

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.8686, -8.2228,
2.5996)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.8686, -8.2228, 2.5996)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(15.9884, -8.3721,
2.5875)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	123227
RGB	18, 50, 39
RGB Percent	7%, 20%, 15%
CMY	0.9294, 0.8039, 0.8471
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.22, 0.80
HSL	159°, 47%, 13%
HSV	159°, 64%, 20%
XYZ	1.7563, 2.5563, 2.3203
YIQ	39.1780, -15.5410, -10.2050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

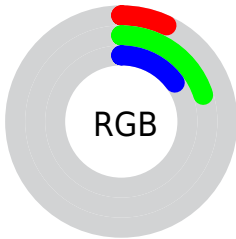
Format	Color
RYB	18, 37, 50
Decimal	1192487
CIELab	18.17, -15.10, 3.47
CIELCh	18, 15.497, 167.069
Yxy	2.5564, 0.2648, 0.3854
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279382567 (0xFF123227)
YUV	39.1780, -0.0878, -18.5731
Hunter-Lab	15.9884, -8.3721, 2.5875

Details

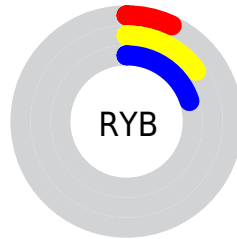
The HunterLab color **15.9884, -8.3721, 2.5875** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **10.9522, 9.4134, 0.6202**, and the grayscale version is **14.3054, -0.7633, 0.7772**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **32.0616, -11.6283, 4.0420**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.8184, -9.1193, 2.9401**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.1914, -7.5057, 2.2575**.

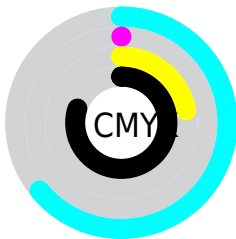
Distribution



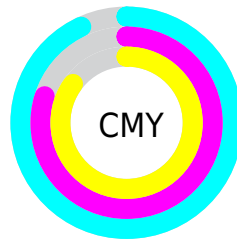
- Red (7%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.9884, -8.3721, 2.5875 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 15.9884, -8.3721, 2.5875 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.9884, -8.3721,
2.5875

■ 15.9884, -8.3721,
2.5875

■ 110.7509,
-21.3777, 9.4467

■ 9.5121, -7.4294,
2.0298

■ 31.9133, -11.5462,
3.9477

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 41.1461, -13.0200,
4.6598

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.1294, -14.4533,
5.3961

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.8105, -15.8604,
6.1571

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 73.1466, -17.2506,
6.9429

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.1016, -18.6306,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

7.7534

■ 97.6452, -20.0051,
8.5881

■ 15.9884, -8.3721,
2.5875

■ 15.9884, -8.3721,
2.5875

■ 15.8184, -9.1193,
2.9401

■ 16.1914, -7.5057,
2.2575

■ 15.6769, -9.7564,
3.3085

■ 16.4272, -6.5221,
1.9529

■ 15.5411, -10.3739,
3.6661

■ 16.6964, -5.4262,
1.6764

■ 15.4598, -10.7454,
3.8728

■ 16.9990, -4.2241,
1.4302

■ 17.3349, -2.9235,
1.2156

■ 17.7035, -1.5325,
1.0338

■ 18.1040, -0.0597,
0.8850

■ 18.5355, 1.4860,
0.7693

■ 18.9971, 3.0960,
0.6861

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.9887, -6.6523, 5.4833



15.9884, -8.3721, 2.5875



15.9887, -8.2431, -1.7097

Triad

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



15.9887, -8.3723, 2.5877



15.9887, 1.7376, -9.0373



15.9887, 5.4055, 5.7589

Complementary

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



15.9884, -8.3721, 2.5875



10.9522, 9.4134, 0.6202

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.



15.9887, 8.1815, 3.0812



15.9884, -8.3721, 2.5875



15.9887, 5.9101, -5.7303

Square

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



15.9887, -8.3723, 2.5877



15.9887, -2.7251, -9.2767



15.9887, 8.3757, -1.0616



15.9887, 1.1074, 6.9473

Rectangle

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



15.9884, -8.3721, 2.5875



15.9887, -7.1281, -4.8586



15.9887, 8.3757, -1.0616



15.9887, 6.5671, 5.0425

Sweetspot

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



15.9887, -8.3723, 2.5877



21.6357, -4.6830, 1.6914



16.0908, -8.6097, 7.6555



11.8572, -2.6375, 0.9397



59.5560, -3.1778, 3.2358



12.3795, -0.6605, 0.6726

Same Dimension

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



15.9887, -8.3723, 2.5877



19.8535, -12.0738, 4.0304



15.0035, -5.1827, -2.7709



9.8335, -1.1973, 0.6207



27.3820, -19.4214, 7.7000



71.7336, -51.7565, 22.0666

Inverse Universe

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



10.9522, 9.4134, 0.6202



12.3110, 14.9749, 1.4247



11.5184, 6.6075, 4.2673



9.4293, 0.1917, 0.4393



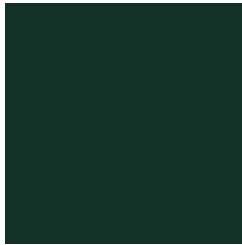
14.9449, 26.2443, 4.6124



39.0061, 68.0845, 15.2416

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.9884, -8.3721, 2.5875 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

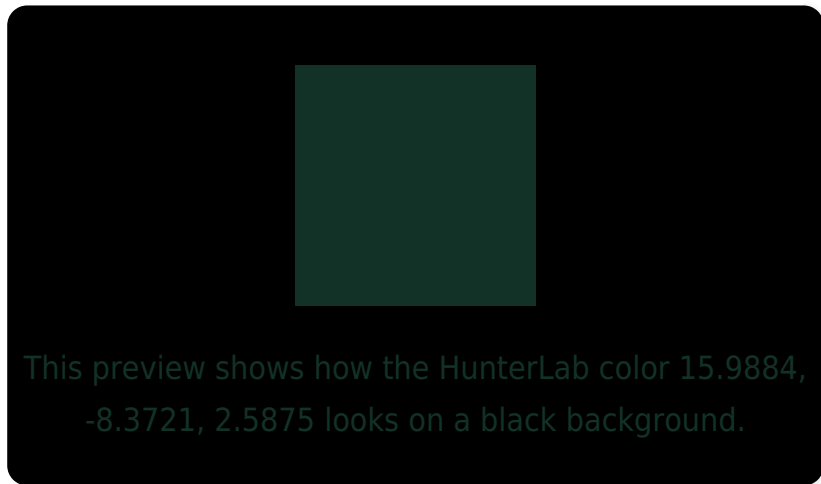
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

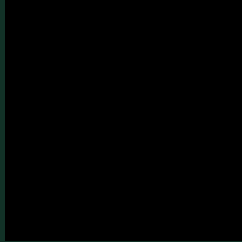
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 15.9884, -8.3721, 2.5875 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.9884, -8.3721, 2.5875.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.9884, -8.3721,

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

15.9884, -8.3721, 2.5875

Protanopia

15.9156, -1.0318, 3.5714

Deuteranopia

16.0186, 0.7116, 2.1183



Tritanopia

15.9499, -5.1925, -2.3393

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.9884, -8.3721, 2.5875

Protanomaly

15.6928, -4.2753, 2.9822

Deuteranomaly

15.8722, -3.4923, 2.2203

Tritanomaly

16.0040, -6.5851, -0.2168

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.9884, -8.3721, 2.5875

Achromatopsia

14.2438, -0.7600, 0.7739

Achromatomaly

14.7158, -3.9776, 1.2647

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.9884, -8.3721, 2.5875 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(18, 50, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 50, 39)  
}
```

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(18, 50, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 50, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.9884, -8.3721, 2.5875 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(18, 50, 39) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 50, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(18, 50, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 50, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 50, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 50, 39)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.9884, -8.3721, 2.5875 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 50, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 50,  
39) }
```

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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