

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.8608, -5.0950,
-4.6581)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.8608, -5.0950,
-4.6581) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(15.9012, -5.0770,
-4.7238)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	113039
RGB	17, 48, 57
RGB Percent	7%, 19%, 22%
CMY	0.9333, 0.8118, 0.7765
CMYK	0.70, 0.16, 0.00, 0.78
HSL	193°, 54%, 15%
HSV	193°, 70%, 22%
XYZ	2.0266, 2.5285, 4.2521
YIQ	39.7570, -21.3650, -3.7730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

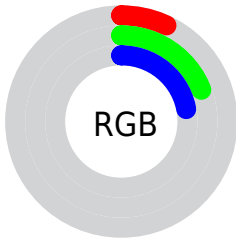
Format	Color
R_YB	17, 34, 57
Decimal	1126457
CIE Lab	18.05, -8.11, -9.15
CIE LCh	18, 12.226, 228.472
Yxy	2.5286, 0.2301, 0.2871
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279316537 (0xFF113039)
YUV	39.7570, 8.5008, -19.9579
Hunter-Lab	15.9012, -5.0770, -4.7238

Details

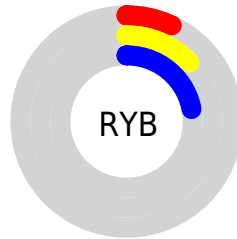
The HunterLab color **15.9012, -5.0770, -4.7238** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **12.8421, 7.5214, 5.5962**, and the grayscale version is **14.4669, -0.7719, 0.7860**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.7724, -7.1978, -4.9875**, and **2.3112, 2.9158, -9.1831** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.4247, -5.1695, -5.4650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.4148, -4.8538, -3.9519**.

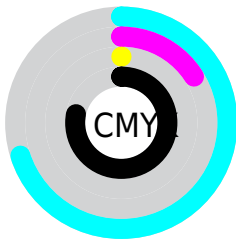
Distribution



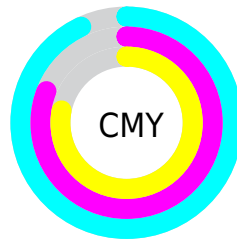
- Red (7%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.9012, -5.0770, -4.7238 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 15.9012, -5.0770, -4.7238 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.9012, -5.0770,
-4.7238

■ 15.9012, -5.0770,
-4.7238

■ 110.5845,
-14.3100, -3.5434

■ 9.4387, -4.2462,
-4.4778

■ 31.8035, -7.1369,
-4.9321

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 41.0265, -8.1439,
-4.9133

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.0008, -9.1501,
-4.8247

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.6736, -10.1612,
-4.6735

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 73.0017, -11.1808,
-4.4654

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.9492, -12.2111,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-4.2053

97.4857, -13.2538,
-3.8968

15.9012, -5.0770,
-4.7238

15.9012, -5.0770,
-4.7238

15.4247, -5.1695,
-5.4650

16.4148, -4.8538,
-3.9519

14.9725, -5.1748,
-6.1931

16.9643, -4.5037,
-3.1544

14.5254, -5.1951,
-6.9408

17.5490, -4.0329,
-2.3350

18.1679, -3.4486,
-1.4980

18.8194, -2.7587,
-0.6471

■ 19.5023, -1.9715,
0.2145

■ 20.2151, -1.0951,
1.0840

■ 20.9561, -0.1375,
1.9588

■ 21.7239, 0.8941,
2.8371

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.9015, -6.7523, -1.3036



15.9012, -5.0770, -4.7238



15.9015, -2.1744, -6.7885

Triad

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



15.9015, -5.0770, -4.7235



15.9015, 6.3109, -0.4703



15.9015, -2.9297, 5.8263

Complementary

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



15.9012, -5.0770, -4.7238



12.8421, 7.5214, 5.5962

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.



15.9015, 0.5207, 5.9548



15.9012, -5.0770, -4.7238



15.9015, 6.0642, 2.7666

Square

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



15.9015, -5.0770, -4.7235



15.9015, 4.5195, -4.0008



15.9015, 3.8721, 4.9574



15.9015, -5.5886, 4.5577

Rectangle

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



15.9012, -5.0770, -4.7238



15.9015, 0.1563, -6.8747



15.9015, 3.8721, 4.9574



15.9015, -1.8305, 5.9923

Sweetspot

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



15.9015, -5.0770, -4.7235



24.1734, -3.7388, -1.0383



17.6595, -11.9305, 7.4566



12.9072, -2.0416, -0.6031



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.



15.9015, -5.0770, -4.7235



19.4928, -6.6578, -7.7838



11.2297, 2.4895, -13.4742



10.4742, -0.9681, 0.2007



23.0092, -7.7956, -11.9310



58.1931, -18.4275, -32.9566

Inverse Universe

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



12.1829, 14.1569, -5.8543



14.2784, 22.0752, -8.5517



16.8477, -0.3198, 8.5093



10.1708, 0.3807, 0.0801



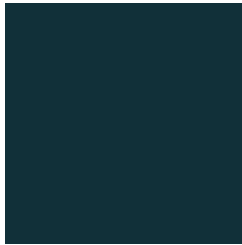
16.4980, 31.0220, -10.8024



42.4351, 79.5069, -25.5669

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.9012, -5.0770, -4.7238 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

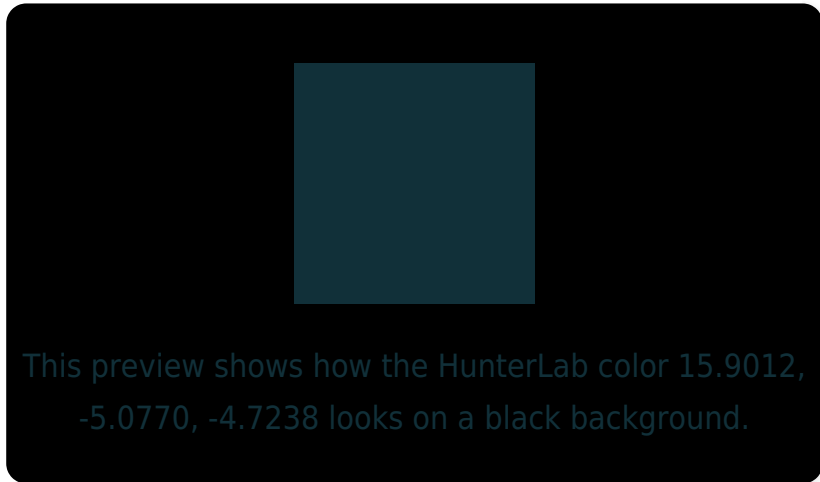
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

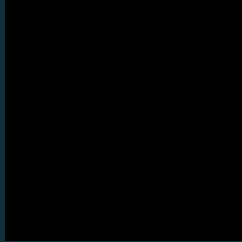
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 15.9012, -5.0770, -4.7238 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.9012, -5.0770, -4.7238.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.9012, -5.0770, -4.7238.

-4.7238.

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

15.9012, -5.0770, -4.7238

Protanopia

15.9998, 0.1297, -3.0716

Deuteranopia

15.8261, 0.9756, -5.2275



Tritanopia

15.9594, -6.4319, -2.7914

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.9012, -5.0770, -4.7238

Protanomaly

15.7351, -1.9537, -3.9575

Deuteranomaly

15.7776, -1.6151, -5.3488

Tritanomaly

16.0141, -6.1648, -3.1614

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.9012, -5.0770, -4.7238

Achromatopsia

14.5667, -0.7772, 0.7914

Achromatomaly

14.9402, -2.8153, -1.1009

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.9012, -5.0770, -4.7238 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(17, 48, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 48, 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(17, 48, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 48, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.9012, -5.0770, -4.7238 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(17, 48, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 48, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(17, 48, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 48, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 48, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 48, 57)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.9012, -5.0770, -4.7238 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 48, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 48,  
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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