

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.9131, -1.5341,
-1.2889)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.9131, -1.5341,
-1.2889) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(15.9323, -1.5440,
-1.4392)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	272D32
RGB	39, 45, 50
RGB Percent	15%, 18%, 20%
CMY	0.8471, 0.8235, 0.8039
CMYK	0.22, 0.10, 0.00, 0.80
HSL	207°, 12%, 17%
HSV	207°, 22%, 20%
XYZ	2.3508, 2.5384, 3.3836
YIQ	43.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

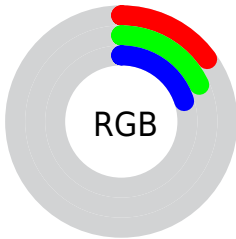
Format	Color
RYB	39, 43, 50
Decimal	2567474
CIELab	18.09, -1.27, -4.10
CIElCh	18, 4.292, 252.827
Yxy	2.5385, 0.2842, 0.3068
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280757554 (0xFF272D32)
YUV	43.7760, 3.0684, -4.1886
Hunter-Lab	15.9323, -1.5440, -1.4392

Details

The HunterLab color **15.9323, -1.5440, -1.4392** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **16.2048, 0.0863, 2.9637**, and the grayscale version is **15.7886, -0.8424, 0.8578**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.9555, -2.8082, -0.8908**, and **0.6620, 1.7958, -4.7041** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.0946, -1.7066, -2.5816**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.7951, -1.3125, -0.3268**.

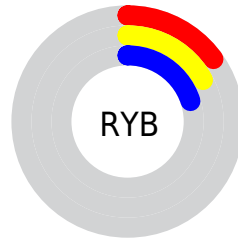
Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (18%)

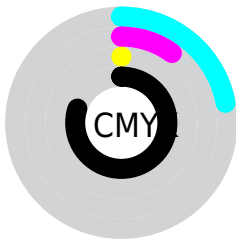
Blue (20%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (17%)

Blue (20%)

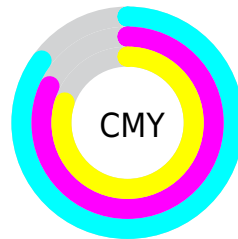


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (85%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.9323, -1.5440, -1.4392 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 15.9323, -1.5440, -1.4392 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.9323, -1.5440,
-1.4392

■ 15.9323, -1.5440,
-1.4392

■ 110.6439, -7.2406,
1.8367

■ 9.4649, -1.0895,
-1.4788

■ 31.8427, -2.5768,
-1.0991

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 41.0692, -3.1480,
-0.8267

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.0467, -3.7533,
-0.4976

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.7225, -4.3911,
-0.1174

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 73.0534, -5.0600,
0.3093

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.0037, -5.7586,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.7791

97.5426, -6.4858,
1.2891

15.9323, -1.5440,
-1.4392

15.9323, -1.5440,
-1.4392

15.0946, -1.7066,
-2.5816

16.7951, -1.3125,
-0.3268

14.2830, -1.7913,
-3.7568

17.6800, -1.0186,
0.7569

13.5000, -1.7893,
-4.9657

18.5859, -0.6690,
1.8145

12.7481, -1.6911,
-6.2090

19.5113, -0.2696,
2.8482

12.0298, -1.4868,
-7.4859

20.4548, 0.1747,
3.8603

■ 11.3472, -1.1695,
-8.7957

■ 21.4152, 0.6595,
4.8529

■ 10.6745, -0.8300,
-10.1980

■ 22.3916, 1.1808,
5.8280

■ 10.1334, -0.5763,
-11.4219

■ 23.3830, 1.7354,
6.7873

■ 24.3884, 2.3204,
7.7326

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.9326, -2.5510, -0.7416



15.9323, -1.5440, -1.4392



15.9326, -0.3218, -1.4896

Triad

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



15.9326, -1.5443, -1.4389



15.9326, 1.5247, 1.3594



15.9326, -2.4292, 2.4327

Complementary

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



15.9323, -1.5440, -1.4392



16.2048, 0.0863, 2.9637

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.



15.9326, -1.3734, 2.9113



15.9323, -1.5440, -1.4392



15.9326, 0.9235, 2.3240

Square

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



15.9326, -1.5443, -1.4389



15.9326, 1.4755, 0.1876



15.9326, -0.1456, 2.8731



15.9326, -3.0512, 1.5182

Rectangle

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



15.9323, -1.5440, -1.4392



15.9326, 0.4534, -1.1445



15.9326, -0.1456, 2.8731



15.9326, -2.1147, 2.6467

Sweetspot

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



15.9326, -1.5443, -1.4389



21.7279, -1.4942, 0.2283



17.0119, -4.2629, 2.1202



11.9343, -0.8170, 0.1365



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.



15.9326, -1.5443, -1.4389



19.5582, -2.0703, -2.5758



14.6598, 0.5993, -3.1607



9.5987, -0.6780, 0.0457



17.0177, 0.6265, -22.6230



42.4385, 5.6425, -65.2249

Inverse Universe

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



15.2271, 2.8300, -0.2346



18.4833, 4.7460, -0.6184



17.4902, -2.0436, 4.2347



9.4407, 0.2532, 0.2771



15.3472, 27.7102, -1.1504



40.0339, 71.8408, 0.4318

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.9323, -1.5440, -1.4392 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

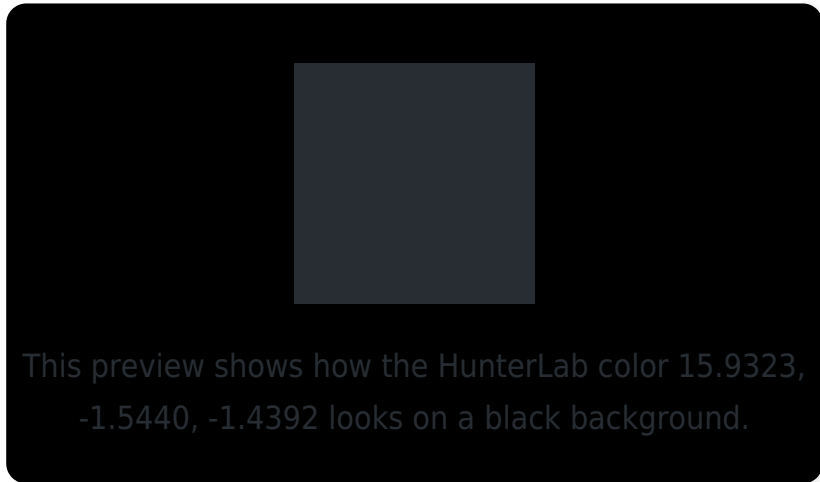
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

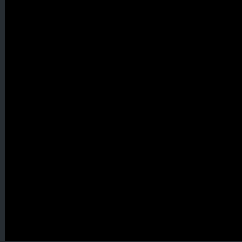
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

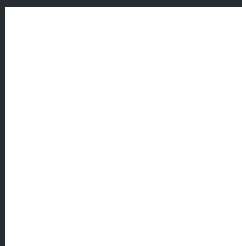
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 15.9323, -1.5440, -1.4392 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.9323, -1.5440, -1.4392.



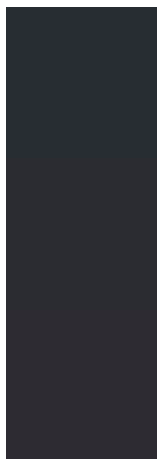
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.9323, -1.5440, -1.4392.

-1.4392.

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

15.9323, -1.5440, -1.4392

Protanopia

15.9270, -0.3995, -1.0097

Deuteranopia

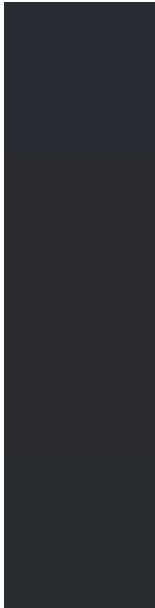
15.8617, 0.6211, -1.4949



Tritanopia

15.9055, -1.6922, -1.0602

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.9323, -1.5440, -1.4392

Protanomaly

15.8599, -0.6317, -1.1010

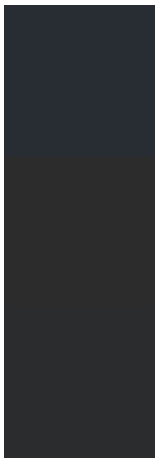
Deuteranomaly

15.9538, -0.2537, -1.3883

Tritanomaly

15.9055, -1.6922, -1.0602

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.9323, -1.5440, -1.4392

Achromatopsia

15.8704, -0.8468, 0.8623

Achromatomaly

15.7825, -1.0558, -0.0036

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.9323, -1.5440, -1.4392 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(39, 45, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 45, 50)  
}
```

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(39, 45, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 45, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.9323, -1.5440, -1.4392 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(39, 45, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 45, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 45, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 45, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 45, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 45, 50)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.9323, -1.5440, -1.4392 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 45, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 45,  
50) }
```

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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