

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.7508, -11.6588,
9.5015)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.7508, -11.6588,
9.5015) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(15.7411,
-11.6994, 9.4948)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	103300
RGB	16, 51, 0
RGB Percent	6%, 20%, 0%
CMY	0.9373, 0.8000, 1.0000
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 1.00, 0.80
HSL	101°, 100%, 10%
HSV	101°, 100%, 20%
XYZ	1.3975, 2.4778, 0.4046
YIQ	34.7210, -4.4890, -23.2810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

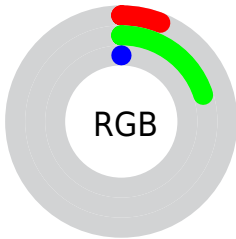
Format	Color
RYB	0, 51, 35
Decimal	1061632
CIELab	17.82, -23.28, 24.93
CIELCh	18, 34.109, 133.030
Yxy	2.4779, 0.3265, 0.5789
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279251712 (0xFF103300)
YUV	34.7210, -17.1175, -16.4183
Hunter-Lab	15.7411, -11.6994, 9.4948

Details

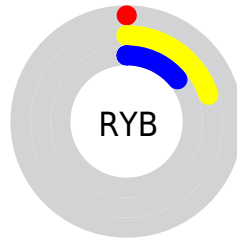
The HunterLab color **15.7411, -11.6994, 9.4948** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **7.7228, 16.3197, -19.0017**, and the grayscale version is **12.9297, -0.6899, 0.7025**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.6186, -16.2061, 14.1566**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.7414, -11.6998, 9.4950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.8823, -11.0452, 9.0464**.

Distribution



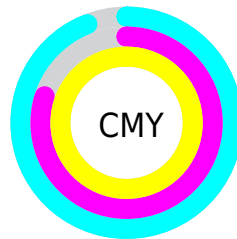
- Red (6%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (0%)



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



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (80%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.7411, -11.6994, 9.4948 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 15.7411, -11.6994, 9.4948 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.7411, -11.6994,
9.4948

■ 15.7411, -11.6994,
9.4948

■ 110.2786,
-29.3165, 28.1476

■ 9.3035, -11.3982,
6.5125

■ 31.6017, -16.2610,
14.1426

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 40.8068, -18.3082,
16.3782

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.7646, -20.2630,
18.4970

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.4218, -22.1510,
20.5298

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 72.7354, -23.9896,
22.4978

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.6691, -25.7910,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

24.4163

■ 97.1924, -27.5644,
26.2967

■ 15.7411, -11.6994,
9.4948

■ 15.7411, -11.6994,
9.4948

■ 15.7414, -11.6998,
9.4950

■ 15.8823, -11.0452,
9.0464

■ 16.0383, -10.3362,
8.6189

■ 16.2154, -9.5401,
8.1309

■ 16.4187, -8.6287,
7.5079

■ 16.6487, -7.6046,
6.7485

■ 16.9055, -6.4717,
5.8533

■ 17.1888, -5.2354,
4.8248

■ 17.4985, -3.9018,
3.6674

■ 17.8342, -2.4778,
2.3864

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.7414, -4.8484, 11.0190



15.7411, -11.6994, 9.4948



15.7414, -15.0582, 5.2240

Triad

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



15.7414, -11.6997, 9.4949



15.7414, -5.9475, -27.5241



15.7414, 21.9042, 4.3706

Complementary

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



15.7411, -11.6994, 9.4948



7.7228, 16.3197, -19.0017

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.



15.7414, 21.4027, -5.2878



15.7411, -11.6994, 9.4948



15.7414, 3.6129, -28.3012

Square

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



15.7414, -11.6997, 9.4949



15.7414, -12.3347, -16.8167



15.7414, 14.1034, -18.5491



15.7414, 15.3414, 9.0581

Rectangle

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



15.7411, -11.6994, 9.4948



15.7414, -15.5282, -0.1152



15.7414, 14.1034, -18.5491



15.7414, 22.5957, 1.7706

Sweetspot

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



15.7414, -11.6997, 9.4949



22.0896, -7.0054, 6.4369



13.7738, 1.3219, 8.5103



11.6498, -3.7577, 3.4483



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.



15.7414, -11.6997, 9.4949



20.2208, -15.3409, 12.1914



15.4540, -12.7783, 8.2688



9.8470, -1.2196, 1.1813



27.2641, -21.0520, 16.4314



71.2220, -56.6387, 42.8951

Inverse Universe

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



7.7228, 16.3197, -19.0017



9.8296, 20.8712, -24.9473



9.3196, 17.7264, -7.6753



9.4130, 0.2121, -0.1687



13.1361, 28.0186, -34.3220



33.7093, 72.5508, -93.1203

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.7411, -11.6994, 9.4948 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

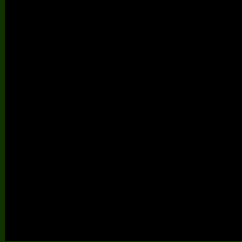
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 15.7411, -11.6994, 9.4948 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.7411, -11.6994, 9.4948.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.7411, -11.6994, 9.4948.

-11.6994, 9.4948.

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

15.7411, -11.6994, 9.4948

Protanopia

15.7463, -2.4348, 9.6602

Deuteranopia

15.7871, 0.2315, 8.5429



Tritanopia

15.7850, -4.5543, -2.1171

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.7411, -11.6994, 9.4948

Protanomaly

15.6368, -6.6359, 9.5192

Deuteranomaly

15.3738, -4.9461, 8.6114

Tritanomaly

15.4556, -8.0080, 4.1414

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.7411, -11.6994, 9.4948

Achromatopsia

12.9643, -0.6917, 0.7044

Achromatomaly

13.7502, -5.6725, 5.1005

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.7411, -11.6994, 9.4948 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(16, 51, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 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(16, 51, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 51, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.7411, -11.6994, 9.4948 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(16, 51, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 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(16, 51, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 51, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 51, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 51, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.7411, -11.6994, 9.4948 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 51, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 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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