

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.7512, 18.0741,
-0.1815)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.7512, 18.0741,
-0.1815) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(15.7489, 18.2737,
-0.1001)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F172F
RGB	79, 23, 47
RGB Percent	31%, 9%, 18%
CMY	0.6902, 0.9098, 0.8157
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 0.41, 0.69
HSL	334°, 55%, 20%
HSV	334°, 71%, 31%
XYZ	4.0439, 2.4803, 2.9549
YIQ	42.4800, 25.6720, 19.3360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

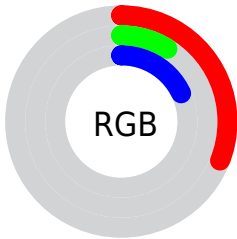
Format	Color
R_{YB}	79, 23, 47
Decimal	5183279
CIE Lab	17.83, 28.73, -1.78
CIE LCh	18, 28.790, 356.465
Yxy	2.4804, 0.4266, 0.2617
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283373359 (0xFF4F172F)
YUV	42.4800, 2.2284, 32.0280
Hunter-Lab	15.7489, 18.2737, -0.1001

Details

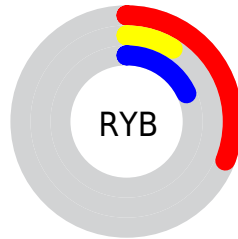
The HunterLab color **15.7489, 18.2737, -0.1001** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **24.5968, -15.1841, 6.1772**, and the grayscale version is **15.3603, -0.8196, 0.8346**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.6163, 21.0368, 0.4297**, and **5.7055, 9.8092, 3.3890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.7563, 20.4260, 0.4650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.9728, 15.7393, -0.4155**.

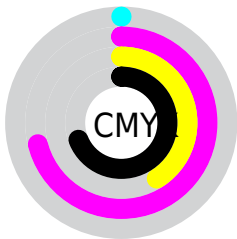
Distribution



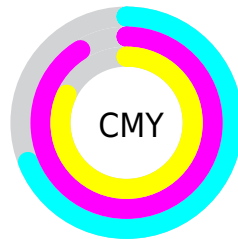
- Red (31%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.7489, 18.2737, -0.1001 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 15.7489, 18.2737, -0.1001 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.7489, 18.2737,
-0.1001

■ 15.7489, 18.2737,
-0.1001

■ 110.2937, 25.9872,
4.2125

■ 9.3102, 16.8189,
-0.3075

■ 31.6116, 20.8072,
0.5270

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 40.8177, 21.8630,
0.9259

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.7762, 22.7944,
1.3731

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.4342, 23.6147,
1.8645

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 72.7485, 24.3353,
2.3967

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.6829, 24.9657,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

2.9668

97.2068, 25.5141,
3.5728

15.7489, 18.2737,
-0.1001

15.7489, 18.2737,
-0.1001

14.7563, 20.4260,
0.4650

16.9728, 15.7393,
-0.4155

13.9942, 22.0925,
1.2513

18.4016, 12.9810,
-0.5004

13.3301, 23.6883,
1.9462

20.0091, 10.1167,
-0.3851

21.7702, 7.2252,
-0.1029

23.6628, 4.3533,
0.3153

■ 25.6686, 1.5250,
0.8436

■ 27.7722, -1.2498,
1.4611

■ 29.9610, -3.9698,
2.1512

■ 32.2249, -6.6379,
2.9011

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.7493, 14.6411, -9.9343



15.7489, 18.2737, -0.1001



15.7493, 15.9786, 6.1990

Triad

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



15.7493, 18.2725, -0.0997



15.7493, -7.2918, 9.7169



15.7493, -8.6656, -17.5632

Complementary

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



15.7489, 18.2737, -0.1001



24.5968, -15.1841, 6.1772

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.



15.7493, -12.6526, -7.4361



15.7489, 18.2737, -0.1001



15.7493, -11.9814, 7.1128

Square

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



15.7493, 18.2725, -0.0997



15.7493, 0.1467, 10.4965



15.7493, -13.7292, 1.7577



15.7493, -1.8053, -22.7880

Rectangle

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



15.7489, 18.2737, -0.1001



15.7493, 11.6099, 8.4268



15.7493, -13.7292, 1.7577



15.7493, -10.3272, -14.4283

Sweetspot

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



15.7493, 18.2725, -0.0997



30.6292, 5.9938, 0.3583



14.0790, 16.9318, -22.1793



15.1188, 3.2430, 0.1384



66.9319, -3.5713, 3.6365



18.1947, -0.9708, 0.9886

Same Dimension

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



15.7493, 18.2725, -0.0997



18.5122, 28.2026, 1.3230



15.7986, 14.8916, 6.9530



13.0886, 0.4464, 0.4889



17.3334, 30.7206, 3.1649



41.9867, 74.0196, 10.7279

Inverse Universe

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



15.7493, 18.2725, -0.0997



18.5122, 28.2026, 1.3230



24.1146, -10.3793, -3.5096



13.0886, 0.4464, 0.4889



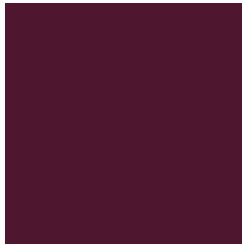
17.3334, 30.7206, 3.1649



41.9867, 74.0196, 10.7279

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.7489, 18.2737, -0.1001 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

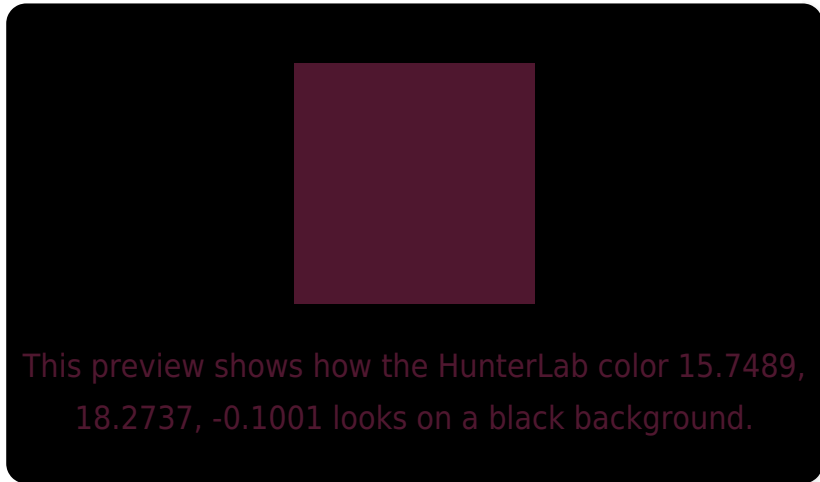
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

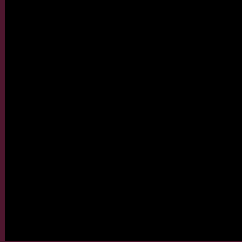
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 15.7489, 18.2737, -0.1001 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.7489, 18.2737, -0.1001.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.7489, 18.2737, -0.1001.

-0.1001.

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

15.7489, 18.2737, -0.1001

Protanopia

16.3863, 0.6828, -5.8651

Deuteranopia

16.3136, 0.6735, 1.4038



Tritanopia

15.7869, 14.8366, 5.6220

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.7489, 18.2737, -0.1001

Protanomaly

15.5592, 6.6254, -4.5534

Deuteranomaly

15.6311, 7.2353, 0.3417

Tritanomaly

15.7666, 15.7661, 3.7149

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.7489, 18.2737, -0.1001

Achromatopsia

15.2162, -0.8119, 0.8267

Achromatomaly

14.8194, 5.7591, -0.3011

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.7489, 18.2737, -0.1001 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(79, 23, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 23, 47)  
}
```

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(79, 23, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 23, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.7489, 18.2737, -0.1001 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(79, 23, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 23, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 23, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 23, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 23, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 23, 47)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.7489, 18.2737, -0.1001 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 23, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 23,  
47) }
```

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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