

Converting Colors

HunterLab(16.0540, 1.0092,
-8.6792)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(16.0540, 1.0092, -8.6792)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(16.0510, 1.0226,
-8.5647)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	252C41
RGB	37, 44, 65
RGB Percent	15%, 17%, 25%
CMY	0.8549, 0.8274, 0.7451
CMYK	0.43, 0.32, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	225°, 27%, 20%
HSV	225°, 43%, 25%
XYZ	2.6178, 2.5763, 5.3604
YIQ	44.3010, -10.9130, 5.0470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

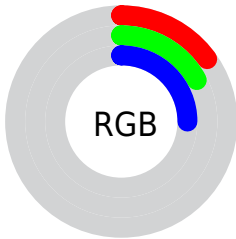
Format	Color
RYB	37, 43, 65
Decimal	2436161
CIELab	18.26, 3.32, -14.23
CIELCh	18, 14.613, 283.142
Yxy	2.5764, 0.2480, 0.2441
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280626241 (0xFF252C41)
YUV	44.3010, 10.2046, -6.4030
Hunter-Lab	16.0510, 1.0226, -8.5647

Details

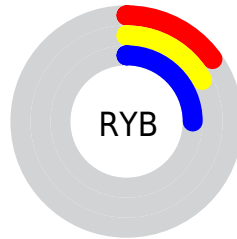
The HunterLab color **16.0510, 1.0226, -8.5647** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **20.6969, -1.4883, 7.7130**, and the grayscale version is **15.9397, -0.8505, 0.8660**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.8999, 0.8047, -9.3663**, and **2.8908, 5.1606, -14.7536** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.5760, 1.8496, -11.3286**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.5853, 0.3340, -6.0197**.

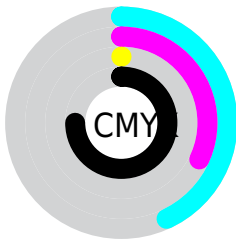
Distribution



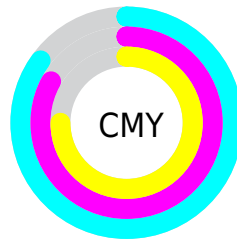
- Red (15%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 16.0510, 1.0226, -8.5647 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 16.0510, 1.0226, -8.5647 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.0510, 1.0226,
-8.5647

■ 16.0510, 1.0226,
-8.5647

■ 110.8701, -2.3993,
-9.1958

■ 9.5647, 1.0856,
-8.1685

■ 31.9921, 0.6376,
-9.1896

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 41.2318, 0.3455,
-9.3859

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.2216, -0.0014,
-9.5084

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.9087, -0.3975,
-9.5627

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 73.2504, -0.8384,
-9.5542

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.2109, -1.3208,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-9.4876

97.7596, -1.8419,
-9.3669

16.0510, 1.0226,
-8.5647

16.0510, 1.0226,
-8.5647

14.5760, 1.8496,
-11.3286

17.5853, 0.3340,
-6.0197

13.1694, 2.8435,
-14.3509

19.1704, -0.2397,
-3.6588

11.8438, 4.0353,
-17.6666

20.8005, -0.7184,
-1.4507

10.6156, 5.4548,
-21.2951

22.4706, -1.1178,
0.6310

9.4758, 7.0413,
-25.3296

24.1769, -1.4508,
2.6079

■ 8.7160, 8.1586,
-28.5062

■ 25.9161, -1.7278,
4.4978

■ 27.6855, -1.9571,
6.3153

■ 29.4828, -2.1456,
8.0724

■ 31.3062, -2.2989,
9.7790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.0513, -3.1351, -8.3663



16.0510, 1.0226, -8.5647



16.0513, 5.0534, -5.8115

Triad

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



16.0513, 1.0225, -8.5643



16.0513, 5.4777, 5.2931



16.0513, -7.8847, 2.9477

Complementary

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



16.0510, 1.0226, -8.5647



20.6969, -1.4883, 7.7130

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.



16.0513, -6.0199, 5.5331



16.0510, 1.0226, -8.5647



16.0513, 1.5550, 6.6287

Square

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



16.0513, 1.0225, -8.5643



16.0513, 7.7983, 2.5258



16.0513, -2.6544, 6.7034



16.0513, -7.9957, -0.9751

Rectangle

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



16.0510, 1.0226, -8.5647



16.0513, 7.0105, -3.0034



16.0513, -2.6544, 6.7034



16.0513, -7.4517, 3.9742

Sweetspot

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



16.0513, 1.0225, -8.5643



26.8859, -0.9052, -2.0134



21.1648, -8.2195, 1.6837



13.9831, -0.4403, -1.2256



63.7533, -3.4017, 3.4638



15.6573, -0.8354, 0.8507

Same Dimension

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



16.0513, 1.0225, -8.5643



18.7034, 2.5318, -15.1170



14.9679, 5.4626, -10.4913



11.6047, -0.4891, -0.2655



12.3441, 14.3216, -46.3453



28.7079, 42.5792, -127.7988

Inverse Universe

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



16.2139, 7.9143, 1.4156



19.1777, 13.4107, 2.2504



21.9404, -6.1031, 8.6826



11.5896, 0.2799, 0.6329



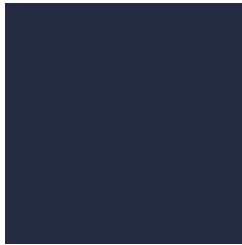
16.1331, 28.0431, 7.2111



40.2465, 69.6351, 20.4884

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 16.0510, 1.0226, -8.5647 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

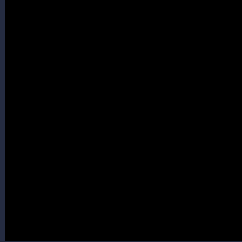
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 16.0510, 1.0226, -8.5647 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.0510, 1.0226, -8.5647.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.0510, 1.0226, -8.5647.

-8.5647.

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

16.0510, 1.0226, -8.5647

Protanopia

16.1093, 1.2182, -8.4584

Deuteranopia

15.9940, 0.8308, -8.6689



Tritanopia

16.1102, -3.3598, -1.6583

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.0510, 1.0226, -8.5647

Protanomaly

16.1093, 1.2182, -8.4584

Deuteranomaly

15.9940, 0.8308, -8.6689

Tritanomaly

16.0611, -1.9841, -3.9493

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.0510, 1.0226, -8.5647

Achromatopsia

15.8704, -0.8468, 0.8623

Achromatomaly

15.8768, -0.4084, -2.3563

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 16.0510, 1.0226, -8.5647 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(37, 44, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(37, 44, 65)  
}
```

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(37, 44, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 44, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 16.0510, 1.0226, -8.5647 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(37, 44, 65) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 44, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 44, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 44, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 44, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 44, 65)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 16.0510, 1.0226, -8.5647 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 44, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 44,  
65) }
```

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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