

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.8740, -1.5573,
-3.4663)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.8740, -1.5573,
-3.4663) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(15.8688, -1.5412,
-3.2884)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	242D36
RGB	36, 45, 54
RGB Percent	14%, 18%, 21%
CMY	0.8588, 0.8235, 0.7882
CMYK	0.33, 0.17, 0.00, 0.79
HSL	210°, 20%, 18%
HSV	210°, 33%, 21%
XYZ	2.3318, 2.5182, 3.8532
YIQ	43.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

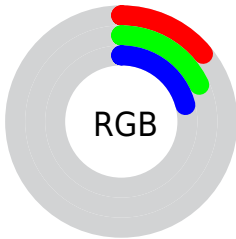
Format	Color
R_{YB}	36, 42, 54
Decimal	2370870
CIE Lab	18.00, -1.27, -7.04
CIE LCh	18, 7.154, 259.775
Yxy	2.5183, 0.2679, 0.2893
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280560950 (0xFF242D36)
YUV	43.3350, 5.2578, -6.4328
Hunter-Lab	15.8688, -1.5412, -3.2884

Details

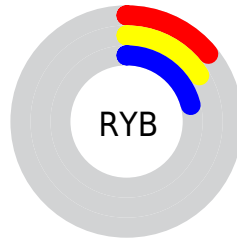
The HunterLab color **15.8688, -1.5412, -3.2884** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **16.6986, 0.4748, 4.3715**, and the grayscale version is **15.6379, -0.8344, 0.8496**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.8921, -2.7328, -3.2849**, and **1.4044, 3.8094, -9.9788** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.9294, -1.5243, -4.6876**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.8392, -1.4716, -1.9380**.

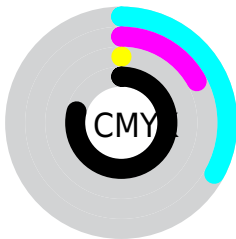
Distribution



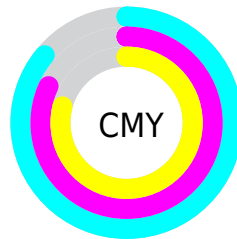
- Red (14%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (79%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.8688, -1.5412, -3.2884 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 15.8688, -1.5412, -3.2884 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.8688, -1.5412,
-3.2884

■ 15.8688, -1.5412,
-3.2884

■ 110.5227, -7.2365,
-1.2672

■ 9.4115, -1.0906,
-3.1462

■ 31.7627, -2.5737,
-3.2831

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 40.9821, -3.1447,
-3.1630

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.9531, -3.7498,
-2.9776

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.6227, -4.3875,
-2.7336

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 72.9479, -5.0562,
-2.4367

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.8926, -5.7547,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-2.0910

97.4264, -6.4818,
-1.7001

15.8688, -1.5412,
-3.2884

15.8688, -1.5412,
-3.2884

14.9294, -1.5243,
-4.6876

16.8392, -1.4716,
-1.9380

14.0230, -1.4093,
-6.1401

17.8370, -1.3250,
-0.6331

13.1530, -1.1842,
-7.6483

18.8604, -1.1102,
0.6308

12.3230, -0.8363,
-9.2132

19.9073, -0.8349,
1.8577

11.5361, -0.3559,
-10.8350

20.9761, -0.5059,
3.0516

■ 10.7640, 0.1583,
-12.5885

■ 22.0651, -0.1288,
4.2161

■ 10.2484, 0.4901,
-13.8675

■ 23.1729, 0.2914,
5.3545

■ 24.2985, 0.7503,
6.4697

■ 25.4406, 1.2442,
7.5645

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.8691, -3.3142, -2.2748



15.8688, -1.5412, -3.2884



15.8691, 0.5085, -3.0863

Triad

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



15.8691, -1.5414, -3.2881



15.8691, 3.0355, 2.0810



15.8691, -3.7470, 3.1000

Complementary

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



15.8688, -1.5412, -3.2884



16.6986, 0.4748, 4.3715

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.



15.8691, -2.1596, 4.0033



15.8688, -1.5412, -3.2884



15.8691, 1.7796, 3.4688

Square

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



15.8691, -1.5414, -3.2881



15.8691, 3.2218, 0.1835



15.8691, -0.1416, 4.1292



15.8691, -4.5442, 1.5152

Rectangle

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



15.8688, -1.5412, -3.2884



15.8691, 1.7544, -2.2975



15.8691, -0.1416, 4.1292



15.8691, -3.2920, 3.4844

Sweetspot

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



15.8691, -1.5414, -3.2881



23.8171, -1.6708, -0.3612



17.8903, -6.2178, 2.7872



12.4190, -0.8773, -0.2170



60.6009, -3.2335, 3.2926



13.1868, -0.7036, 0.7165

Same Dimension

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



15.8691, -1.5414, -3.2881



19.7698, -2.0127, -5.9336



13.8617, 1.9274, -6.3527



10.3038, -0.6894, -0.0026



16.4791, 2.5332, -26.0659



40.2594, 10.9703, -74.0025

Inverse Universe

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



14.9518, 5.1837, -0.5412



18.3508, 9.0081, -1.0923



18.7675, -2.9301, 6.2401



10.1532, 0.2859, 0.3304



15.6892, 28.1206, 0.4299



40.2802, 71.7574, 4.5068

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.8688, -1.5412, -3.2884 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

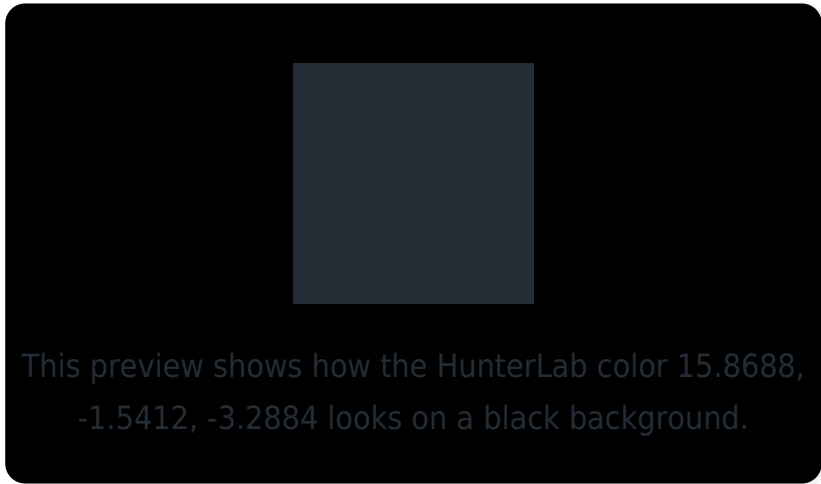
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

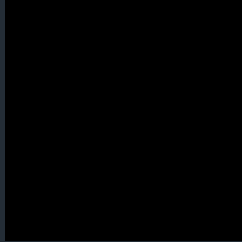
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

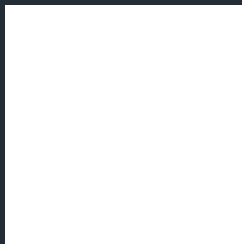
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 15.8688, -1.5412, -3.2884 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.8688, -1.5412, -3.2884.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.8688, -1.5412, -3.2884.

-3.2884.

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

15.8688, -1.5412, -3.2884

Protanopia

15.9707, -0.0280, -2.6634

Deuteranopia

15.8357, 0.7606, -3.2957



Tritanopia

15.9156, -2.9035, -1.0683

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.8688, -1.5412, -3.2884

Protanomaly

15.8415, -0.4728, -2.8529

Deuteranomaly

15.8708, -0.3129, -3.2640

Tritanomaly

15.9698, -2.6004, -1.8329

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.8688, -1.5412, -3.2884

Achromatopsia

15.5427, -0.8293, 0.8445

Achromatomaly

15.6771, -1.3741, -0.5348

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.8688, -1.5412, -3.2884 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(36, 45, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 45, 54)  
}
```

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(36, 45, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 45, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.8688, -1.5412, -3.2884 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(36, 45, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 45, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 45, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 45, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 45, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 45, 54)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.8688, -1.5412, -3.2884 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 45, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 45,  
54) }
```

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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