

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.9843, -9.5225,
0.5774)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.9843, -9.5225, 0.5774)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(15.9910, -9.4825,
0.4827)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00332D
RGB	0, 51, 45
RGB Percent	0%, 20%, 18%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8000, 0.8235
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.12, 0.80
HSL	173°, 100%, 10%
HSV	173°, 100%, 20%
XYZ	1.6575, 2.5571, 2.8888
YIQ	35.0670, -28.4700, -12.6780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 27, 51
Decimal	13101
CIELab	18.18, -17.65, -0.73
CIElCh	18, 17.661, 182.364
Yxy	2.5572, 0.2333, 0.3600
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278203181 (0xFF00332D)
YUV	35.0670, 4.8970, -30.7538
Hunter-Lab	15.9910, -9.4825, 0.4827

Details

The HunterLab color **15.9910, -9.4825, 0.4827** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **8.4678, 14.6552, 4.2675**, and the grayscale version is **12.9774, -0.6924, 0.7051**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.9699, -13.1107, 1.1147**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.9913, -9.4828, 0.4829**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.1083, -8.9854, 0.4060**.

Distribution



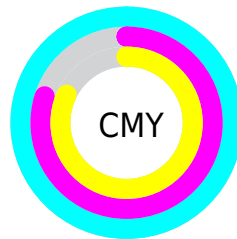
- Red (0%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.9910, -9.4825, 0.4827 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 15.9910, -9.4825, 0.4827 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.9910, -9.4825,
0.4827

■ 15.9910, -9.4825,
0.4827

■ 110.7558,
-23.8942, 5.2966

■ 9.5142, -8.5922,
0.1903

■ 31.9166, -13.0759,
1.2516

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 41.1496, -14.7241,
1.7118

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.1332, -16.3166,
2.2161

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.8146, -17.8707,
2.7609

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 73.1509, -19.3984,
3.3435


0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 85.1061, -20.9077,


0.0000, NaN, NaN


3.9615


 97.6499, -22.4048,
4.6131


 15.9910, -9.4825,
0.4827


 15.9910, -9.4825,
0.4827


 15.9913, -9.4828,
0.4829

 16.1083, -8.9854,
0.4060

 16.2247, -8.4946,
0.3274

 16.3569, -7.9458,
0.2680

 16.5203, -7.2809,
0.2477

 16.7161, -6.4997,
0.2680

■ 16.9449, -5.6038,
0.3300

■ 17.2074, -4.5970,
0.4338

■ 17.5034, -3.4846,
0.5789

■ 17.8328, -2.2732,
0.7643

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.9913, -8.6132, 4.6053



15.9910, -9.4825, 0.4827



15.9913, -8.2899, -4.9382

Triad

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



15.9913, -9.4826, 0.4829



15.9913, 4.7116, -9.1227



15.9913, 3.9286, 7.1036

Complementary

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



15.9910, -9.4825, 0.4827



8.4678, 14.6552, 4.2675

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.



15.9913, 8.2510, 5.0847



15.9910, -9.4825, 0.4827



15.9913, 8.7412, -4.0617

Square

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



15.9913, -9.4826, 0.4829



15.9913, -0.4497, -11.4589



15.9913, 10.1101, 1.2485



15.9913, -1.2545, 7.6449

Rectangle

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



15.9910, -9.4825, 0.4827



15.9913, -6.3872, -8.3631



15.9913, 10.1101, 1.2485



15.9913, 5.5515, 6.6146

Sweetspot

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



15.9913, -9.4826, 0.4829



22.1172, -6.1373, 0.5343



15.5294, -12.5900, 9.3485



11.6652, -3.2888, 0.2767



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.



15.9913, -9.4826, 0.4829



20.5965, -12.2780, 0.7608



11.3507, -2.2151, -9.4049



9.8461, -1.1275, 0.4409



27.8340, -16.6740, 1.2043



72.9859, -44.1328, 4.0440

Inverse Universe

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



8.4678, 14.6552, 4.2675



10.8894, 18.8054, 5.8196



10.7683, 7.5646, 6.7674



9.4168, 0.1240, 0.6179



14.6944, 25.3213, 8.2807



38.4523, 66.0390, 23.3879

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.9910, -9.4825, 0.4827 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

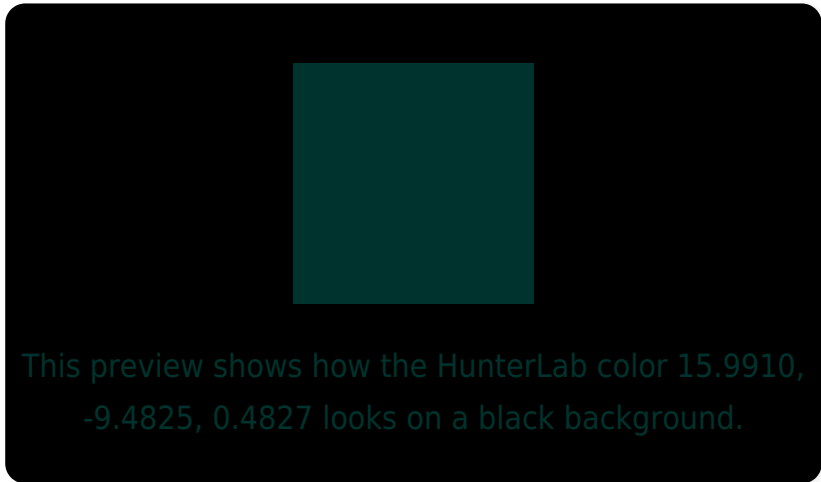
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

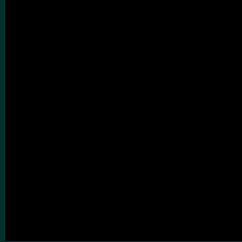
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 15.9910, -9.4825, 0.4827 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.9910, -9.4825, 0.4827.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.9910, -9.4825,

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

15.9910, -9.4825, 0.4827

Protanopia

16.2735, -0.7432, 2.0340

Deuteranopia

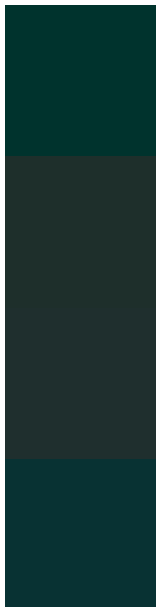
16.3082, 0.7987, 0.2857



Tritanopia

16.2269, -6.6997, -2.8703

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.9910, -9.4825, 0.4827

Protanomaly

15.7590, -5.0607, 1.0233

Deuteranomaly

15.8795, -4.4673, 0.0558

Tritanomaly

16.0370, -7.6036, -1.8303

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.9910, -9.4825, 0.4827

Achromatopsia

12.9643, -0.6917, 0.7044

Achromatomaly

13.7947, -4.8601, 0.1653

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.9910, -9.4825, 0.4827 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(0, 51, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 51, 45)  
}
```

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(0, 51, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 51, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.9910, -9.4825, 0.4827 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(0, 51, 45) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 51, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 51, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 51, 45); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 51, 45); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 51, 45) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.9910, -9.4825, 0.4827 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 51, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 51,  
45) }
```

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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