

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.9954, -8.3814,
-1.8997)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.9954, -8.3814,
-1.8997) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(15.8752, -8.2380,
-2.0591)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003233
RGB	0, 50, 51
RGB Percent	0%, 20%, 20%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8039, 0.8000
CMYK	1.00, 0.02, 0.00, 0.80
HSL	181°, 100%, 10%
HSV	181°, 100%, 20%
XYZ	1.7381, 2.5202, 3.5268
YIQ	35.1640, -30.1210, -10.2890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

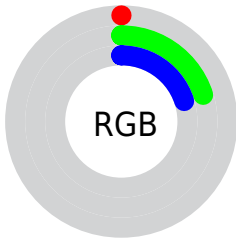
Format	Color
RYB	0, 25, 51
Decimal	12851
CIELab	18.01, -14.86, -5.12
CIELCh	18, 15.719, 198.992
Yxy	2.5203, 0.2233, 0.3237
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278202931 (0xFF003233)
YUV	35.1640, 7.8071, -30.8388
Hunter-Lab	15.8752, -8.2380, -2.0591

Details

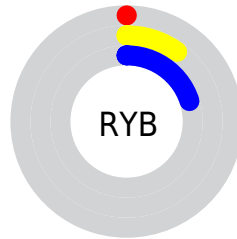
The HunterLab color **15.8752, -8.2380, -2.0591** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **8.5181, 13.9311, 5.4922**, and the grayscale version is **12.9997, -0.6936, 0.7063**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.8894, -11.5833, -1.5793**, and **0.9363, 2.5396, -6.6525** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.8754, -8.2382, -2.0590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.0056, -7.8648, -1.8771**.

Distribution



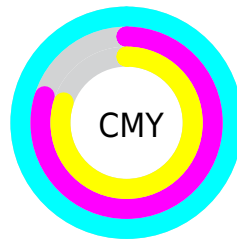
- Red (0%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (80%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.8752, -8.2380, -2.0591 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 15.8752, -8.2380, -2.0591 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.8752, -8.2380,
-2.0591

■ 15.8752, -8.2380,
-2.0591

■ 110.5349,
-21.1169, 0.7714

■ 9.4169, -7.3807,
-2.0310

■ 31.7707, -11.3760,
-1.8398

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 40.9909, -12.8342,
-1.6217

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.9625, -14.2532,
-1.3434

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.6327, -15.6467,
-1.0114

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 72.9585, -17.0242,
-0.6303

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.9038, -18.3922,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-0.2041

97.4381, -19.7552,
0.2640

15.8752, -8.2380,
-2.0591

15.8752, -8.2380,
-2.0591

15.8754, -8.2382,
-2.0590

16.0056, -7.8648,
-1.8771

16.1346, -7.4981,
-1.6984

16.2793, -7.0741,
-1.4996

16.4548, -6.5349,
-1.2602

16.6625, -5.8798,
-0.9802

■ 16.9029, -5.1100,
-0.6600

■ 17.1765, -4.2288,
-0.3010

■ 17.4833, -3.2409,
0.0950

■ 17.8229, -2.1524,
0.5258

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.8755, -8.4890, 2.3588



15.8752, -8.2380, -2.0591



15.8755, -6.1425, -6.6985

Triad

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



15.8755, -8.2380, -2.0589



15.8755, 6.2336, -5.5512



15.8755, 0.8407, 7.0124

Complementary

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



15.8752, -8.2380, -2.0591



8.5181, 13.9311, 5.4922

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.



15.8755, 5.2467, 5.9104



15.8752, -8.2380, -2.0591



15.8755, 8.5835, -0.7916

Square

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



15.8755, -8.2380, -2.0589



15.8755, 2.0712, -9.0717



15.8755, 8.2035, 3.3192



15.8755, -3.5703, 6.8490

Rectangle

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



15.8752, -8.2380, -2.0591



15.8755, -3.8362, -8.9162



15.8755, 8.2035, 3.3192



15.8755, 2.3792, 6.7935

Sweetspot

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



15.8755, -8.2380, -2.0589



22.0754, -5.6376, -0.4641



15.3934, -13.1562, 9.1607



11.6426, -3.0191, -0.2622



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.



15.8755, -8.2380, -2.0589



20.4391, -10.5941, -2.6774



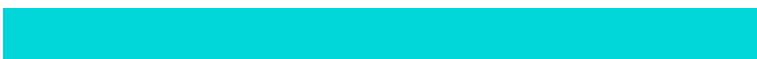
9.5890, 0.6766, -13.4450



9.8417, -1.0729, 0.3331



27.6102, -14.2954, -3.6508



72.3430, -37.3760, -9.7384

Inverse Universe

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



9.6653, 18.9331, -12.2245



12.4513, 24.3884, -15.7146



12.0759, 4.6239, 7.5217



9.4659, 0.3892, -0.0816



16.8302, 32.9596, -21.1962



44.1501, 86.4321, -55.3753

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.8752, -8.2380, -2.0591 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

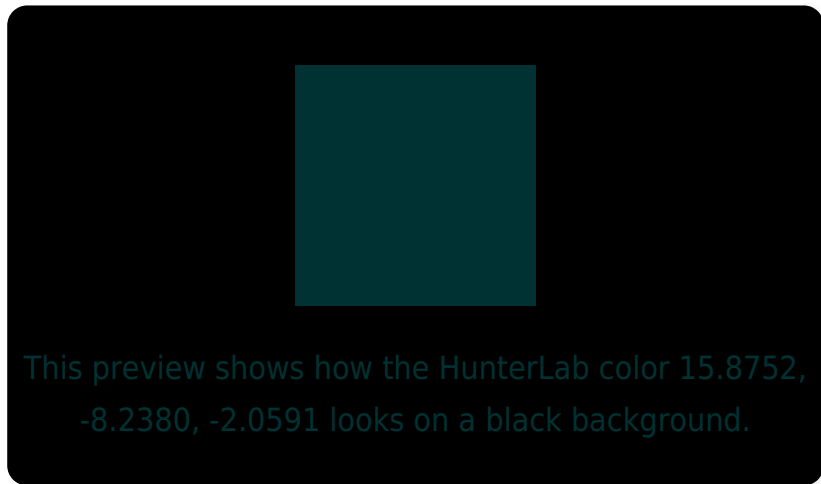
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

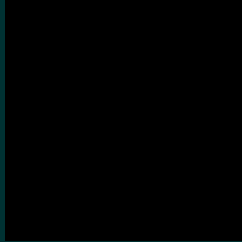
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

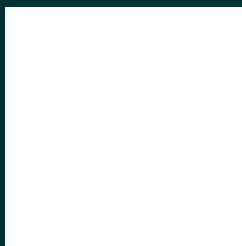
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 15.8752, -8.2380, -2.0591 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.8752, -8.2380, -2.0591.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.8752, -8.2380, -2.0591.

-2.0591.

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

15.8752, -8.2380, -2.0591

Protanopia

16.0395, -0.0650, -0.4542

Deuteranopia

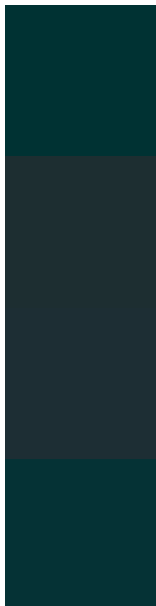
16.1468, 0.5156, -1.9708



Tritanopia

16.1219, -7.1038, -3.0250

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.8752, -8.2380, -2.0591

Protanomaly

15.6107, -4.0146, -1.4871

Deuteranomaly

15.6944, -3.5407, -2.6645

Tritanomaly

16.0328, -7.5074, -2.7077

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.8752, -8.2380, -2.0591

Achromatopsia

12.9643, -0.6917, 0.7044

Achromatomaly

13.5950, -4.2292, -0.8457

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.8752, -8.2380, -2.0591 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, 50, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 50, 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(0, 50, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 50, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.8752, -8.2380, -2.0591 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, 50, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 50, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 50, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 50, 51); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 50, 51); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 50, 51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.8752, -8.2380, -2.0591 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 50, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 50,  
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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