

Converting Colors

HunterLab(16.1086, 15.9247,
-14.2958)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(16.1086, 15.9247,
-14.2958) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| HunterLab(16.1084, 15.9250, -14.2962) | 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(16.1084, 15.9250,
-14.2962)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|--------------------------|
| Hex | 421E4B |
| RGB | 66, 30, 75 |
| RGB Percent | 26%, 12%, 29% |
| CMY | 0.7412, 0.8823, 0.7059 |
| CMYK | 0.12, 0.60, 0.00, 0.71 |
| HSL | 288°, 43%, 21% |
| HSV | 288°, 60%, 29% |
| XYZ | 3.9810, 2.5948, 6.9476 |
| YIQ | 45.8940, 7.0110, 21.6270 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

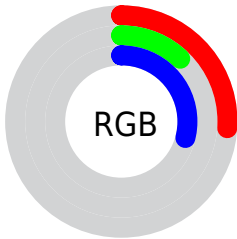
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| RYB | 66, 30, 75 |
| Decimal | 4333131 |
| CIELab | 18.34, 25.62, -20.71 |
| CIELCh | 18, 32.940, 321.046 |
| Yxy | 2.5949, 0.2944, 0.1919 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4282523211 (0xFF421E4B) |
| YUV | 45.8940, 14.3493, 17.6330 |
| Hunter-Lab | 16.1084, 15.9250, -14.2962 |




Details

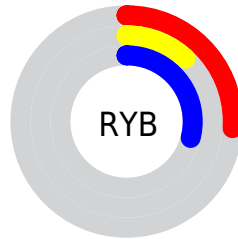
The HunterLab color **16.1084, 15.9250, -14.2962** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **23.5739, -14.0923, 11.1899**, and the grayscale version is **16.4469, -0.8776, 0.8936**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **32.0452, 17.9650, -15.2204**, and **5.1914, 10.7960, -11.4173** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.8595, 18.6065, -17.0782**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.5318, 13.0642, -11.4801**.

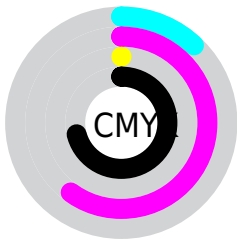
Distribution







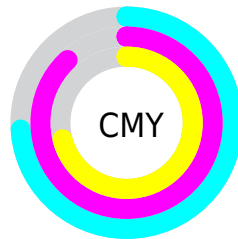
-  Red (26%)
-  Green (12%)
-  Blue (29%)






-  Red (26%)
-  Yellow (12%)
-  Blue (29%)



-  Cyan (12%)
-  Magenta (60%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (71%)



-  Cyan (74%)
-  Magenta (88%)
-  Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 16.1084, 15.9250, -14.2962 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 16.1084, 15.9250, -14.2962 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.1084, 15.9250,
-14.2962

■ 16.1084, 15.9250,
-14.2962

■ 110.9795, 22.3805,
-16.7914

■ 9.6131, 14.5852,
-13.9415

■ 32.0644, 18.1579,
-15.2375

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 41.3105, 19.0629,
-15.6481

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.3061, 19.8479,
-15.9946

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.9988, 20.5268,
-16.2756

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 73.3456, 21.1109,
-16.4927

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.3110, 21.6096,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-16.6489

97.8644, 22.0306,
-16.7474

16.1084, 15.9250,
-14.2962

16.1084, 15.9250,
-14.2962

14.8595, 18.6065,
-17.0782

17.5318, 13.0642,
-11.4801

13.8076, 20.9649,
-19.7086

19.1054, 10.1294,
-8.7077

12.9573, 22.8803,
-22.0746

20.8082, 7.1858,
-6.0195

12.1191, 24.9452,
-24.6617

22.6222, 4.2702,
-3.4318

12.1189, 24.9457,
-24.6623

24.5323, 1.4009,
-0.9467

■ 26.5260, -1.4159,
1.4417

■ 28.5931, -4.1804,
3.7427

■ 30.7252, -6.8960,
5.9667

■ 32.9154, -9.5681,
8.1243

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.1087, 6.2293, -25.1864



16.1084, 15.9250, -14.2962



16.1087, 21.4138, -2.0649

Triad

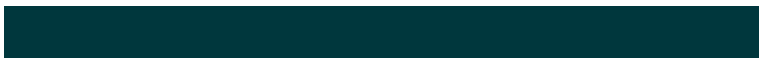
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



16.1087, 15.9245, -14.2956



16.1087, 2.0786, 11.2761



16.1087, -14.5965, -6.6842

Complementary

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



16.1084, 15.9250, -14.2962



23.5739, -14.0923, 11.1899

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.



16.1087, -15.2115, 3.3509



16.1084, 15.9250, -14.2962



16.1087, -6.9028, 11.0490

Square

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



16.1087, 15.9245, -14.2956



16.1087, 12.2894, 9.7298



16.1087, -12.7349, 8.4671



16.1087, -10.8008, -19.3008

Rectangle

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



16.1084, 15.9250, -14.2962



16.1087, 21.2418, 3.8604



16.1087, -12.7349, 8.4671



16.1087, -15.1409, -2.8156

Sweetspot

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



16.1087, 15.9245, -14.2956



29.7795, 5.0581, -4.0292



14.9505, 4.0557, -17.1152



14.7590, 2.8398, -2.2857



65.8695, -3.5146, 3.5788



17.3419, -0.9253, 0.9422

Same Dimension

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



16.1087, 15.9245, -14.2956



18.6754, 25.7228, -23.8686



16.6338, 16.1960, -5.4565



13.0859, 0.5427, -0.3314



16.5387, 34.1233, -34.2753



39.7823, 82.4185, -85.0684

Inverse Universe

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



16.0343, 13.4884, 3.0185



18.6722, 21.9647, 5.2043



23.4230, -14.3415, 8.2740



13.0684, 0.3373, 0.7771



16.9609, 29.3523, 8.5859



41.1544, 70.9555, 22.8926

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 16.1084, 15.9250, -14.2962 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

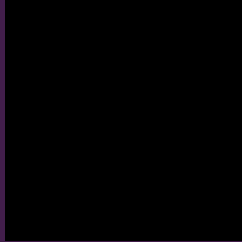
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 16.1084, 15.9250, -14.2962 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.1084, 15.9250, -14.2962.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.1084, 15.9250, -14.2962.

-14.2962.

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

16.1084, 15.9250, -14.2962

Protanopia

16.3128, 3.9776, -24.2295

Deuteranopia

16.4717, 0.5613, -11.9085



Tritanopia

16.1564, 5.6211, 2.0154

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.1084, 15.9250, -14.2962

Protanomaly

15.7041, 7.2230, -21.8632

Deuteranomaly

15.9188, 5.7825, -13.5665

Tritanomaly

16.0775, 9.0203, -2.8056

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.1084, 15.9250, -14.2962

Achromatopsia

16.5290, -0.8819, 0.8981

Achromatomaly

16.0308, 4.9664, -4.3514

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 16.1084, 15.9250, -14.2962 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(66, 30, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 30, 75)  
}
```

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(66, 30, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 30, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 16.1084, 15.9250, -14.2962 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(66, 30, 75) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 30, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 30, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 30, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 30, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 30, 75)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 16.1084, 15.9250, -14.2962 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 30, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 30,  
75) }
```

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