

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.8441, 27.7483,
-4.2952)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.8441, 27.7483,
-4.2952) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(15.8306, 27.5667,
-4.2602)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	590439
RGB	89, 4, 57
RGB Percent	35%, 2%, 22%
CMY	0.6510, 0.9843, 0.7765
CMYK	0.00, 0.95, 0.36, 0.65
HSL	323°, 91%, 18%
HSV	323°, 95%, 35%
XYZ	4.9017, 2.5061, 4.0963
YIQ	35.4570, 33.6470, 34.5030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

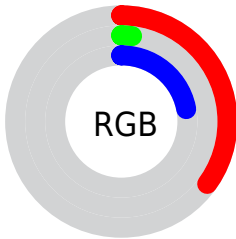
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 4, 57
Decimal	5833785
CIE _{Lab}	17.95, 39.79, -8.49
CIE _{LCh}	18, 40.686, 347.960
Yxy	2.5062, 0.4261, 0.2178
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284023865 (0xFF590439)
YUV	35.4570, 10.6207, 46.9572
Hunter-Lab	15.8306, 27.5667, -4.2602

Details

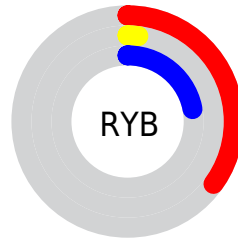
The HunterLab color **15.8306, 27.5667, -4.2602** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **27.0148, -21.2355, 12.6105**, and the grayscale version is **13.0703, -0.6974, 0.7101**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.5943, 30.9812, -4.5667**, and **7.2201, 12.7671, 1.5457** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.5062, 28.3642, -4.0063**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.5507, 25.9046, -4.8371**.

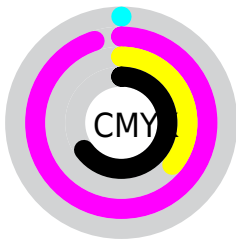
Distribution



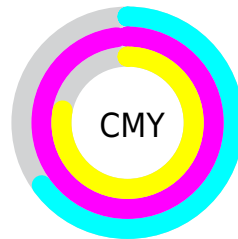
- Red (35%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.8306, 27.5667, -4.2602 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 15.8306, 27.5667, -4.2602 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

15.8306, 27.5667,
-4.2602

15.8306, 27.5667,
-4.2602

110.4499, 39.1663,
-2.8244

9.3795, 25.9093,
-4.0434

31.7147, 30.9251,
-4.4048

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

40.9299, 32.4383,
-4.3553

0.0000, NaN, NaN

50.8969, 33.8270,
-4.2373

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

61.5628, 35.0975,
-4.0578

0.0000, NaN, NaN

72.8845, 36.2585,
-3.8225

0.0000, NaN, NaN

84.8260, 37.3185,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-3.5361

97.3567, 38.2854,
-3.2023

15.8306, 27.5667,
-4.2602

15.8306, 27.5667,
-4.2602

15.5062, 28.3642,
-4.0063

16.5507, 25.9046,
-4.8371

17.4844, 23.7143,
-5.1086

18.6934, 20.9212,
-4.9836

20.1552, 17.7215,
-4.5123

21.8414, 14.2888,
-3.7601

■ 23.7228, 10.7523,
-2.7904

■ 25.7722, 7.1961,
-1.6568

■ 27.9662, 3.6691,
-0.4011

■ 30.2848, 0.1962,
0.9460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.8310, 19.4668, -21.0848



15.8306, 27.5667, -4.2602



15.8310, 26.6019, 6.1257

Triad

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



15.8310, 27.5653, -4.2596



15.8310, -7.1789, 11.0817



15.8310, -13.2285, -24.5453

Complementary

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



15.8306, 27.5667, -4.2602



27.0148, -21.2355, 12.6105

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.



15.8310, -17.0181, -7.2198



15.8306, 27.5667, -4.2602



15.8310, -14.2855, 10.1135

Square

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



15.8310, 27.5653, -4.2596



15.8310, 4.1041, 11.0817



15.8310, -17.3389, 4.6939



15.8310, -5.2531, -37.3648

Rectangle

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



15.8306, 27.5667, -4.2602



15.8310, 20.9747, 9.5327



15.8310, -17.3389, 4.6939



15.8310, -14.9206, -18.6531

Sweetspot

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



15.8310, 27.5653, -4.2596



32.4761, 11.4554, -2.8421



10.8099, 23.1168, -44.7717



15.9736, 6.4175, -1.6363



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.



15.8310, 27.5653, -4.2596



20.2235, 36.9177, -4.6399



14.9876, 24.4120, 7.8243



14.6232, 0.6525, 0.2477



18.8005, 34.3377, -4.4502



44.3599, 80.6652, -7.7497

Inverse Universe

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



15.8310, 27.5653, -4.2596



20.2235, 36.9177, -4.6399



27.7775, -16.5718, 1.5747



14.6232, 0.6525, 0.2477



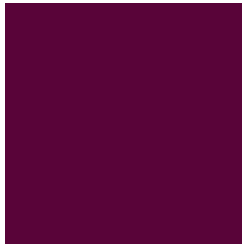
18.8005, 34.3377, -4.4502



44.3599, 80.6652, -7.7497

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.8306, 27.5667, -4.2602 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

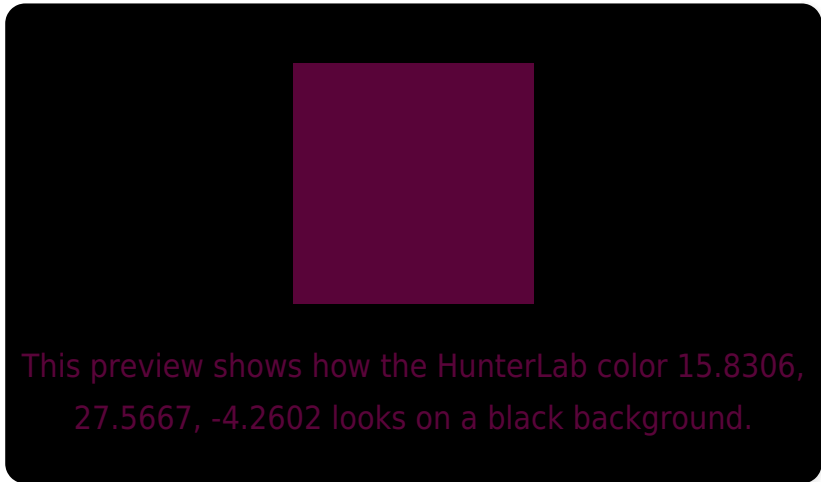
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

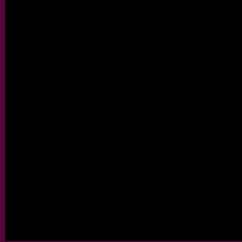
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 15.8306, 27.5667, -4.2602 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.8306, 27.5667, -4.2602.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.8306, 27.5667,

-4.2602.

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

15.8306, 27.5667, -4.2602

Protanopia

16.8972, 2.7329, -16.8553

Deuteranopia

16.9234, 0.8267, -1.3576



Tritanopia

16.4468, 18.9910, 7.3517

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.8306, 27.5667, -4.2602

Protanomaly

14.8484, 11.6173, -15.1280

Deuteranomaly

15.2850, 11.4411, -3.9189

Tritanomaly

16.0395, 22.3244, 4.1046

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.8306, 27.5667, -4.2602

Achromatopsia

12.9643, -0.6917, 0.7044

Achromatomaly

12.8059, 10.1820, -2.5124

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.8306, 27.5667, -4.2602 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, 4, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 4, 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(89, 4, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 4, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.8306, 27.5667, -4.2602 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, 4, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 4, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 4, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 4, 57); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 4, 57); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 4, 57) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.8306, 27.5667, -4.2602 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 4, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 4,  
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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