

Converting Colors

HunterLab(16.0588, 18.2028,
8.2927)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(16.0588, 18.2028,
8.2927) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(16.0766, 17.9871,
8.2654)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	551711
RGB	85, 23, 17
RGB Percent	33%, 9%, 7%
CMY	0.6667, 0.9098, 0.9333
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 0.80, 0.67
HSL	5°, 67%, 20%
HSV	5°, 80%, 33%
XYZ	4.1539, 2.5846, 0.8103
YIQ	40.8540, 38.8780, 11.2780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

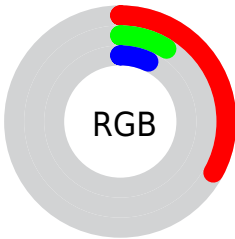
Format	Color
R_YB	85, 24, 17
Decimal	5576465
CIE Lab	18.30, 28.29, 19.96
CIE LCh	18, 34.619, 35.204
Yxy	2.5847, 0.5503, 0.3424
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283766545 (0xFF551711)
YUV	40.8540, -11.7600, 38.7160
Hunter-Lab	16.0766, 17.9871, 8.2654

Details

The HunterLab color **16.0766, 17.9871, 8.2654** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **25.2319, -11.1426, -4.8422**, and the grayscale version is **14.8722, -0.7935, 0.8080**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.9140, 20.3685, 12.3349**, and **5.9960, 10.3048, 3.5911** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.1618, 20.1740, 8.7412**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.2361, 15.5160, 7.6305**.

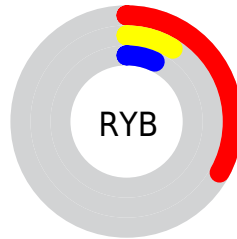
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (9%)

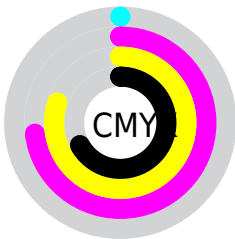
Blue (7%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (9%)

Blue (7%)

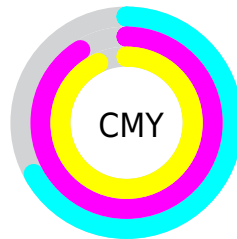


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (91%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 16.0766, 17.9871, 8.2654 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 16.0766, 17.9871, 8.2654 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

16.0766, 17.9871,
8.2654

16.0766, 17.9871,
8.2654

110.9192, 25.4840,
24.2374

9.5864, 16.5464,
6.7105

32.0245, 20.4669,
12.3468

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

41.2671, 21.4963,
14.1996

0.0000, NaN, NaN

51.2595, 22.4024,
15.9722

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

61.9491, 23.1985,
17.6880

0.0000, NaN, NaN

73.2931, 23.8959,
19.3625

0.0000, NaN, NaN

85.2558, 24.5042,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

21.0071

97.8066, 25.0313,
22.6301

16.0766, 17.9871,
8.2654

16.0766, 17.9871,
8.2654

15.1618, 20.1740,
8.7412

17.2361, 15.5160,
7.6305

14.4714, 21.8893,
9.3003

18.6156, 12.9149,
6.8768

14.4713, 21.8894,
9.3004

20.1888, 10.2932,
6.0486

21.9291, 7.7211,
5.1797

23.8130, 5.2360,
4.2928

■ 25.8202, 2.8529,
3.4022

■ 27.9339, 0.5734,
2.5157

■ 30.1401, -1.6084,
1.6375

■ 32.4274, -3.7014,
0.7689

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.0771, 23.0205, 2.4423



16.0766, 17.9871, 8.2654



16.0771, 7.9926, 11.2229

Triad

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



16.0771, 17.9856, 8.2657



16.0771, -14.8181, 6.7965



16.0771, 0.9166, -29.9183

Complementary

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



16.0766, 17.9871, 8.2654



25.2319, -11.1426, -4.8422

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.



16.0771, -8.1316, -26.0250



16.0766, 17.9871, 8.2654



16.0771, -15.8373, -0.8676

Square

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



16.0771, 17.9856, 8.2657



16.0771, -10.4812, 10.4133



16.0771, -13.7112, -13.5788



16.0771, 11.7464, -22.2801

Rectangle

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



16.0766, 17.9871, 8.2654



16.0771, 0.7749, 11.2539



16.0771, -13.7112, -13.5788



16.0771, -2.4296, -29.9467

Sweetspot

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



16.0771, 17.9856, 8.2657



32.4396, 5.1985, 4.9991



17.0340, 26.4649, -15.0094



16.1249, 2.9854, 2.6623



69.0652, -3.6851, 3.7524



19.9203, -1.0629, 1.0823

Same Dimension

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



16.0771, 17.9856, 8.2657



18.9940, 28.4444, 11.8089



22.0571, 4.2438, 12.2402



14.6461, 0.1596, 1.2520



18.2682, 28.3971, 11.7539



42.5676, 69.7235, 27.4506

Inverse Universe

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



25.2319, -11.1426, -4.8422



32.1393, -14.9125, -7.4870



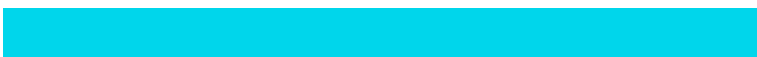
16.3627, 2.1506, -21.0210



15.2774, -1.7033, 0.3831



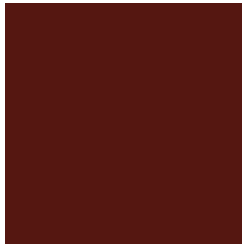
31.1971, -14.5798, -7.5200



73.4923, -33.9948, -18.4738

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 16.0766, 17.9871, 8.2654 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

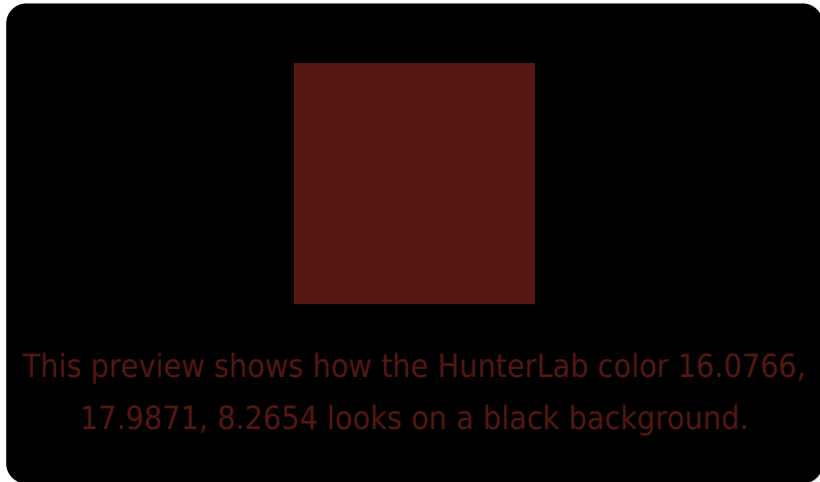
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

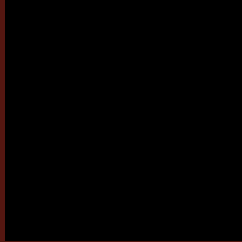
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 16.0766, 17.9871, 8.2654 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.0766, 17.9871, 8.2654.

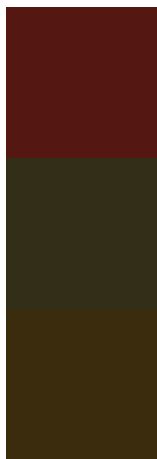


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.0766, 17.9871,

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

16.0766, 17.9871, 8.2654

Protanopia

16.5038, -1.7655, 7.0342

Deuteranopia

16.5150, 0.4107, 8.9349



Tritanopia

16.0218, 18.6194, 7.1988

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.0766, 17.9871, 8.2654

Protanomaly

15.8023, 4.8595, 7.1605

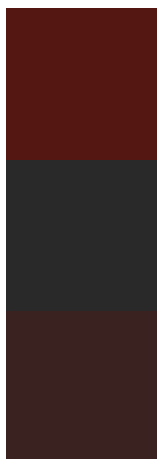
Deuteranomaly

15.8821, 6.9805, 8.3577

Tritanomaly

15.9977, 18.5165, 7.5525

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.0766, 17.9871, 8.2654

Achromatopsia

14.8909, -0.7945, 0.8091

Achromatomaly

14.5540, 5.4384, 3.4965

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 16.0766, 17.9871, 8.2654 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(85, 23, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 23, 17)  
}
```

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(85, 23, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 23, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 16.0766, 17.9871, 8.2654 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(85, 23, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 23, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(85, 23, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 23, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 23, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 23, 17)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 16.0766, 17.9871, 8.2654 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 23, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 23,  
17) }
```

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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