

Converting Colors

HunterLab(16.0757, 5.3402,
-31.6212)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(16.0757, 5.3402,
-31.6212) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(16.0960, 5.3400,
-31.6461)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002B61
RGB	0, 43, 97
RGB Percent	0%, 17%, 38%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8314, 0.6196
CMYK	1.00, 0.56, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	213°, 100%, 19%
HSV	213°, 100%, 38%
XYZ	3.0215, 2.5908, 11.6501
YIQ	36.2990, -42.9620, 7.6780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

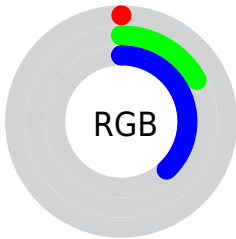
Format	Color
RYB	0, 30, 97
Decimal	11105
CIELab	18.32, 10.44, -35.77
CIELCh	18, 37.261, 286.276
Yxy	2.5909, 0.1750, 0.1501
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278201185 (0xFF002B61)
YUV	36.2990, 29.9256, -31.8342
Hunter-Lab	16.0960, 5.3400, -31.6461

Details

The HunterLab color **16.0960, 5.3400, -31.6461** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **22.7610, 9.1786, 14.1852**, and the grayscale version is **13.2959, -0.7094, 0.7224**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **32.1105, 5.7873, -31.8439**, and **5.2317, 11.2283, -30.7778** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.0949, 5.3424, -31.6500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.5286, 3.4657, -27.3916**.

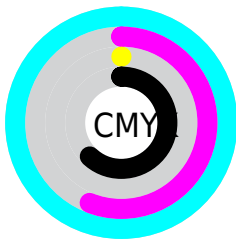
Distribution



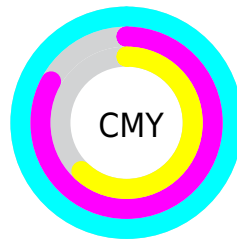
- Red (0%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 16.0960, 5.3400, -31.6461 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 16.0960, 5.3400, -31.6461 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.0960, 5.3400,
-31.6461

■ 16.0960, 5.3400,
-31.6461

■ 110.9556, 5.2948,
-36.1334

■ 9.6025, 4.8560,
-32.7099

■ 32.0486, 5.8923,
-32.1615

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 41.2933, 6.0124,
-32.7566

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.2877, 6.0502,
-33.3909

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.9791, 6.0160,
-34.0177

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 73.3249, 5.9178,
-34.6140

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.2892, 5.7618,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-35.1685

■ 97.8415, 5.5527,
-35.6757

■ 16.0960, 5.3400,
-31.6461

■ 16.0960, 5.3400,
-31.6461

■ 16.0949, 5.3424,
-31.6500

■ 17.5286, 3.4657,
-27.3916

■ 19.0408, 1.7792,
-23.4514

■ 20.6750, 0.4408,
-19.6843

■ 22.4182, -0.5773,
-16.1061

■ 24.2581, -1.3104,
-12.7167

■ 26.1838, -1.7942,
-9.5056

■ 28.1860, -2.0619,
-6.4575

■ 30.2565, -2.1432,
-3.5551

■ 32.3886, -2.0636,
-0.7810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.0962, -5.4681, -32.2306



16.0960, 5.3400, -31.6461



16.0962, 16.9295, -19.4502

Triad

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



16.0962, 5.3406, -31.6457



16.0962, 16.0279, 10.0656



16.0962, -16.3995, 4.8718

Complementary

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



16.0960, 5.3400, -31.6461



22.7610, 9.1786, 14.1852

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.



16.0962, -13.2213, 9.7634



16.0960, 5.3400, -31.6461



16.0962, 4.3336, 11.2673

Square

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



16.0962, 5.3406, -31.6457



16.0962, 24.1201, 5.4634



16.0962, -6.2438, 11.2673



16.0962, -16.2633, -5.6524

Rectangle

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



16.0960, 5.3400, -31.6461



16.0962, 22.7193, -9.1898



16.0962, -6.2438, 11.2673



16.0962, -15.7284, 6.9414

Sweetspot

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



16.0962, 5.3406, -31.6457



36.6672, -2.6790, -8.7983



29.6813, -22.3202, 11.0850



17.8882, -1.2944, -4.9535



72.2857, -3.8570, 3.9274



22.5557, -1.2035, 1.2255

Same Dimension

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



16.0962, 5.3406, -31.6457



20.6115, 7.9494, -42.9230



9.4585, 25.3170, -64.6205



16.3665, -1.0261, -0.2403



18.5275, 6.7402, -37.7078



40.7826, 19.9450, -94.0303

Inverse Universe

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



16.4803, 29.2783, 2.4453



21.5308, 38.1703, 3.8490



32.9128, -10.3949, 20.0983



16.1455, 0.6514, 0.5619



19.1986, 34.0656, 3.2007



44.1798, 78.0261, 10.2001

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 16.0960, 5.3400, -31.6461 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

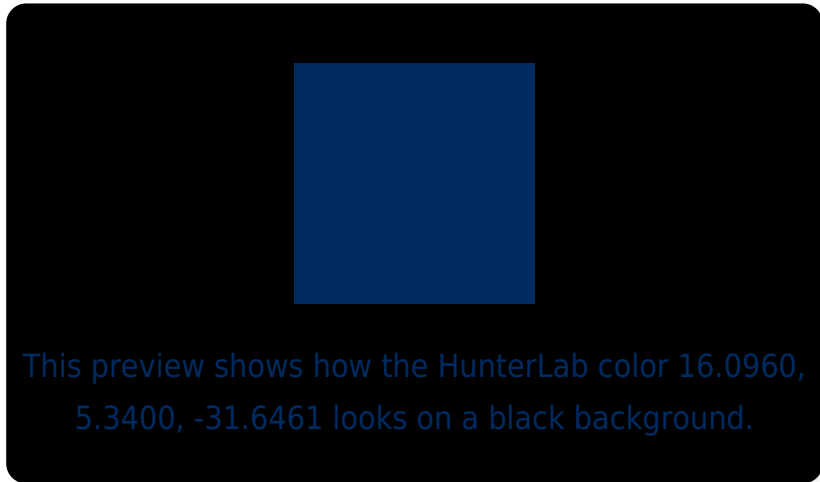
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

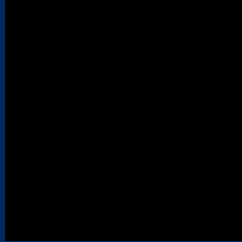
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 16.0960, 5.3400, -31.6461 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.0960, 5.3400, -31.6461.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.0960, 5.3400, -31.6461.

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

16.0960, 5.3400, -31.6461

Protanopia

16.0987, 3.7211, -28.1548

Deuteranopia

16.1624, -1.0659, -17.9005



Tritanopia

16.2296, -8.0582, -2.8903

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.0960, 5.3400, -31.6461

Protanomaly

16.1540, 4.0079, -28.8431

Deuteranomaly

16.2046, 0.9068, -22.2118

Tritanomaly

15.9878, -3.8355, -11.7036

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.0960, 5.3400, -31.6461

Achromatopsia

13.2823, -0.7087, 0.7217

Achromatomaly

13.9237, -0.7446, -8.4789

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 16.0960, 5.3400, -31.6461 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(0, 43, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 43, 97)  
}
```

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(0, 43, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 43, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 16.0960, 5.3400, -31.6461 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(0, 43, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 43, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 43, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 43, 97); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 43, 97); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 43, 97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 16.0960, 5.3400, -31.6461 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 43, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 43,  
97) }
```

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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