

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.8658, 6.8994,
8.5974)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.8658, 6.8994, 8.5974)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(15.8658, 6.8994,
8.5974)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	44240C
RGB	68, 36, 12
RGB Percent	27%, 14%, 5%
CMY	0.7333, 0.8588, 0.9529
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.82, 0.73
HSL	26°, 70%, 16%
HSV	26°, 82%, 27%
XYZ	3.0811, 2.5172, 0.6713
YIQ	42.8320, 26.7760, -0.6800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

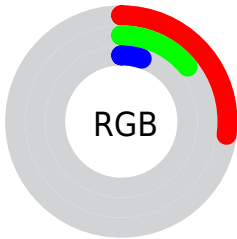
Format	Color
R_{YB}	68, 54, 12
Decimal	4465676
CIE _{Lab}	18.00, 12.89, 21.43
CIE _{LCh}	18, 25.004, 58.972
Yxy	2.5174, 0.4914, 0.4015
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282655756 (0xFF44240C)
YUV	42.8320, -15.2002, 22.0723
Hunter-Lab	15.8658, 6.8994, 8.5974

Details

The HunterLab color **15.8658, 6.8994, 8.5974** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **15.1550, -1.8385, -12.0889**, and the grayscale version is **15.5301, -0.8286, 0.8438**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.7532, 7.6162, 12.9506**, and **2.6673, 4.5679, 1.7236** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.0985, 8.2410, 8.8615**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.6892, 5.6050, 8.2248**.

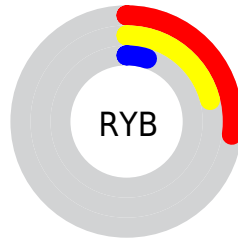
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (14%)

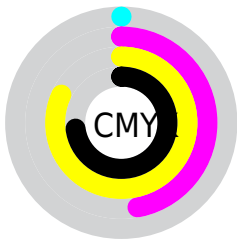
Blue (5%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (5%)

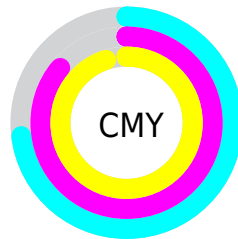


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (82%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.8658, 6.8994, 8.5974 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 15.8658, 6.8994, 8.5974 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.8658, 6.8994,
8.5974

■ 15.8658, 6.8994,
8.5974

■ 110.5171, 7.9918,
25.3893

■ 9.4091, 6.2393,
6.5864

■ 31.7590, 7.7600,
12.8767

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 40.9781, 8.0189,
14.8428

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.9488, 8.1868,
16.7175

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.6181, 8.2756,
18.5265

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 72.9430, 8.2942,
20.2873

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.8876, 8.2495,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

22.0122

■ 97.4211, 8.1472,
23.7106

■ 15.8658, 6.8994,
8.5974

■ 15.8658, 6.8994,
8.5974

■ 15.0985, 8.2410,
8.8615

■ 16.6892, 5.6050,
8.2248

■ 14.5423, 9.2486,
9.1228

■ 17.5677, 4.3936,
7.6822

■ 18.4973, 3.2685,
6.9830

■ 19.4736, 2.2300,
6.1414

■ 20.4928, 1.2760,
5.1715

■ 21.5512, 0.4027,
4.0866

■ 22.6456, -0.3948,
2.8990

■ 23.7730, -1.1216,
1.6195

■ 24.9308, -1.7831,
0.2576

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.8662, 13.0969, 5.9914



15.8658, 6.8994, 8.5974



15.8662, -0.5994, 9.5313

Triad

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



15.8662, 6.8984, 8.5976



15.8662, -12.4079, 1.0971



15.8662, 6.3940, -15.4162

Complementary

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



15.8658, 6.8994, 8.5974



15.1550, -1.8385, -12.0889

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.



15.8662, -1.0939, -18.6270



15.8658, 6.8994, 8.5974



15.8662, -11.1925, -6.8880

Square

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



15.8662, 6.8984, 8.5976



15.8662, -11.0129, 6.2435



15.8662, -7.3438, -14.9752



15.8662, 12.7711, -7.4877

Rectangle

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



15.8658, 6.8994, 8.5974



15.8662, -5.0833, 9.1774



15.8662, -7.3438, -14.9752



15.8662, 3.8854, -17.2056

Sweetspot

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



15.8662, 6.8984, 8.5976



27.8907, 0.9460, 5.9351



12.9568, 18.4155, -2.9007



14.3937, 0.5912, 3.2126



64.8100, -3.4581, 3.5212



16.4960, -0.8802, 0.8963

Same Dimension

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



15.8662, 6.8984, 8.5976



18.9043, 12.8685, 11.7936



22.0170, -4.1040, 12.5582



11.8832, -0.3525, 1.2427



20.3932, 14.4712, 12.8195



49.3050, 40.6588, 31.0933

Inverse Universe

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



15.1550, -1.8385, -12.0889



17.6979, -0.4582, -20.9498



9.4137, 9.8892, -28.4701



11.8435, -0.8847, 0.0241



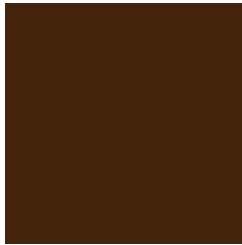
19.0491, -0.1947, -23.3894



45.7160, 2.9954, -63.6071

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.8658, 6.8994, 8.5974 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

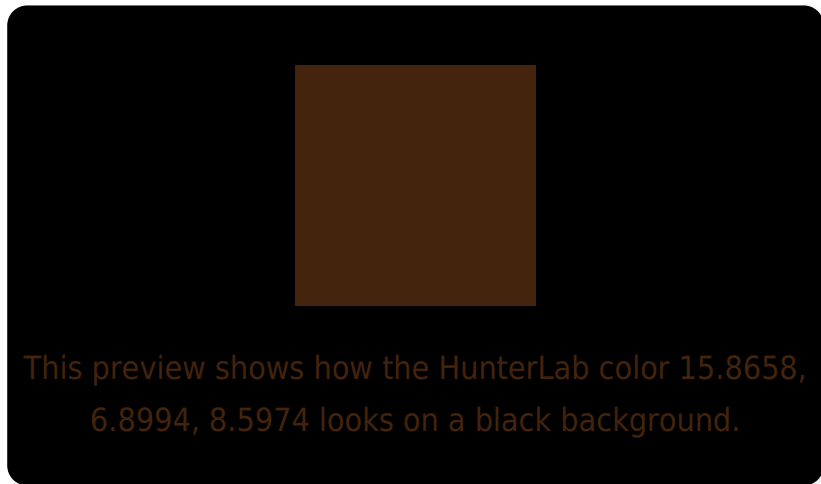
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

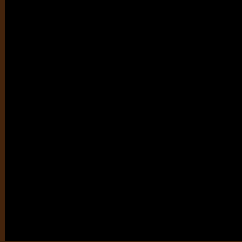
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 15.8658, 6.8994, 8.5974 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.8658, 6.8994, 8.5974.

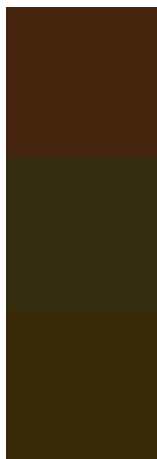


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.8658, 6.8994,

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

15.8658, 6.8994, 8.5974

Protanopia

16.0829, -2.2511, 8.3392

Deuteranopia

15.8632, 0.4624, 8.8170



Tritanopia

15.9268, 9.6139, 3.7690

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.8658, 6.8994, 8.5974

Protanomaly

15.9839, 0.9292, 8.4530

Deuteranomaly

15.8119, 2.5504, 8.7111

Tritanomaly

15.9575, 8.4637, 6.1284

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.8658, 6.8994, 8.5974

Achromatopsia

15.5427, -0.8293, 0.8445

Achromatomaly

15.3360, 1.5115, 4.1935

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.8658, 6.8994, 8.5974 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(68, 36, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 36, 12)  
}
```

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(68, 36, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 36, 12) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.8658, 6.8994, 8.5974 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(68, 36, 12) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 36, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 36, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 36, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 36, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 36, 12)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.8658, 6.8994, 8.5974 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 36, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 36,  
12) }
```

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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