

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.9661, 0.3061,
10.8461)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.9661, 0.3061,
10.8461) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(15.9858, 0.7540,
9.8636)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A2A00
RGB	58, 42, 0
RGB Percent	23%, 16%, 0%
CMY	0.7726, 0.8353, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 1.00, 0.77
HSL	43°, 100%, 11%
HSV	43°, 100%, 23%
XYZ	2.5729, 2.5555, 0.3576
YIQ	41.9960, 23.0180, -9.6700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

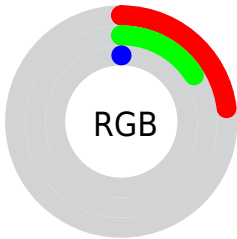
Format	Color
RYB	22, 58, 0
Decimal	3811840
CIELab	18.17, 2.85, 26.21
CIELCh	18, 26.363, 83.787
Yxy	2.5556, 0.4690, 0.4658
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282001920 (0xFF3A2A00)
YUV	41.9960, -20.7040, 14.0355
Hunter-Lab	15.9858, 0.7540, 9.8636

Details

The HunterLab color **15.9858, 0.7540, 9.8636** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **8.2221, 6.2137, -23.6902**, and the grayscale version is **15.2752, -0.8150, 0.8299**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.8550, 0.2030, 14.6270**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.9861, 0.7533, 9.8638**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.3831, 0.3395, 9.4983**.

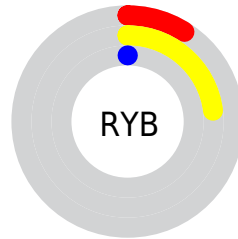
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (16%)

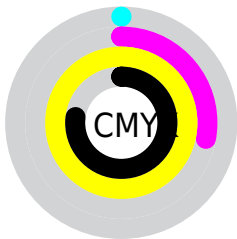
Blue (0%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (0%)

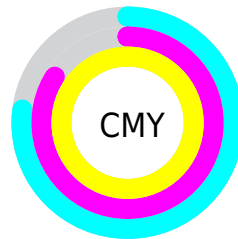


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.9858, 0.7540, 9.8636 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 15.9858, 0.7540, 9.8636 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

15.9858, 0.7540,
9.8636

15.9858, 0.7540,
9.8636

110.7461, -2.8940,
29.2020

9.5099, 0.8544,
6.6570

31.9102, 0.3048,
14.6680

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

41.1427, -0.0149,
16.9968

0.0000, NaN, NaN

51.1257, -0.3874,
19.2011

0.0000, NaN, NaN

61.8066, -0.8076,
21.3131

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

73.1424, -1.2713,
23.3550

0.0000, NaN, NaN

85.0972, -1.7753,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

25.3430

■ 97.6406, -2.3169,
27.2889

■ 15.9858, 0.7540,
9.8636

■ 15.9858, 0.7540,
9.8636

■ 15.9861, 0.7533,
9.8638

■ 16.3831, 0.3395,
9.4983

■ 16.7848, -0.0756,
9.1575

■ 17.2001, -0.4421,
8.7057

■ 17.6325, -0.7399,
8.0908

■ 18.0818, -0.9683,
7.3134

■ 18.5477, -1.1275,
6.3758

■ 19.0299, -1.2185,
5.2821

■ 19.5279, -1.2425,
4.0372

■ 20.0413, -1.2015,
2.6469

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.9862, 8.6930, 8.5834



15.9858, 0.7540, 9.8636



15.9862, -6.3144, 9.3232

Triad

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



15.9862, 0.7532, 9.8637



15.9862, -12.1176, -5.7874



15.9862, 12.6763, -9.6702

Complementary

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



15.9858, 0.7540, 9.8636



8.2221, 6.2137, -23.6902

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.



15.9862, 5.4550, -17.7083



15.9858, 0.7540, 9.8636



15.9862, -8.5807, -14.8304

Square

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



15.9862, 0.7532, 9.8637



15.9862, -12.9093, 2.2982



15.9862, -2.3998, -19.9399



15.9862, 16.3549, -0.7031

Rectangle

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



15.9858, 0.7540, 9.8636



15.9862, -9.7355, 8.0030



15.9862, -2.3998, -19.9399



15.9862, 10.5246, -12.7115

Sweetspot

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



15.9862, 0.7532, 9.8637



24.9415, -1.5909, 7.1757



9.6864, 16.9876, 3.1605



12.8641, -0.8172, 3.8079



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.



15.9862, 0.7532, 9.8637



20.8026, 1.3982, 12.8430



18.9574, -8.5589, 11.5316



10.5614, -0.6233, 1.2558



24.9352, 1.9634, 15.3993



63.1171, 7.3890, 39.0218

Inverse Universe

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



8.2221, 6.2137, -23.6902



10.3385, 9.3944, -33.2019



6.2275, 15.5694, -34.0010



10.1661, -0.4610, -0.1693



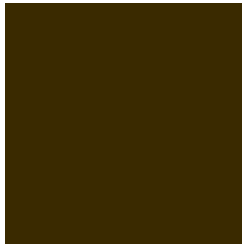
12.1585, 12.1598, -41.4467



29.0061, 38.2695, -118.8680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.9858, 0.7540, 9.8636 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

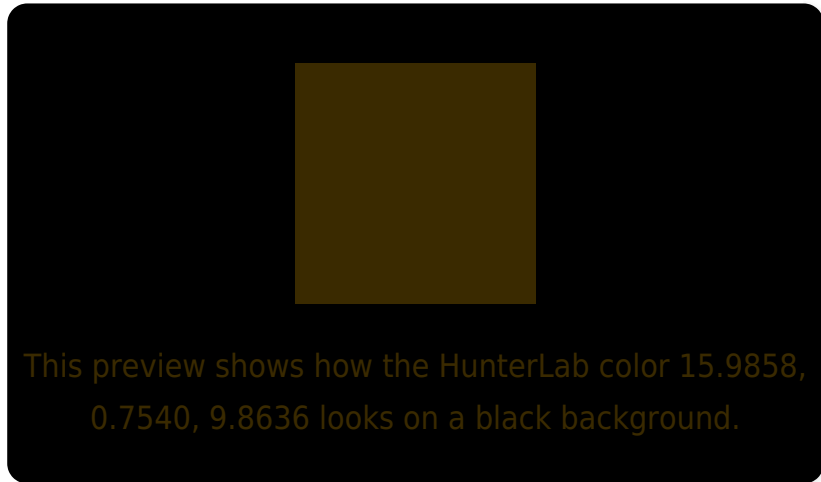
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

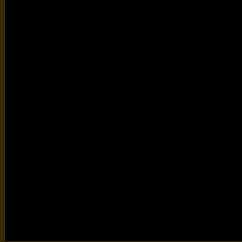
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 15.9858, 0.7540, 9.8636 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.9858, 0.7540, 9.8636.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.9858, 0.7540,

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

15.9858, 0.7540, 9.8636

Protanopia

16.0846, -2.4011, 9.5517

Tritanopia

16.0588, 5.3200, 1.9011

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.9858, 0.7540, 9.8636

Protanomaly

16.0935, -1.1787, 9.6845

Tritanomaly

15.8950, 3.1811, 5.9824

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.9858, 0.7540, 9.8636

Achromatopsia

15.2162, -0.8119, 0.8267

Achromatomaly

15.3735, -0.8404, 5.4594

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.9858, 0.7540, 9.8636 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(58, 42, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 42, 0)  
}
```

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(58, 42, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 42, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.9858, 0.7540, 9.8636 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(58, 42, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 42, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(58, 42, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 42, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 42, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 42, 0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.9858, 0.7540, 9.8636 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 42, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 42,  
0) }
```

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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