

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.7302, -4.8679,
-1.3446)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.7302, -4.8679,
-1.3446) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(15.7302, -4.8679,
-1.3446)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	1A2F31
RGB	26, 47, 49
RGB Percent	10%, 18%, 19%
CMY	0.8980, 0.8157, 0.8078
CMYK	0.47, 0.04, 0.00, 0.81
HSL	185°, 31%, 15%
HSV	185°, 47%, 19%
XYZ	1.9969, 2.4744, 3.2781
YIQ	40.9490, -13.1580, -3.8300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

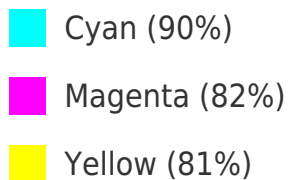
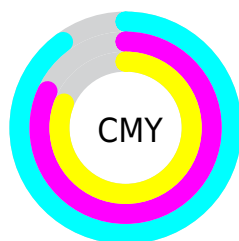
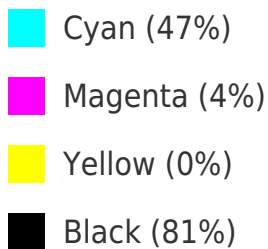
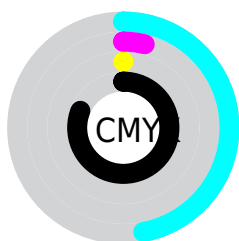
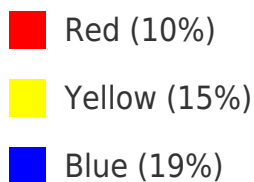
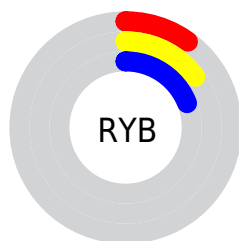
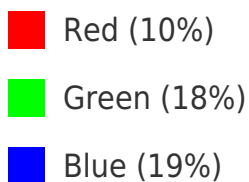
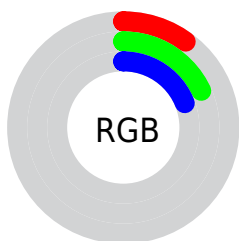
Format	Color
RYB	26, 37, 49
Decimal	1716017
CIELab	17.80, -7.73, -3.94
CIELCh	18, 8.678, 206.986
Yxy	2.4745, 0.2577, 0.3193
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279906097 (0xFF1A2F31)
YUV	40.9490, 3.9691, -13.1103
Hunter-Lab	15.7302, -4.8679, -1.3446

Details

The HunterLab color **15.7302, -4.8679, -1.3446** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **12.4824, 4.8739, 3.1346**, and the grayscale version is **14.8652, -0.7932, 0.8077**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.6141, -6.8890, -0.9444**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.4321, -5.4296, -1.7498**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.0588, -4.2032, -0.9065**.

Distribution



Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.7302, -4.8679, -1.3446 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 15.7302, -4.8679, -1.3446 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

15.7302, -4.8679,
-1.3446

15.7302, -4.8679,
-1.3446

110.2577,
-13.9041, 1.9892

9.2942, -4.1220,
-1.3938

31.5879, -6.8715,
-0.9893

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

40.7918, -7.8542,
-0.7100

0.0000, NaN, NaN

50.7484, -8.8381,
-0.3742

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

61.4046, -9.8283,
0.0123

0.0000, NaN, NaN


72.7172, -10.8282,
0.4451


0.0000, NaN, NaN


84.6500, -11.8399,


0.0000, NaN, NaN


0.9207


 97.1723, -12.8648,
1.4362


 15.7302, -4.8679,
-1.3446


 15.7302, -4.8679,
-1.3446


 15.4321, -5.4296,
-1.7498


 16.0588, -4.2032,
-0.9065


 15.1636, -5.8848,
-2.1210

 16.4169, -3.4395,
-0.4385

 14.9245, -6.2324,
-2.4564

 16.8043, -2.5824,
0.0572

 14.7057, -6.5049,
-2.7677

 17.2203, -1.6381,
0.5778

 14.4858, -6.7847,
-3.0860

 17.6643, -0.6130,
1.1207

■ 14.4180, -6.8726,
-3.1852

■ 18.1352, 0.4861,
1.6834

■ 18.6321, 1.6525,
2.2634

■ 19.1541, 2.8799,
2.8584

■ 19.6999, 4.1621,
3.4665

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.7305, -5.3246, 1.0929



15.7302, -4.8679, -1.3446



15.7305, -3.3550, -3.4422

Triad

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



15.7305, -4.8680, -1.3444



15.7305, 3.3615, -1.8212



15.7305, -0.5886, 4.7460

Complementary

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



15.7302, -4.8679, -1.3446



12.4824, 4.8739, 3.1346

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.



15.7305, 1.8432, 4.2049



15.7302, -4.8679, -1.3446



15.7305, 4.2107, 0.6158

Square

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



15.7305, -4.8680, -1.3444



15.7305, 1.3827, -3.7462



15.7305, 3.6387, 2.7787



15.7305, -2.9461, 4.3860

Rectangle

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



15.7302, -4.8679, -1.3446



15.7305, -1.8997, -4.2357



15.7305, 3.6387, 2.7787



15.7305, 0.2482, 4.6658

Sweetspot

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



15.7305, -4.8680, -1.3444



21.7411, -3.0683, 0.2168



15.8105, -8.1033, 5.5001



11.9150, -1.7233, 0.0971



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.



15.7305, -4.8680, -1.3444



19.7858, -7.1226, -2.3562



12.9542, -0.6397, -5.3284



9.8038, -1.0120, 0.2888



25.8526, -12.1505, -6.0841



67.3367, -31.2499, -16.7055

Inverse Universe

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



12.6375, 8.2408, -4.6863



14.9921, 13.6186, -7.7864



14.8532, 0.3546, 5.2574



9.4620, 0.3678, -0.0253



16.5460, 31.9706, -17.4867



43.3432, 83.6232, -44.8336

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.7302, -4.8679, -1.3446 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

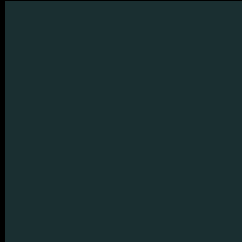
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.7302, -4.8679, -1.3446 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

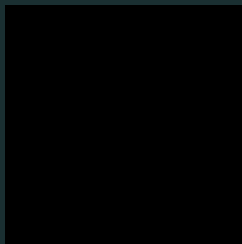
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 15.7302, -4.8679, -1.3446 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.7302, -4.8679, -1.3446.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.7302, -4.8679, -1.3446.

-1.3446.

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

15.7302, -4.8679, -1.3446

Protanopia

15.6416, -0.2896, -0.5608

Deuteranopia

15.6336, 1.0241, -1.7929



Tritanopia

15.7850, -4.5543, -2.1171

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.7302, -4.8679, -1.3446

Protanomaly

15.5180, -1.8833, -1.1548

Deuteranomaly

15.6324, -1.3711, -1.8365

Tritanomaly

15.7573, -4.7125, -1.7273

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.7302, -4.8679, -1.3446

Achromatopsia

14.8909, -0.7945, 0.8091

Achromatomaly

15.1151, -2.2889, -0.0732

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.7302, -4.8679, -1.3446 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(26, 47, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 47, 49)  
}
```

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(26, 47, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 47, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.7302, -4.8679, -1.3446 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(26, 47, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 47, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 47, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 47, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 47, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 47, 49)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.7302, -4.8679, -1.3446 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 47, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 47,  
49) }
```

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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