

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.8478, -4.5352,
7.9025)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.8478, -4.5352, 7.9025)
contains.

HunterLab(15.8272, -4.3882, 7.8394)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(15.8272, -4.3882,
7.8394)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B2E10
RGB	43, 46, 16
RGB Percent	17%, 18%, 6%
CMY	0.8314, 0.8196, 0.9373
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.65, 0.82
HSL	66°, 48%, 12%
HSV	66°, 65%, 18%
XYZ	2.0668, 2.5050, 0.8648
YIQ	41.6830, 7.8420, -9.9660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

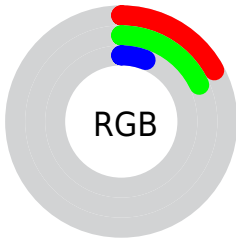
Format	Color
RYB	16, 46, 19
Decimal	2829840
CIELab	17.94, -6.74, 18.56
CIELCh	18, 19.750, 109.957
Yxy	2.5051, 0.3802, 0.4608
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281019920 (0xFF2B2E10)
YUV	41.6830, -12.6617, 1.1550
Hunter-Lab	15.8272, -4.3882, 7.8394

Details

The HunterLab color **15.8272, -4.3882, 7.8394** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **8.4045, 5.4070, -12.9620**, and the grayscale version is **15.1514, -0.8084, 0.8232**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.7709, -6.5150, 11.7414**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.7573, -4.7277, 8.3891**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.9072, -3.9988, 7.1592**.

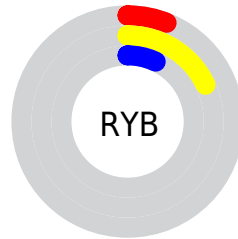
Distribution



Red (17%)

Green (18%)

Blue (6%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (7%)

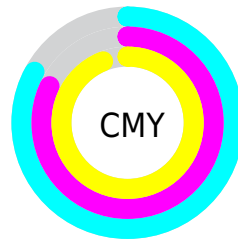


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (65%)

Black (82%)



Cyan (83%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.8272, -4.3882, 7.8394 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 15.8272, -4.3882, 7.8394 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.8272, -4.3882,
7.8394

■ 15.8272, -4.3882,
7.8394

■ 110.4433,
-12.9025, 23.0255

■ 9.3766, -3.6334,
6.5636

■ 31.7103, -6.2385,
11.7003

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 40.9251, -7.1567,
13.4527

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.8918, -8.0815,
15.1337

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.5573, -9.0169,
16.7648

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 72.8787, -9.9653,
18.3606

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.8199, -10.9284,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

19.9313

■ 97.3503, -11.9073,
21.4844

■ 15.8272, -4.3882,
7.8394

■ 15.8272, -4.3882,
7.8394

■ 15.7573, -4.7277,
8.3891

■ 15.9072, -3.9988,
7.1592

■ 15.6937, -5.0298,
8.8445

■ 15.9965, -3.5564,
6.3435

■ 15.6307, -5.3310,
9.2985

■ 16.0959, -3.0604,
5.3889

■ 15.6006, -5.4755,
9.5171

■ 16.2056, -2.5103,
4.2932

■ 16.3259, -1.9058,
3.0552

■ 16.4569, -1.2470,
1.6746

■ 16.5988, -0.5344,
0.1521

■ 16.7515, 0.2310,
-1.5107

■ 16.9153, 1.0484,
-3.3117

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.8276, 1.0961, 8.0709



15.8272, -4.3882, 7.8394



15.8276, -8.3400, 6.1766

Triad

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



15.8276, -4.3887, 7.8395



15.8276, -7.2518, -9.2805



15.8276, 11.3493, -1.0508

Complementary

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



15.8272, -4.3882, 7.8394



8.4045, 5.4070, -12.9620

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.



15.8276, 8.3700, -7.3437



15.8272, -4.3882, 7.8394



15.8276, -2.6975, -13.0849

Square

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



15.8276, -4.3887, 7.8395



15.8276, -9.8250, -3.0916



15.8276, 3.0400, -12.2728



15.8276, 10.7283, 4.0013

Rectangle

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



15.8272, -4.3882, 7.8394



15.8276, -9.8207, 4.0128



15.8276, 3.0400, -12.2728



15.8276, 10.7212, -3.1099

Sweetspot

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



15.8276, -4.3887, 7.8395



20.4465, -2.8501, 4.7752



10.4119, 6.6928, 3.7412



11.3846, -1.6048, 2.6951



58.5142, -3.1222, 3.1792



11.5809, -0.6179, 0.6292

Same Dimension

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



15.8276, -4.3887, 7.8395



19.7666, -6.2062, 10.9391



14.9614, -7.6955, 7.1416



9.1791, -0.8065, 1.1669



28.9633, -10.4541, 17.6640



77.1373, -28.4724, 47.0332

Inverse Universe

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



8.4045, 5.4070, -12.9620



8.4921, 9.5822, -23.1564



9.5289, 8.3927, -10.0652



8.6231, -0.1273, -0.2442



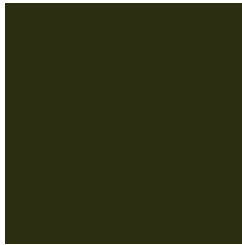
8.5977, 22.6702, -56.0435



22.4264, 60.0996, -153.6745

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.8272, -4.3882, 7.8394 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

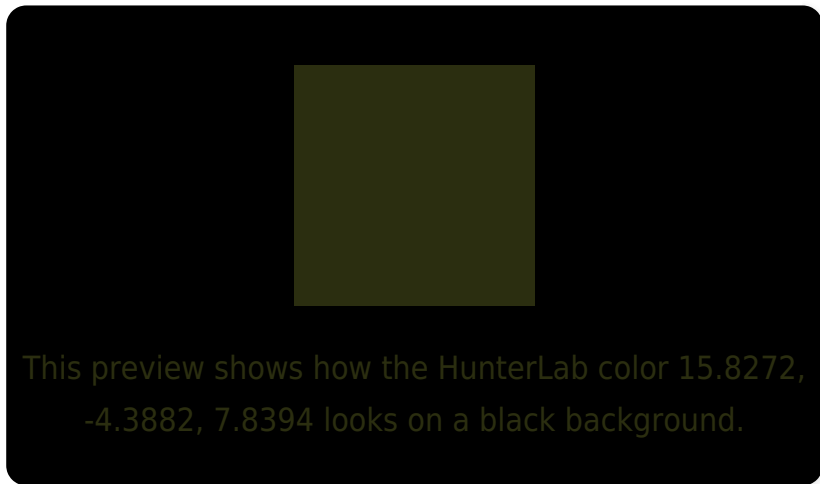
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

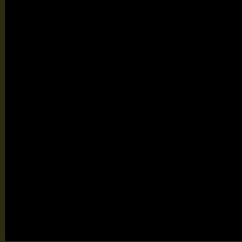
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

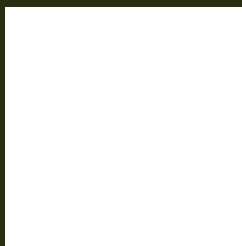
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 15.8272, -4.3882, 7.8394 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.8272, -4.3882, 7.8394.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.8272, -4.3882,

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

15.8272, -4.3882, 7.8394

Protanopia

15.7760, -2.1101, 7.9857

Deuteranopia

15.8386, 0.5100, 7.7835



Tritanopia

15.8299, 0.3046, 0.0785

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.8272, -4.3882, 7.8394

Protanomaly

15.8606, -3.0316, 8.0308

Deuteranomaly

15.7227, -1.0589, 7.6699

Tritanomaly

15.7499, -1.6515, 3.6902

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.8272, -4.3882, 7.8394

Achromatopsia

15.2162, -0.8119, 0.8267

Achromatomaly

15.2637, -2.2323, 3.7773

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.8272, -4.3882, 7.8394 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(43, 46, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 46, 16)  
}
```

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(43, 46, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 46, 16) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.8272, -4.3882, 7.8394 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(43, 46, 16) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 46, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 46, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 46, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 46, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 46, 16)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.8272, -4.3882, 7.8394 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 46, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 46,  
16) }
```

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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