

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.7522, 29.1669,
-6.8031)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.7522, 29.1669,
-6.8031) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(15.7215, 29.1357,
-6.9897)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	59003E
RGB	89, 0, 62
RGB Percent	35%, 0%, 24%
CMY	0.6510, 1.0000, 0.7569
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.30, 0.65
HSL	318°, 100%, 17%
HSV	318°, 100%, 35%
XYZ	4.9893, 2.4717, 4.7715
YIQ	33.6790, 33.1420, 38.1500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

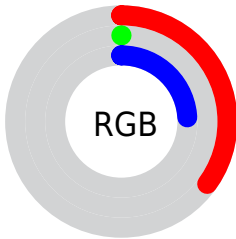
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 0, 62
Decimal	5832766
CIE _{Lab}	17.79, 41.57, -12.25
CIE _{LCh}	18, 43.334, 343.576
Yxy	2.4718, 0.4079, 0.2021
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284022846 (0xFF59003E)
YUV	33.6790, 13.9623, 48.5165
Hunter-Lab	15.7215, 29.1357, -6.9897

Details

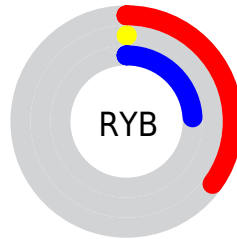
The HunterLab color **15.7215, 29.1357, -6.9897** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **26.8775, -21.9956, 13.8885**, and the grayscale version is **12.4972, -0.6668, 0.6790**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.4685, 32.7540, -7.8299**, and **7.2002, 12.9836, -0.4091** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.7215, 29.1356, -6.9889**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.4176, 27.3927, -7.3006**.

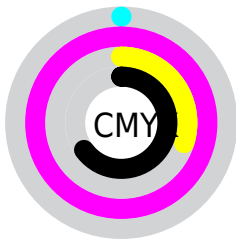
Distribution



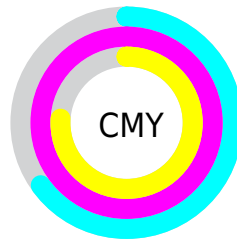
- Red (35%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.7215, 29.1357, -6.9897 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 15.7215, 29.1357, -6.9897 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

15.7215, 29.1357,
-6.9897

15.7215, 29.1357,
-6.9897

110.2413, 41.3153,
-6.9731

9.2869, 27.4893,
-6.6347

31.5771, 32.6007,
-7.4751

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

40.7800, 34.1816,
-7.5953

0.0000, NaN, NaN

50.7358, 35.6397,
-7.6420

0.0000, NaN, NaN

61.3911, 36.9798,
-7.6217

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

72.7029, 38.2095,
-7.5401

0.0000, NaN, NaN

84.6349, 39.3370,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-7.4021

97.1566, 40.3699,
-7.2120

15.7215, 29.1357,
-6.9897

15.7215, 29.1357,
-6.9897

15.7215, 29.1356,
-6.9889

16.4176, 27.3927,
-7.3006

17.2055, 25.4797,
-7.4687

18.2696, 22.8764,
-7.2003

19.5967, 19.7647,
-6.5449

21.1614, 16.3345,
-5.5779

■ 22.9351, 12.7394,
-4.3752

■ 24.8900, 9.0867,
-3.0013

■ 27.0009, 5.4432,
-1.5055

■ 29.2464, 1.8457,
0.0761

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.7219, 19.1675, -25.9817



15.7215, 29.1357, -6.9897



15.7219, 29.6419, 5.2979

Triad

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



15.7219, 29.1343, -6.9891



15.7219, -6.0471, 11.0054



15.7219, -14.6373, -24.1284

Complementary

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



15.7215, 29.1357, -6.9897



26.8775, -21.9956, 13.8885

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.



15.7219, -17.9348, -5.4427



15.7215, 29.1357, -6.9897



15.7219, -14.1154, 11.0054

Square

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



15.7219, 29.1343, -6.9891



15.7219, 6.4742, 11.0054



15.7219, -17.7792, 6.0071



15.7219, -7.0210, -40.0535

Rectangle

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



15.7215, 29.1357, -6.9897



15.7219, 24.3196, 9.2368



15.7219, -17.7792, 6.0071



15.7219, -16.1650, -17.5285

Sweetspot

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



15.7219, 29.1343, -6.9891



32.2779, 12.3311, -4.1013



9.7489, 24.0901, -51.0510



15.8935, 6.8529, -2.3140



70.1359, -3.7423, 3.8106



20.7927, -1.1094, 1.1297

Same Dimension

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



15.7219, 29.1343, -6.9891



20.5089, 37.9415, -8.6029



14.7208, 25.4999, 7.2460



14.6309, 0.6941, 0.1377



19.0647, 35.2853, -8.1175



45.0042, 82.9804, -16.7285

Inverse Universe

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



15.7219, 29.1343, -6.9891



20.5089, 37.9415, -8.6029



27.5724, -17.7191, 3.7881



14.6309, 0.6941, 0.1377



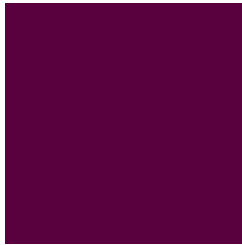
19.0647, 35.2853, -8.1175



45.0042, 82.9804, -16.7285

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.7215, 29.1357, -6.9897 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

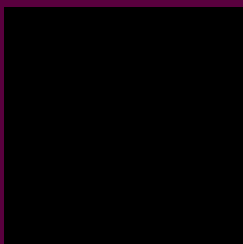
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 15.7215, 29.1357, -6.9897 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.7215, 29.1357, -6.9897.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.7215, 29.1357,

-6.9897.

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

15.7215, 29.1357, -6.9897

Protanopia

16.9652, 3.6057, -21.7488

Deuteranopia

17.1548, 0.7010, -3.2521



Tritanopia

16.4508, 18.4201, 6.9372

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.7215, 29.1357, -6.9897

Protanomaly

14.4783, 13.0952, -21.1413

Deuteranomaly

15.0614, 12.0450, -6.7966

Tritanomaly

15.8568, 22.5416, 2.9885

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.7215, 29.1357, -6.9897

Achromatopsia

12.6476, -0.6748, 0.6872

Achromatomaly

12.4094, 10.8329, -3.5487

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.7215, 29.1357, -6.9897 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(89, 0, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 0, 62)  
}
```

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(89, 0, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 0, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.7215, 29.1357, -6.9897 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(89, 0, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 0, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 0, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 0, 62); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 0, 62); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 0, 62) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.7215, 29.1357, -6.9897 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 0, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 0,  
62) }
```

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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