I'm trying to count the total number of hadrons; any help is welcomed, is all this right?

Baryons: I counted the number of possible baryons for each quark configuration considering that the 3 spins may be aligned making a spin 3/2 baryon or the spin of one quark may be opposed to the other 2 making a spin 1/2 baryon.

uuu 2 hadrons (all spins aligned + one u opposed to the other 2)
uud 3 (asa + one u opposed + the d opposed)
udd 3 (asa + u + d)
ddd 2 (asa + d)
uus 3,(asa + u + s)
uds 4, dds 3, uss 3, dss 3, sss 2, uuc 3, udc 4, ddc 3,
usc 4, dsc 4, ssc 3, ucc 3, dcc 3, scc 3, ccc 2, uub 3,
udb 4, ddb 3, usb 4, dsb 4, ssb 3, ucb 4, dcb 4, scb 4,
ccb 3, ubb 3, dbb 3, sbb 3, cbb 3, bbb 2, uut 3, udt 4,
ddt 3, ust 4, dst 4, sst 3, uct 4, dct 4, sct 4, cct 3,
ubt 4, dbt 4, sbt 4, cbt 4, bbt 3, utt 3, dtt 3, stt 3,
ctt 3, btt 3, ttt 2

63 quark configurations with a total of 182 baryons

Mesons: for each one of the quark configurations there are 2 possible mesons, one with spin 0 (spins opposed) and one with spin 1 (spins aligned)

(uppercase means antiquark)

uU, uD, dU, dD, uS, dS, sU, sD, sS, uC, dC, sC,
cU, cD, cS, cC, uB, dB, sB, cB, bU, bD, bS, bC,
bB, uT, dT, sT, cT, bT, tU, tD, tS, tC, tB, tT

36 quark configurations with a total of 72 mesons

So it's 182 baryons plus 182 antibaryons plus 72 mesons = 436 hadrons
Is that right?

Also I calculated that the number of hadrons if n quarks exist is:
4/3*n^3+4*n^2+2/3*n
A table of that:
1 - 6
2 - 28
3 - 74
4 - 152
5 - 270
6 - 436
7 - 658
8 - 944
9 - 1302