

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.9083, 3.9740,
4.4545)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.9083, 3.9740, 4.4545)
contains.

HunterLab(15.7818, 4.0927, 4.3908)	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(15.7818, 4.0927,
4.3908)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B2721
RGB	59, 39, 33
RGB Percent	23%, 15%, 13%
CMY	0.7686, 0.8471, 0.8706
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.44, 0.77
HSL	14°, 28%, 18%
HSV	14°, 44%, 23%
XYZ	2.8037, 2.4907, 1.7718
YIQ	44.2960, 13.8460, 2.3740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

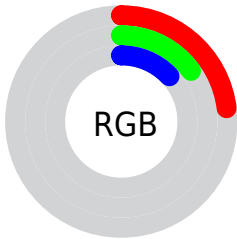
Format	Color
R_{YB}	59, 41, 33
Decimal	3876641
CIE Lab	17.88, 8.47, 7.73
CIE LCh	18, 11.465, 42.371
Yxy	2.4908, 0.3968, 0.3525
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282066721 (0xFF3B2721)
YUV	44.2960, -5.5689, 12.8954
Hunter-Lab	15.7818, 4.0927, 4.3908

Details

The HunterLab color **15.7818, 4.0927, 4.3908** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **17.8471, -4.3313, -2.8244**, and the grayscale version is **15.9824, -0.8528, 0.8684**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.6264, 4.3297, 6.4012**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.7653, 5.4473, 5.0055**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.8609, 2.8019, 3.7195**.

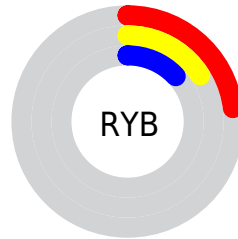
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (15%)

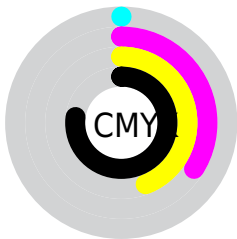
Blue (13%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (13%)

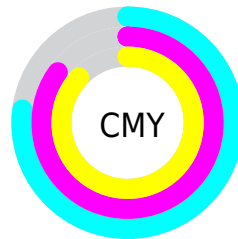


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.7818, 4.0927, 4.3908 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 15.7818, 4.0927, 4.3908 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.7818, 4.0927,
4.3908

■ 15.7818, 4.0927,
4.3908

■ 110.3565, 3.1578,
13.4623

■ 9.3382, 3.7451,
3.9380

■ 31.6531, 4.4023,
6.4095

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 40.8628, 4.4145,
7.3959

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.8248, 4.3508,
8.3825

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.4860, 4.2208,
9.3751

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 72.8032, 4.0314,
10.3773

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.7405, 3.7883,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

11.3917

97.2671, 3.4959,
12.4196

15.7818, 4.0927,
4.3908

15.7818, 4.0927,
4.3908

14.7653, 5.4473,
5.0055

16.8609, 2.8019,
3.7195

13.8184, 6.8619,
5.5489

17.9945, 1.5778,
3.0020

12.9503, 8.3220,
6.0048

19.1769, 0.4173,
2.2475

12.1705, 9.8026,
6.3560

20.4029, -0.6839,
1.4628

11.4776, 11.2166,
6.7496

21.6680, -1.7306,
0.6530

■ 11.1073, 11.9894,
7.0542

■ 22.9684, -2.7282,
-0.1778

■ 24.3010, -3.6817,
-1.0266

■ 25.6629, -4.5958,
-1.8911

■ 27.0517, -5.4750,
-2.7694

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.7822, 5.8019, 2.0911



15.7818, 4.0927, 4.3908



15.7822, 1.1129, 5.5739

Triad

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



15.7822, 4.0920, 4.3910



15.7822, -6.4150, 2.5702



15.7822, 0.5311, -6.1965

Complementary

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



15.7818, 4.0927, 4.3908



17.8471, -4.3313, -2.8244

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.



15.7822, -2.7079, -5.9950



15.7818, 4.0927, 4.3908



15.7822, -6.5429, -0.4811

Square

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



15.7822, 4.0920, 4.3910



15.7822, -4.8724, 4.6798



15.7822, -5.2373, -3.7426



15.7822, 3.6363, -4.2472

Rectangle

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



15.7818, 4.0927, 4.3908



15.7822, -1.1030, 5.7547



15.7822, -5.2373, -3.7426



15.7822, -0.5812, -6.3877

Sweetspot

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



15.7822, 4.0920, 4.3910



24.8895, 0.4714, 2.8616



15.0929, 9.0506, -3.9470



12.8059, 0.3115, 1.5267



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.



15.7822, 4.0920, 4.3910



18.9340, 7.2954, 6.5796



18.6091, -1.0096, 6.8648



10.9956, -0.1131, 1.0040



17.2152, 21.0408, 10.9763



42.2988, 57.9410, 27.0787

Inverse Universe

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



17.8471, -4.3313, -2.8244



22.2129, -6.2189, -4.9159



14.7701, 0.5931, -7.4978



11.2270, -1.0439, 0.1989



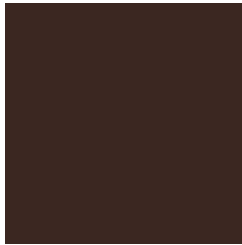
23.5019, -7.7812, -12.5780



58.5287, -18.0688, -34.1506

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.7818, 4.0927, 4.3908 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

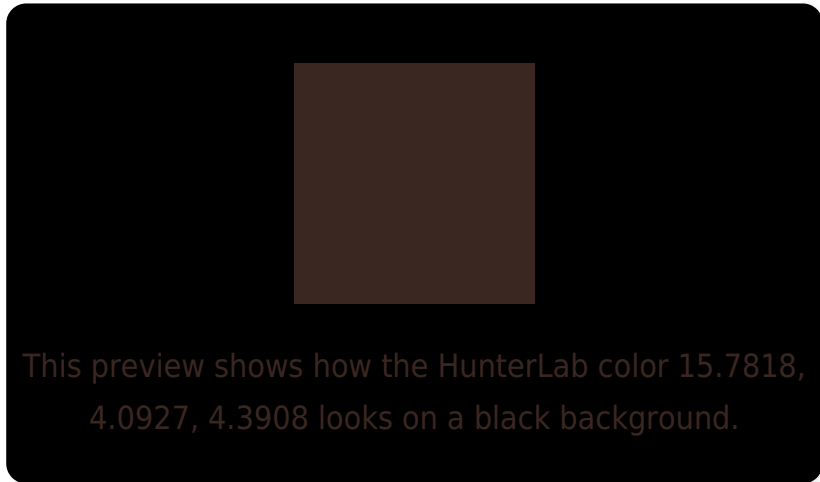
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

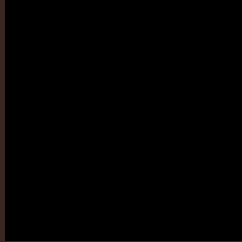
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 15.7818, 4.0927, 4.3908 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.7818, 4.0927, 4.3908.

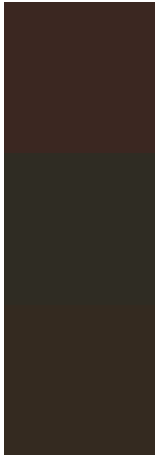


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.7818, 4.0927,

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

15.7818, 4.0927, 4.3908

Protanopia

15.8967, -1.1359, 3.8450

Deuteranopia

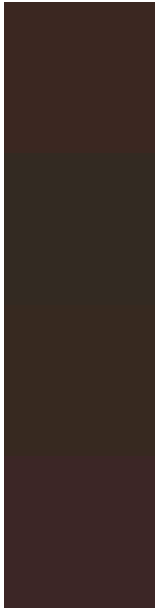
15.7806, 0.7171, 4.6024



Tritanopia

15.8334, 5.6256, 1.9995

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.7818, 4.0927, 4.3908

Protanomaly

15.7329, 0.6268, 4.0023

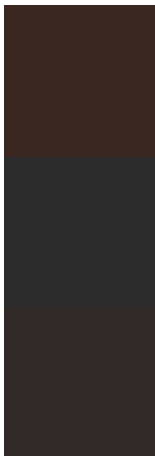
Deuteranomaly

15.8189, 1.9846, 4.6606

Tritanomaly

15.7697, 5.3017, 2.9157

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.7818, 4.0927, 4.3908

Achromatopsia

15.8704, -0.8468, 0.8623

Achromatomaly

15.6911, 0.7254, 2.0960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.7818, 4.0927, 4.3908 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(59, 39, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 39, 33)  
}
```

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(59, 39, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 39, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.7818, 4.0927, 4.3908 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(59, 39, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 39, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 39, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 39, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 39, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 39, 33)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.7818, 4.0927, 4.3908 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 39, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 39,  
33) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor