

Converting Colors

HunterLab(23.6692, 40.5557,
15.1275)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(23.6692, 40.5557,
15.1275) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(23.6217, 40.4714,
15.1199)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C0002
RGB	140, 0, 2
RGB Percent	55%, 0%, 1%
CMY	0.4510, 0.9999, 0.9922
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.99, 0.45
HSL	359°, 100%, 27%
HSV	359°, 100%, 55%
XYZ	10.8262, 5.5798, 0.5639
YIQ	42.0880, 82.7980, 30.3020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

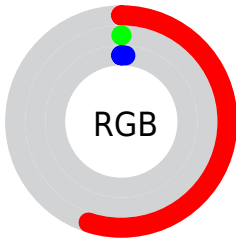
Format	Color
RYB	140, 0, 2
Decimal	9175042
CIELab	28.33, 51.31, 40.77
CIELCh	28, 65.535, 38.476
Yxy	5.5802, 0.6380, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287365122 (0xFF8C0002)
YUV	42.0880, -19.7634, 85.8688
Hunter-Lab	23.6217, 40.4714, 15.1199

Details

The HunterLab color **23.6217, 40.4714, 15.1199** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **45.3780, -24.4708, -3.8917**, and the grayscale version is **15.2916, -0.8159, 0.8308**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **41.4129, 44.2524, 22.2897**, and **13.0594, 22.3646, 8.4387** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.6215, 40.4709, 15.1211**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.3451, 38.5220, 14.5006**.

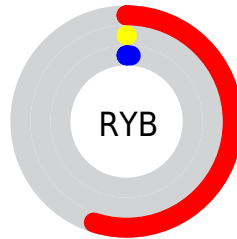
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (0%)

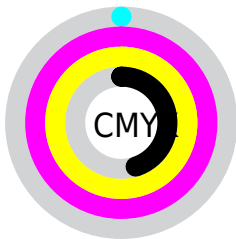
Blue (1%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (1%)

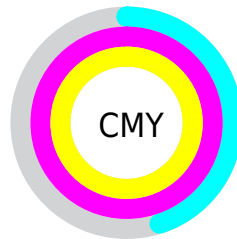


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 23.6217, 40.4714, 15.1199 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 23.6217, 40.4714, 15.1199 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23.6217, 40.4714,
15.1199

■ 23.6217, 40.4714,
15.1199

■ 124.6124, 54.6725,
42.2304

■ 16.0983, 38.5409,
11.2688

■ 41.2962, 44.3266,
22.1659

■ 9.6043, 37.0149,
6.7230

■ 51.2907, 46.1186,
25.4081

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, INF, NaN

■ 61.9824, 47.8000,
28.4802

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 73.3283, 49.3720,
31.4159

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.2928, 50.8394,
34.2409

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 97.8453, 52.2081,

36.9751

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 110.9595, 53.4839,
39.6342

■ 23.6217, 40.4714,
15.1199

■ 23.6217, 40.4714,
15.1199

■ 23.6215, 40.4709,
15.1211

■ 24.3451, 38.5220,
14.5006

■ 25.4922, 35.6342,
13.5365

■ 27.2215, 31.6228,
12.2639

■ 29.5010, 26.8742,
10.8145

■ 32.2694, 21.7676,
9.3095

■ 35.4568, 16.5819,
7.8330

■ 38.9971, 11.4830,
6.4309

■ 42.8334, 6.5507,
5.1217

■ 46.9189, 1.8112,
3.9071

Harmonies

Analogous

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



23.6225, 54.9291, 6.3679



23.6217, 40.4714, 15.1199



23.6225, 15.8527, 16.5357

Triad

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



23.6225, 40.4683, 15.1203



23.6225, -28.6860, 11.6257



23.6225, 5.1289, -79.7264

Complementary

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



23.6217, 40.4714, 15.1199



45.3780, -24.4708, -3.8917

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.



23.6225, -14.5680, -72.0586



23.6217, 40.4714, 15.1199



23.6225, -29.7777, -5.2577

Square

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



23.6225, 40.4683, 15.1203



23.6225, -21.8338, 16.5357



23.6225, -25.6534, -38.4597



23.6225, 30.2615, -54.6560

Rectangle

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



23.6217, 40.4714, 15.1199



23.6225, -0.1546, 16.5357



23.6225, -25.6534, -38.4597



23.6225, -2.3488, -81.1493

Sweetspot

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



23.6225, 40.4683, 15.1203



51.4642, 15.6785, 8.6557



26.9606, 53.1897, -37.0182



23.8444, 8.7285, 4.4826



84.2951, -4.4978, 4.5799



32.6403, -1.7416, 1.7734

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



23.6225, 40.4683, 15.1203



31.3615, 53.7254, 20.1262



31.0977, 19.4116, 19.5010



22.4714, 0.6745, 1.8103



22.2669, 38.1513, 14.2451



1.8185, 3.1229, 1.1076

Inverse Universe

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



23.6225, 40.4683, 15.1203



31.3615, 53.7254, 20.1262



25.6372, 4.3836, -41.5045



22.4714, 0.6745, 1.8103



22.2669, 38.1513, 14.2451



1.8185, 3.1229, 1.1076

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 23.6217, 40.4714, 15.1199 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

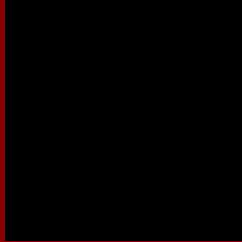
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 23.6217, 40.4714, 15.1199 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 23.6217, 40.4714, 15.1199.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 23.6217, 40.4714,

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

23.6217, 40.4714, 15.1199

Protanopia

24.9247, -3.6075, 13.9340

Deuteranopia

24.7753, 0.7866, 15.2802



Tritanopia

24.0350, 38.0828, 15.4770

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.6217, 40.4714, 15.1199

Protanomaly

21.6102, 14.8112, 12.6211

Deuteranomaly

22.1768, 17.9656, 13.9030

Tritanomaly

23.8009, 38.8937, 15.2754

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.6217, 40.4714, 15.1199

Achromatopsia

15.2162, -0.8119, 0.8267

Achromatomaly

15.7566, 14.7003, 6.0647

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 23.6217, 40.4714, 15.1199 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(140, 0, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 0, 2)  
}
```

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(140, 0, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 0, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 23.6217, 40.4714, 15.1199 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(140, 0, 2) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 0, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(140, 0, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 0, 2); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 0, 2); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 0, 2) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 23.6217, 40.4714, 15.1199 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 0, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140, 0,  
2) }
```

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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