

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.7842, -7.4422,
-4.8551)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.7842, -7.4422,
-4.8551) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(15.7862, -6.8561,
-4.9310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003139
RGB	0, 49, 57
RGB Percent	0%, 19%, 22%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8078, 0.7765
CMYK	1.00, 0.14, 0.00, 0.78
HSL	188°, 100%, 11%
HSV	188°, 100%, 22%
XYZ	1.8368, 2.4920, 4.2551
YIQ	35.2610, -31.7720, -7.9000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

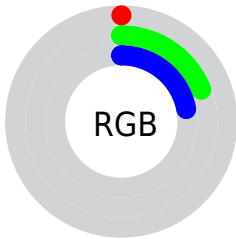
Format	Color
RYB	0, 26, 57
Decimal	12601
CIELab	17.88, -11.87, -9.45
CIElCh	18, 15.171, 218.535
Yxy	2.4921, 0.2140, 0.2903
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278202681 (0xFF003139)
YUV	35.2610, 10.7173, -30.9239
Hunter-Lab	15.7862, -6.8561, -4.9310

Details

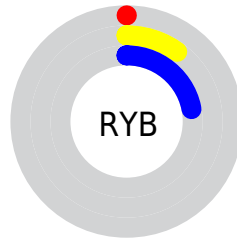
The HunterLab color **15.7862, -6.8561, -4.9310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **10.2157, 13.1242, 6.5241**, and the grayscale version is **13.0220, -0.6948, 0.7075**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.5724, -9.3879, -5.3040**, and **2.3112, 2.9158, -9.1831** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.7863, -6.8562, -4.9310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.1134, -6.6853, -4.4313**.

Distribution



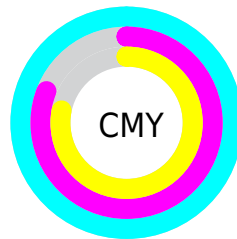
- Red (0%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.7862, -6.8561, -4.9310 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 15.7862, -6.8561, -4.9310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

15.7862, -6.8561,
-4.9310

15.7862, -6.8561,
-4.9310

110.3648,
-18.1036, -3.8757

9.3418, -6.0346,
-4.6712

31.6585, -9.5109,
-5.1708

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

40.8687, -10.7670,
-5.1671

0.0000, NaN, NaN

50.8311, -12.0013,
-5.0929

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

61.4927, -13.2239,
-4.9556

0.0000, NaN, NaN

72.8104, -14.4413,
-4.7608

0.0000, NaN, NaN

84.7480, -15.6584,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-4.5134

■ 97.2750, -16.8783,
-4.2173

■ 15.7862, -6.8561,
-4.9310

■ 15.7862, -6.8561,
-4.9310

■ 15.7863, -6.8562,
-4.9310

■ 16.1134, -6.6853,
-4.4313

■ 16.4386, -6.5247,
-3.9464

■ 16.7880, -6.2748,
-3.4361

■ 17.1733, -5.8936,
-2.8854

■ 17.5947, -5.3828,
-2.2967

■ 18.0521, -4.7466,
-1.6731

■ 18.5451, -3.9907,
-1.0182

■ 19.0728, -3.1222,
-0.3354

■ 19.6341, -2.1488,
0.3716

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.7865, -8.2785, -0.3651



15.7862, -6.8561, -4.9310



15.7865, -3.7829, -8.4598

Triad

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



15.7865, -6.8561, -4.9307



15.7865, 7.6998, -2.3311



15.7865, -2.0629, 6.8674

Complementary

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



15.7862, -6.8561, -4.9310



10.2157, 13.1242, 6.5241

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.



15.7865, 2.3287, 6.6066



15.7862, -6.8561, -4.9310



15.7865, 8.2881, 1.9929

Square

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



15.7865, -6.8561, -4.9307



15.7865, 4.7006, -6.6988



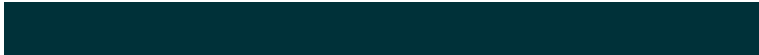
15.7865, 6.2308, 5.0487



15.7865, -5.7139, 5.8939

Rectangle

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



15.7862, -6.8561, -4.9310



15.7865, -1.0560, -9.3171



15.7865, 6.2308, 5.0487



15.7865, -0.6292, 6.9144

Sweetspot

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



15.7865, -6.8561, -4.9307



23.8815, -5.3079, -1.4395



17.1551, -14.3635, 9.5649



12.7387, -2.9187, -0.8351



61.6487, -3.2894, 3.3495



14.0024, -0.7471, 0.7608

Same Dimension

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



15.7865, -6.8561, -4.9307



20.2789, -8.6972, -6.5722



9.1004, 3.7857, -19.5456



10.5270, -1.0535, 0.2630



25.1973, -10.7084, -8.3782



64.2806, -26.6281, -22.8627

Inverse Universe

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



10.4484, 20.0139, -9.7006



13.4876, 25.8063, -12.2792



14.6211, 2.7527, 9.0573



10.1763, 0.4104, 0.0019



16.8176, 32.1499, -15.0961



43.3128, 82.6091, -37.3958

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.7862, -6.8561, -4.9310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

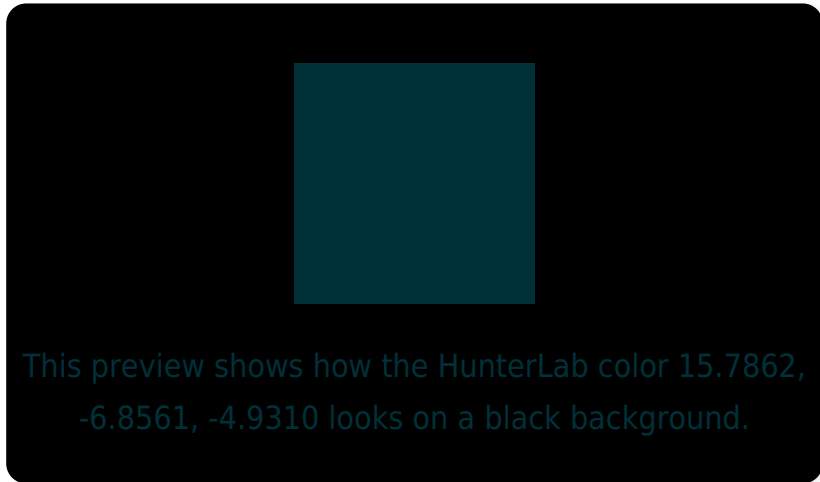
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

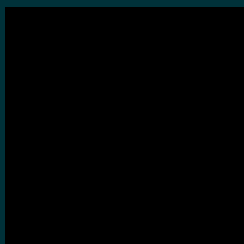
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

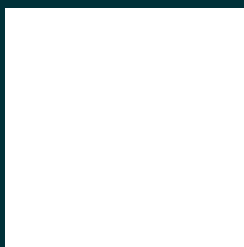
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 15.7862, -6.8561, -4.9310 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.7862, -6.8561, -4.9310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.7862, -6.8561, -4.9310.

-4.9310.

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

15.7862, -6.8561, -4.9310

Protanopia

15.9998, 0.1297, -3.0716

Deuteranopia

16.0570, 0.5685, -4.8767



Tritanopia

15.6642, -7.5738, -3.2291

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.7862, -6.8561, -4.9310

Protanomaly

15.6934, -3.3664, -4.0441

Deuteranomaly

15.7451, -2.9902, -5.4240

Tritanomaly

15.6938, -7.3988, -3.6441

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.7862, -6.8561, -4.9310

Achromatopsia

12.9643, -0.6917, 0.7044

Achromatomaly

13.6476, -3.9282, -1.5882

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.7862, -6.8561, -4.9310 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(0, 49, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 49, 57)  
}
```

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(0, 49, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 49, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.7862, -6.8561, -4.9310 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(0, 49, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 49, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 49, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 49, 57); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 49, 57); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 49, 57) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.7862, -6.8561, -4.9310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 49, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 49,  
57) }
```

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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