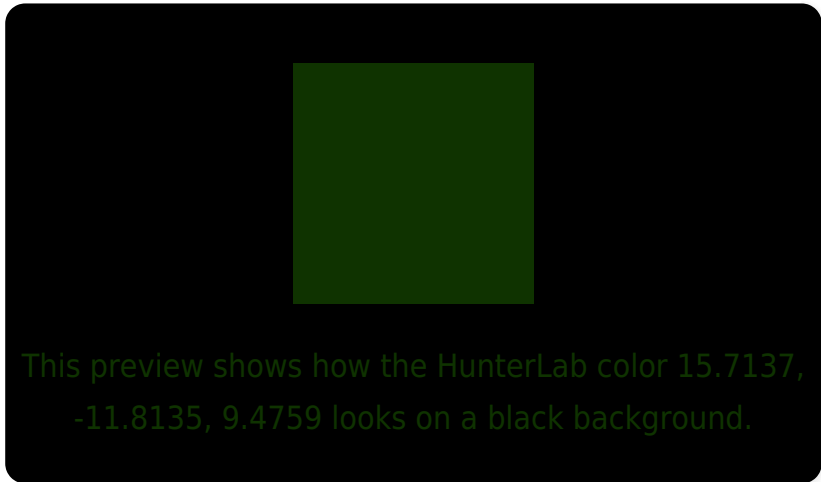
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

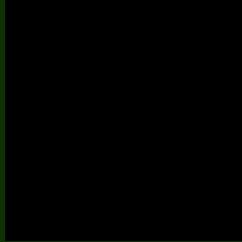
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 15.7137, -11.8135, 9.4759 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.7137, -11.8135, 9.4759.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.7137,

-11.8135, 9.4759.

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

15.7137, -11.8135, 9.4759

Protanopia

15.7463, -2.4348, 9.6602

Deuteranopia

15.7871, 0.2315, 8.5429



Tritanopia

15.7440, -4.7069, -2.1757

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.7137, -11.8135, 9.4759

Protanomaly

15.5767, -6.8677, 9.4781

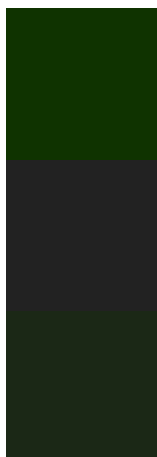
Deuteranomaly

15.3076, -5.1946, 8.5630

Tritanomaly

15.4195, -8.1505, 4.1044

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.7137, -11.8135, 9.4759

Achromatopsia

12.6476, -0.6748, 0.6872

Achromatomaly

13.4481, -5.5410, 4.8432

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.7137, -11.8135, 9.4759 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(15, 51, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 51, 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(15, 51, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 51, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.7137, -11.8135, 9.4759 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(15, 51, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 51, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 51, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 51, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 51, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 51, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.7137, -11.8135, 9.4759 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 51, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 51,  
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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