

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.9743, 5.2165,  
-1.6896)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(15.9743, 5.2165, -1.6896)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(15.9085, 5.3046,  
-1.7770)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	382733
RGB	56, 39, 51
RGB Percent	22%, 15%, 20%
CMY	0.7804, 0.8471, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.09, 0.78
HSL	318°, 18%, 19%
HSV	318°, 30%, 22%
XYZ	2.9539, 2.5308, 3.4648
YIQ	45.4510, 6.2800, 7.3360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

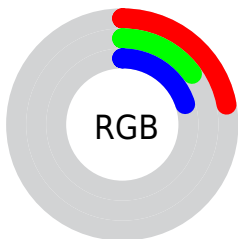
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	56, 39, 51
Decimal	3680051
CIE Lab	18.06, 10.40, -4.66
CIE LCh	18, 11.397, 335.881
Yxy	2.5309, 0.3301, 0.2828
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281870131 (0xFF382733)
YUV	45.4510, 2.7357, 9.2515
Hunter-Lab	15.9085, 5.3046, -1.7770

# Details

The HunterLab color **15.9085, 5.3046, -1.7770** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **18.5516, -6.4324, 3.7027**, and the grayscale version is **16.3379, -0.8717, 0.8877**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.7605, 5.8002, -1.4398**, and **1.7996, 3.4472, -1.6690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.7500, 7.4407, -2.6185**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.1496, 3.1774, -0.8749**.

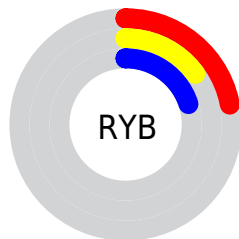
# Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (15%)

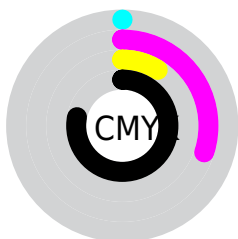
Blue (20%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (20%)

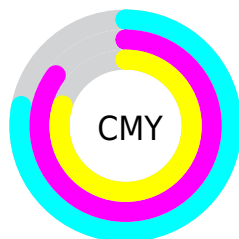


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.9085, 5.3046, -1.7770 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 15.9085, 5.3046, -1.7770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 15.9085, 5.3046,  
-1.7770

■ 15.9085, 5.3046,  
-1.7770

■ 110.5985, 5.2578,  
1.2540

■ 9.4449, 4.8177,  
-1.7790

■ 31.8128, 5.8569,  
-1.5034

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 41.0366, 5.9772,  
-1.2609

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.0117, 6.0149,  
-0.9598

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.6851, 5.9805,  
-0.6061

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 73.0139, 5.8820,  
-0.2044

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.9621, 5.7256,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.2414

97.4991, 5.5161,  
0.7284

15.9085, 5.3046,  
-1.7770

15.9085, 5.3046,  
-1.7770

14.7500, 7.4407,  
-2.6185

17.1496, 3.1774,  
-0.8749

13.6853, 9.5577,  
-3.3771

18.4617, 1.0772,  
0.0698

12.7280, 11.6080,  
-4.0225

19.8365, -0.9885,  
1.0454

11.8927, 13.5231,  
-4.5177

21.2664, -3.0171,  
2.0435

11.1930, 15.2148,  
-4.8232

22.7453, -5.0095,  
3.0583

■ 10.5779, 16.7874,  
-5.0065

■ 24.2680, -6.9680,  
4.0858

■ 9.9538, 18.5531,  
-5.2503

■ 25.8300, -8.8959,  
5.1234

■ 27.4279, -10.7968,  
6.1693

■ 29.0583, -12.6743,  
7.2221

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



15.9089, 3.0050, -4.7813



15.9085, 5.3046, -1.7770



15.9089, 5.8990, 1.4666

# Triad

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



15.9089, 5.3041, -1.7767



15.9089, -1.4887, 5.7400



15.9089, -5.6295, -3.0528

# Complementary

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



15.9085, 5.3046, -1.7770



18.5516, -6.4324, 3.7027

# 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.



15.9089, -6.6326, 0.2410



15.9085, 5.3046, -1.7770



15.9089, -4.3691, 4.9892

# Square

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



15.9089, 5.3041, -1.7767



15.9089, 1.8015, 5.4142



15.9089, -6.1904, 3.1210



15.9089, -3.3379, -5.6161



# Rectangle

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



15.9085, 5.3046, -1.7770



15.9089, 5.2105, 3.2614



15.9089, -6.1904, 3.1210



15.9089, -6.1198, -1.9718

# Sweetspot

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



15.9089, 5.3041, -1.7767



24.4357, 1.1715, 0.2051



15.0602, 2.9233, -5.3982



13.0268, 0.7159, 0.0688



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.



15.9089, 5.3041, -1.7767



19.7686, 9.0784, -3.1738



15.6972, 4.2195, 1.2280



10.1663, 0.3567, 0.1436



16.2614, 30.1807, -7.5735



41.7927, 77.2172, -16.7607



# Inverse Universe

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



15.9089, 5.3041, -1.7767



19.7686, 9.0784, -3.1738



18.7364, -5.3709, 1.0517



10.1663, 0.3567, 0.1436



16.2614, 30.1807, -7.5735

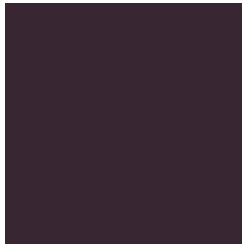


41.7927, 77.2172, -16.7607



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.9085, 5.3046, -1.7770 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

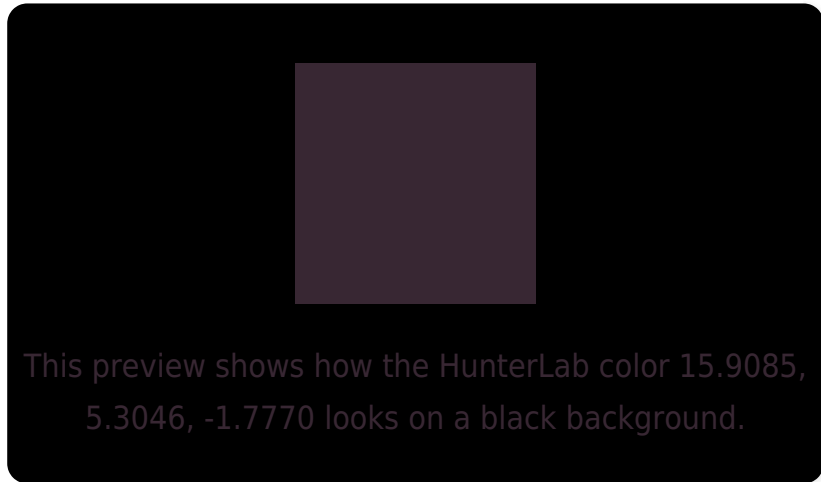
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

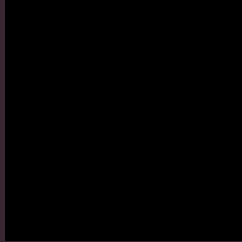
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 15.9085, 5.3046, -1.7770 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.9085, 5.3046, -1.7770.



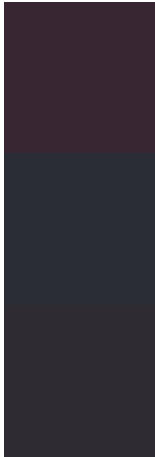
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.9085, 5.3046, -1.7770.

-1.7770.

# 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

15.9085, 5.3046, -1.7770

### Protanopia

15.9998, 0.1297, -3.0716

### Deuteranopia

15.9339, 0.8650, -1.3950



## Tritanopia

15.8247, 3.5561, 1.2504

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

15.9085, 5.3046, -1.7770

## Protanomaly

15.8660, 1.9678, -2.7755

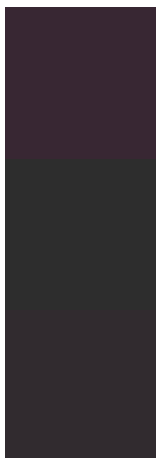
## Deuteranomaly

16.0135, 2.2855, -1.2652

## Tritanomaly

15.8967, 3.9297, 0.2239

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

15.9085, 5.3046, -1.7770

## Achromatopsia

16.1991, -0.8643, 0.8801

## Achromatomaly

16.0809, 1.2026, 0.0146

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.9085, 5.3046, -1.7770 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(56, 39, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 39, 51)  
}
```

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(56, 39, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 39, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.9085, 5.3046, -1.7770 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(56, 39, 51) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 39, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 39, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 39, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 39, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 39, 51)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.9085, 5.3046, -1.7770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 39, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 39,  
51) }
```

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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