

Converting Colors

HunterLab(16.0150, 20.0006,
-3.6326)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(16.0150, 20.0006,
-3.6326) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(16.0150, 20.0006,
-3.6326)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	501638
RGB	80, 22, 56
RGB Percent	31%, 9%, 22%
CMY	0.6863, 0.9137, 0.7804
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.30, 0.69
HSL	325°, 57%, 20%
HSV	325°, 72%, 31%
XYZ	4.3090, 2.5648, 4.0093
YIQ	43.2180, 23.6540, 22.8700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

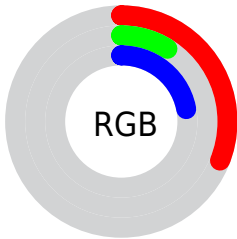
Format	Color
RYB	80, 22, 56
Decimal	5248568
CIELab	18.21, 30.83, -7.56
CIELCh	18, 31.742, 346.230
Yxy	2.5649, 0.3959, 0.2357
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283438648 (0xFF501638)
YUV	43.2180, 6.3015, 32.2578
Hunter-Lab	16.0150, 20.0006, -3.6326

Details

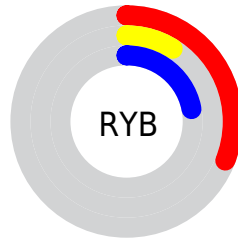
The HunterLab color **16.0150, 20.0006, -3.6326** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **24.7087, -16.5628, 8.7324**, and the grayscale version is **15.5891, -0.8318, 0.8470**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **32.0392, 22.7878, -3.6047**, and **6.1957, 11.0388, 0.6825** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.0792, 22.1549, -3.4170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.1848, 17.3967, -3.5279**.

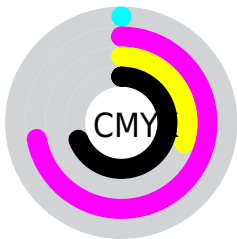
Distribution



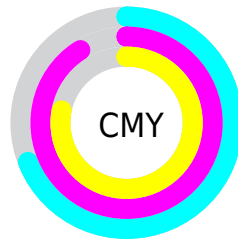
- Red (31%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (69%)













- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 16.0150, 20.0006, -3.6326 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 16.0150, 20.0006, -3.6326 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 16.0150, 20.0006, -3.6326	 16.0150, 20.0006, -3.6326
 110.8018, 28.4632, -1.8098	 9.5345, 18.4812, -3.4649
 31.9469, 22.7032, -3.6778	0.0000, INF, -NF
 41.1827, 23.8474, -3.5816	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 51.1687, 24.8660, -3.4190	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 61.8524, 25.7716, -3.1969	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 73.1909, 26.5753, -2.9209	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 85.1482, 27.2866,	0.0000, NaN, NaN

-2.5954

97.6940, 27.9136,
-2.2240

16.0150, 20.0006,
-3.6326

16.0150, 20.0006,
-3.6326

15.0792, 22.1549,
-3.4170

17.1848, 17.3967,
-3.5279

14.3553, 23.8179,
-2.9125

18.5649, 14.5103,
-3.1483

13.8198, 25.1457,
-2.5343

20.1302, 11.4737,
-2.5448

21.8558, 8.3809,
-1.7665

23.7196, 5.2904,
-0.8537

■ 25.7023, 2.2350,
0.1616

■ 27.7880, -0.7698,
1.2556

■ 29.9635, -3.7192,
2.4109

■ 32.2180, -6.6140,
3.6146

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.0154, 13.8879, -15.5078



16.0150, 20.0006, -3.6326



16.0154, 19.7150, 4.8707

Triad

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



16.0154, 19.9995, -3.6321



16.0154, -5.4707, 10.9730



16.0154, -11.2762, -16.4736

Complementary

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



16.0150, 20.0006, -3.6326



24.7087, -16.5628, 8.7324

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.



16.0154, -14.4612, -4.5307



16.0150, 20.0006, -3.6326



16.0154, -11.6591, 8.7681

Square

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



16.0154, 19.9995, -3.6321



16.0154, 3.5390, 11.0643



16.0154, -14.5835, 4.3577



16.0154, -4.8217, -25.2919

Rectangle

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



16.0150, 20.0006, -3.6326



16.0154, 15.8994, 7.9405



16.0154, -14.5835, 4.3577



16.0154, -12.6944, -12.4647

Sweetspot

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



16.0154, 19.9995, -3.6321



31.2565, 7.1115, -1.1664



13.0981, 15.5912, -26.0103



15.7356, 3.9154, -0.6854



67.9972, -3.6282, 3.6944



19.0543, -1.0167, 1.0353

Same Dimension

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



16.0154, 19.9995, -3.6321



19.1923, 30.9131, -3.9935



15.3698, 17.2636, 5.5826



13.8575, 0.5768, 0.2950



18.2101, 33.0525, -2.7064



43.5229, 78.6200, -3.5482

Inverse Universe

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



16.0154, 19.9995, -3.6321



19.1923, 30.9131, -3.9935



25.3082, -12.9569, 0.1075



13.8575, 0.5768, 0.2950



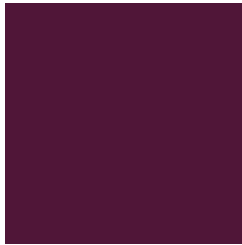
18.2101, 33.0525, -2.7064



43.5229, 78.6200, -3.5482

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 16.0150, 20.0006, -3.6326 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 16.0150, 20.0006, -3.6326 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.0150, 20.0006, -3.6326.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.0150, 20.0006,

-3.6326.

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

16.0150, 20.0006, -3.6326

Protanopia

16.5314, 2.0434, -12.3846

Deuteranopia

16.5474, 0.7424, -1.8589



Tritanopia

16.1163, 14.2006, 5.4104

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.0150, 20.0006, -3.6326

Protanomaly

15.6794, 7.7484, -10.2826

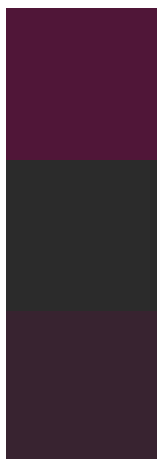
Deuteranomaly

15.8723, 7.4355, -3.1262

Tritanomaly

15.9820, 16.4480, 2.6887

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.0150, 20.0006, -3.6326

Achromatopsia

15.5427, -0.8293, 0.8445

Achromatomaly

15.0207, 6.5769, -1.6668

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 16.0150, 20.0006, -3.6326 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(80, 22, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 22, 56)  
}
```

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(80, 22, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 22, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 16.0150, 20.0006, -3.6326 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(80, 22, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 22, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 22, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 22, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 22, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 22, 56)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 16.0150, 20.0006, -3.6326 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 22, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 22,  
56) }
```

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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