

Converting Colors

HunterLab(16.0544, -4.9650,
-6.4666)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(16.0544, -4.9650,
-6.4666) contains.

HunterLab(16.1837, -5.0864, -6.2910)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(16.1837, -5.0864,
-6.2910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D313D
RGB	13, 49, 61
RGB Percent	5%, 19%, 24%
CMY	0.9490, 0.8078, 0.7608
CMYK	0.79, 0.20, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	195°, 65%, 15%
HSV	195°, 79%, 24%
XYZ	2.1066, 2.6191, 4.8094
YIQ	39.6040, -25.3080, -3.9000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

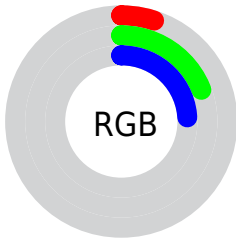
Format	Color
R_{YB}	13, 34, 61
Decimal	864573
CIE Lab	18.45, -8.04, -11.30
CIE LCh	18, 13.869, 234.582
Yxy	2.6192, 0.2209, 0.2747
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279054653 (0xFF0D313D)
YUV	39.6040, 10.5482, -23.3317
Hunter-Lab	16.1837, -5.0864, -6.2910

Details

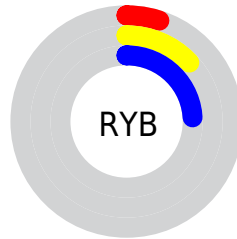
The HunterLab color **16.1837, -5.0864, -6.2910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **13.1018, 9.0185, 6.5075**, and the grayscale version is **14.4121, -0.7690, 0.7830**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **32.1308, -7.0697, -6.5044**, and **2.6216, 4.1548, -12.2457** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.6613, -5.0183, -7.1514**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.7417, -5.0301, -5.4072**.

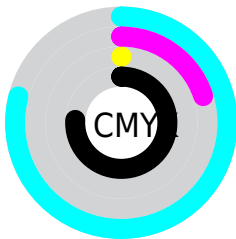
Distribution



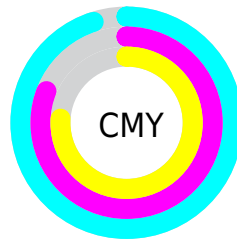
- Red (5%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 16.1837, -5.0864, -6.2910 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 16.1837, -5.0864, -6.2910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

16.1837, -5.0864,
-6.2910

16.1837, -5.0864,
-6.2910

111.1226,
-14.2838, -5.8957

9.6764, -4.1528,
-5.9659

32.1590, -7.1337,
-6.6873

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

41.4134, -8.1361,
-6.7620

0.0000, NaN, NaN

51.4168, -9.1384,
-6.7644

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

62.1166, -10.1461,
-6.7013

0.0000, NaN, NaN

73.4703, -11.1625,
-6.5784

0.0000, NaN, NaN

85.4421, -12.1900,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-6.4005

■ 98.0016, -13.2301,
-6.1718

■ 16.1837, -5.0864,
-6.2910

■ 16.1837, -5.0864,
-6.2910

■ 15.6613, -5.0183,
-7.1514

■ 16.7417, -5.0301,
-5.4072

■ 15.1402, -4.9501,
-8.0466

■ 17.3399, -4.8306,
-4.4957

■ 15.0713, -4.9427,
-8.1679

■ 17.9778, -4.4932,
-3.5612

■ 18.6541, -4.0255,
-2.6084

■ 19.3672, -3.4361,
-1.6419

■ 20.1156, -2.7340,
-0.6656

■ 20.8975, -1.9287,
0.3172

■ 21.7112, -1.0291,
1.3037

■ 22.5548, -0.0439,
2.2918

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.1840, -7.2836, -2.4690



16.1837, -5.0864, -6.2910



16.1840, -1.5845, -8.2305

Triad

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



16.1840, -5.0864, -6.2907



16.1840, 7.5295, 0.1745



16.1840, -3.9423, 6.2234

Complementary

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



16.1837, -5.0864, -6.2910



13.1018, 9.0185, 6.5075

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.



16.1840, -0.1314, 6.6047



16.1837, -5.0864, -6.2910



16.1840, 6.7434, 3.6394

Square

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



16.1840, -5.0864, -6.2907



16.1840, 5.8951, -3.9607



16.1840, 3.8403, 5.7825



16.1840, -6.6694, 4.5745

Rectangle

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



16.1837, -5.0864, -6.2910



16.1840, 1.1185, -7.9237



16.1840, 3.8403, 5.7825



16.1840, -2.7562, 6.4841

Sweetspot

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



16.1840, -5.0864, -6.2907



25.4302, -4.1382, -1.6710



18.6905, -13.5093, 8.3625



13.3999, -2.2614, -0.9840



62.6995, -3.3455, 3.4066



14.8260, -0.7911, 0.8055

Same Dimension

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



16.1840, -5.0864, -6.2907



19.6909, -6.2375, -10.2775



10.5730, 4.3905, -18.1657



11.2138, -1.0225, 0.1832



23.0015, -7.0829, -13.4599



57.1654, -16.1337, -36.6237

Inverse Universe

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



12.2548, 16.7579, -6.2139



14.4867, 25.2689, -8.3966



17.9385, -0.5899, 9.7844



10.8944, 0.4285, 0.0959



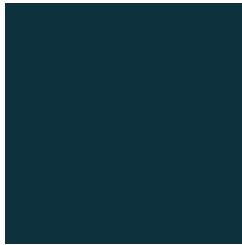
16.8823, 31.5880, -9.8394



42.7473, 79.6796, -22.5599

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 16.1837, -5.0864, -6.2910 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

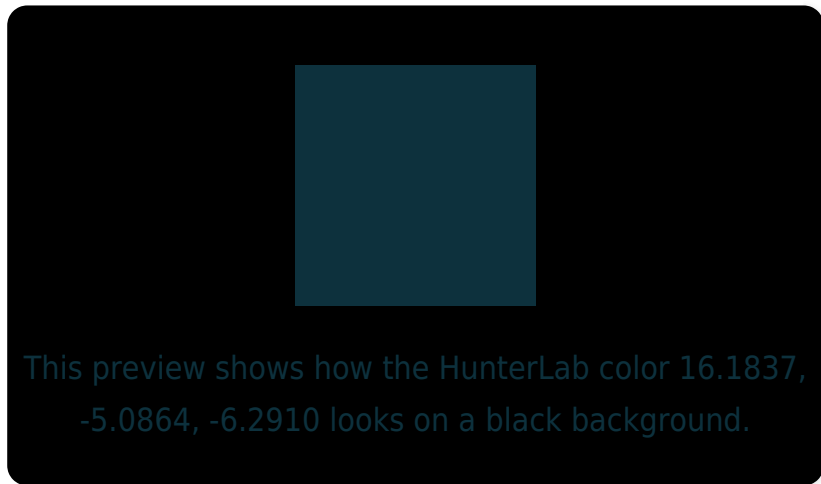
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

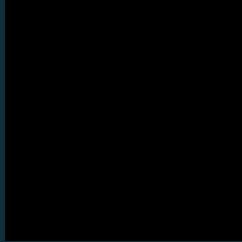
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

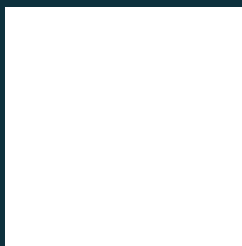
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 16.1837, -5.0864, -6.2910 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.1837, -5.0864, -6.2910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.1837, -5.0864, -6.2910.

-6.2910.

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

16.1837, -5.0864, -6.2910

Protanopia

16.3539, 0.3808, -4.4287

Deuteranopia

16.3575, 0.6519, -6.4281



Tritanopia

16.0014, -7.5717, -3.2042

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.1837, -5.0864, -6.2910

Protanomaly

16.0033, -2.0006, -5.5033

Deuteranomaly

16.0556, -1.6159, -6.9646

Tritanomaly

16.1720, -6.7310, -4.3443

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.1837, -5.0864, -6.2910

Achromatopsia

14.5667, -0.7772, 0.7914

Achromatomaly

14.8902, -2.8879, -2.0097

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 16.1837, -5.0864, -6.2910 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(13, 49, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 49, 61)  
}
```

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(13, 49, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 49, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 16.1837, -5.0864, -6.2910 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(13, 49, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 49, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(13, 49, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 49, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 49, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 49, 61)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 16.1837, -5.0864, -6.2910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 49, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 49,  
61) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor