

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.7696, 28.4120,
-0.7113)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.7696, 28.4120,
-0.7113) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(15.8021, 28.4648,
-0.6669)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C0031
RGB	92, 0, 49
RGB Percent	36%, 0%, 19%
CMY	0.6392, 1.0000, 0.8078
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.47, 0.64
HSL	328°, 100%, 18%
HSV	328°, 100%, 36%
XYZ	4.9680, 2.4971, 3.1259
YIQ	33.0940, 39.1030, 34.7430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

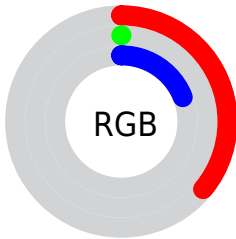
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 0, 49
Decimal	6029361
CIE _{Lab}	17.91, 40.80, -2.78
CIE _{LCh}	18, 40.896, 356.100
Yxy	2.4972, 0.4691, 0.2358
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284219441 (0xFF5C0031)
YUV	33.0940, 7.8417, 51.6606
Hunter-Lab	15.8021, 28.4648, -0.6669

Details

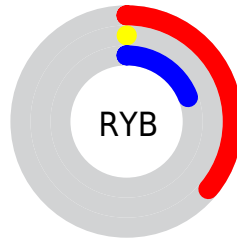
The HunterLab color **15.8021, 28.4648, -0.6669** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **27.9800, -21.7664, 12.0157**, and the grayscale version is **12.3304, -0.6579, 0.6699**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.7256, 31.5965, -0.1306**, and **7.3326, 12.5871, 4.5065** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.8020, 28.4645, -0.6657**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.5378, 26.7865, -1.5461**.

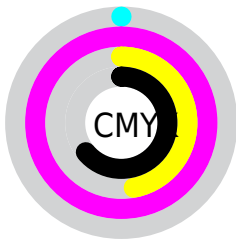
Distribution



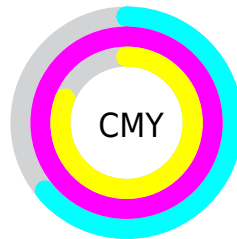
- Red (36%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.8021, 28.4648, -0.6669 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 15.8021, 28.4648, -0.6669 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.8021, 28.4648,
-0.6669

■ 15.8021, 28.4648,
-0.6669

■ 110.3955, 40.3923,
3.1890

■ 9.3554, 26.8077,
-0.7981

■ 31.6788, 31.8841,
-0.1672

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 40.8908, 33.4355,
0.1758

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.8549, 34.8633,
0.5710

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.5180, 36.1731,
1.0136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 72.8371, 37.3728,
1.4995

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.7762, 38.4708,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

2.0257

97.3045, 39.4750,
2.5896

15.8021, 28.4648,
-0.6669

15.8021, 28.4648,
-0.6669

15.8020, 28.4645,
-0.6657

16.5378, 26.7865,
-1.5461

17.3858, 24.9157,
-2.3210

18.5311, 22.3447,
-2.7260

19.9554, 19.2711,
-2.7728

21.6296, 15.8914,
-2.5055

■ 23.5216, 12.3598,
-1.9793

■ 25.6011, 8.7811,
-1.2474

■ 27.8412, 5.2179,
-0.3548

■ 30.2192, 1.7034,
0.6629

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.8026, 22.5119, -16.3465



15.8021, 28.4648, -0.6669



15.8026, 24.8724, 7.6831

Triad

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



15.8026, 28.4631, -0.6664



15.8026, -9.5768, 11.0618



15.8026, -11.5399, -29.2265

Complementary

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



15.8021, 28.4648, -0.6669



27.9800, -21.7664, 12.0157

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.



15.8026, -16.4022, -11.7554



15.8021, 28.4648, -0.6669



15.8026, -15.5221, 8.9468

Square

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



15.8026, 28.4631, -0.6664



15.8026, 0.7160, 11.0618



15.8026, -17.6133, 2.2482



15.8026, -2.3458, -38.8777

Rectangle

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



15.8021, 28.4648, -0.6669



15.8026, 17.9863, 10.6933



15.8026, -17.6133, 2.2482



15.8026, -13.6181, -23.6502

Sweetspot

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



15.8026, 28.4631, -0.6664



33.5959, 12.0712, -1.7532



11.3362, 26.2262, -45.5120



16.4277, 6.7089, -1.0226



71.2094, -3.7996, 3.8689



21.6712, -1.1563, 1.1774

Same Dimension

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



15.8026, 28.4631, -0.6664



20.8580, 37.4853, -0.2066



15.1069, 25.9131, 9.4161



15.3816, 0.6544, 0.3975



18.9793, 34.1335, -0.3786



44.2091, 79.1343, 2.0184

Inverse Universe

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



15.8026, 28.4631, -0.6664



20.8580, 37.4853, -0.2066



28.9387, -15.9304, -1.7808



15.3816, 0.6544, 0.3975



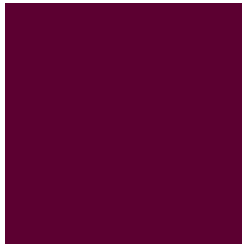
18.9793, 34.1335, -0.3786



44.2091, 79.1343, 2.0184

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.8021, 28.4648, -0.6669 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

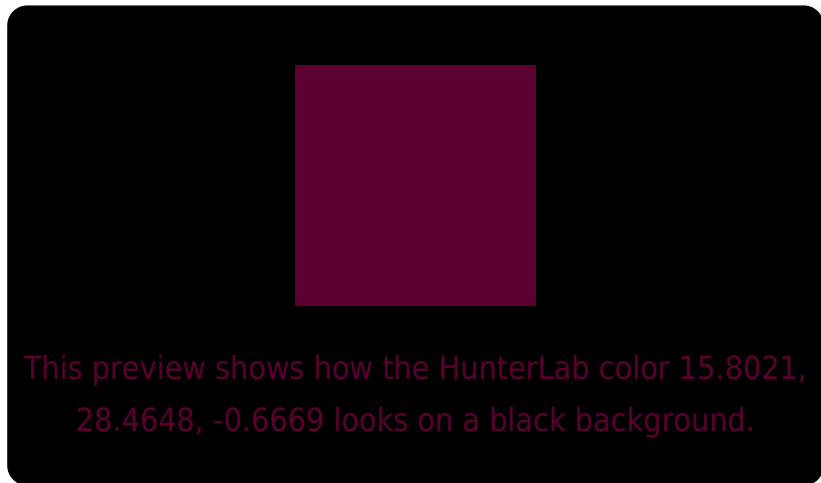
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

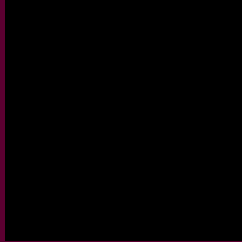
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 15.8021, 28.4648, -0.6669 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.8021, 28.4648, -0.6669.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.8021, 28.4648, -0.6669.

-0.6669.

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

15.8021, 28.4648, -0.6669

Protanopia

17.1437, 1.5354, -10.0256

Deuteranopia

17.1106, 1.0605, 1.9595



Tritanopia

16.5541, 21.4239, 8.2053

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.8021, 28.4648, -0.6669

Protanomaly

14.8904, 11.8839, -9.3413

Deuteranomaly

15.1820, 12.4236, -0.5217

Tritanomaly

16.0811, 23.9523, 5.5490

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.8021, 28.4648, -0.6669

Achromatopsia

12.3323, -0.6580, 0.6700

Achromatomaly

12.1123, 10.5720, -1.7471

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.8021, 28.4648, -0.6669 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(92, 0, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 0, 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(92, 0, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 0, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.8021, 28.4648, -0.6669 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(92, 0, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 0, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 0, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 0, 49); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 0, 49); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 0, 49) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.8021, 28.4648, -0.6669 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 0, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 0,  
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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