

Converting Colors

HunterLab(16.1756, 20.2652,
-39.6680)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(16.1756, 20.2652,
-39.6680) contains.

HunterLab(16.1961, 20.2174, -39.5829)	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(16.1961, 20.2174,
-39.5829)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	331D6A
RGB	51, 29, 106
RGB Percent	20%, 11%, 42%
CMY	0.8000, 0.8863, 0.5843
CMYK	0.52, 0.73, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	257°, 57%, 26%
HSV	257°, 73%, 42%
XYZ	4.4061, 2.6231, 13.9097
YIQ	44.3560, -11.6050, 28.6110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

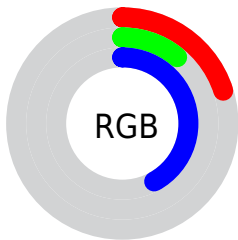
Format	Color
R_{YB}	51, 29, 106
Decimal	3349866
CIE _{Lab}	18.47, 31.05, -41.30
CIE _{LCh}	18, 51.673, 306.937
Yxy	2.6232, 0.2104, 0.1253
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281539946 (0xFF331D6A)
YUV	44.3560, 30.3905, 5.8268
Hunter-Lab	16.1961, 20.2174, -39.5829

Details

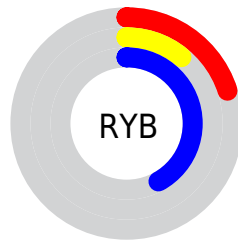
The HunterLab color **16.1961, 20.2174, -39.5829** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **35.0450, -15.3259, 19.3597**, and the grayscale version is **15.8936, -0.8480, 0.8635**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **32.2247, 22.7132, -39.2620**, and **5.5271, 14.9923, -39.2724** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.1749, 23.5351, -47.8883**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.5693, 16.7719, -31.8015**.

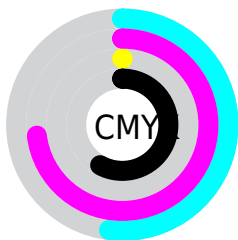
Distribution



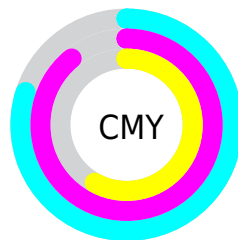
- Red (20%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 16.1961, 20.2174, -39.5829 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 16.1961, 20.2174, -39.5829 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.1961, 20.2174,
-39.5829

■ 16.1961, 20.2174,
-39.5829

■ 111.1460, 28.7387,
-43.8642

■ 9.6868, 18.6941,
-41.6945

■ 32.1745, 22.9330,
-39.4752

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 41.4303, 24.0835,
-40.0123

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 51.4349, 25.1087,
-40.6592

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.1360, 26.0209,
-41.3408

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 73.4907, 26.8312,
-42.0184

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.4636, 27.5491,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-42.6716

98.0241, 28.1827,
-43.2888

16.1961, 20.2174,
-39.5829

16.1961, 20.2174,
-39.5829

14.1749, 23.5351,
-47.8883

18.5693, 16.7719,
-31.8015

12.5797, 26.3558,
-56.0541

21.2185, 13.4033,
-24.7924

11.4935, 28.7366,
-62.7555

24.0860, 10.1841,
-18.5455

27.1296, 7.1218,
-12.9581

30.3184, 4.1992,
-7.9102

■ 33.6295, 1.3925,
-3.2935

■ 37.0459, -1.3216,
0.9812

■ 40.5547, -3.9631,
4.9852

■ 44.1457, -6.5486,
8.7742

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.1963, 2.7456, -56.2901



16.1961, 20.2174, -39.5829



16.1963, 34.8590, -13.8562

Triad

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



16.1963, 20.2179, -39.5823



16.1963, 11.9671, 11.3374



16.1963, -20.7287, -2.7709

Complementary

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



16.1961, 20.2174, -39.5829



35.0450, -15.3259, 19.3597

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.



16.1963, -19.7194, 8.3694



16.1961, 20.2174, -39.5829



16.1963, -4.1847, 11.3374

Square

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



16.1963, 20.2179, -39.5823



16.1963, 29.0146, 11.1360



16.1963, -14.7450, 11.3374



16.1963, -18.0020, -25.5661

Rectangle

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



16.1961, 20.2174, -39.5829



16.1963, 38.8623, -0.6445



16.1963, -14.7450, 11.3374



16.1963, -20.8106, 2.2723

Sweetspot

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



16.1963, 20.2179, -39.5823



40.1794, 5.5503, -10.4579



27.6965, -7.9128, -12.2620



19.0620, 3.0268, -5.6373



74.4461, -3.9723, 4.0448



24.3420, -1.2988, 1.3225

Same Dimension

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



16.1963, 20.2179, -39.5823



17.2896, 33.7887, -70.8195



20.1467, 28.4573, -27.2162



17.5019, 0.1943, -0.8481



12.7412, 31.9552, -70.3359



28.0724, 71.5149, -163.5627

Inverse Universe

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



21.4079, 29.1021, -9.5273



26.0688, 44.2027, -12.6281



33.1215, -22.9954, 17.9259



17.7479, 0.9493, 0.0917



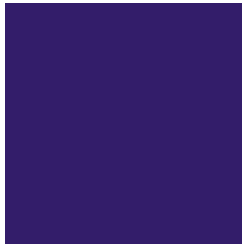
21.0699, 39.1045, -9.8086



47.3980, 87.6880, -19.8945

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 16.1961, 20.2174, -39.5829 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



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 16.1961, 20.2174, -39.5829 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

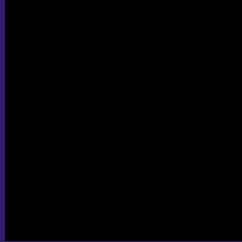
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 16.1961, 20.2174, -39.5829 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.1961, 20.2174, -39.5829.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.1961, 20.2174, -39.5829.

-39.5829.

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

16.1961, 20.2174, -39.5829

Protanopia

16.0987, 3.7211, -28.1548

Deuteranopia

16.1624, -1.0659, -17.9005



Tritanopia

16.4375, -3.3932, -1.6491

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.1961, 20.2174, -39.5829

Protanomaly

15.7205, 8.8091, -33.7398

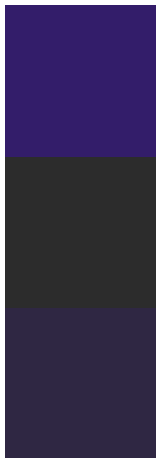
Deuteranomaly

15.4185, 5.7866, -26.7413

Tritanomaly

15.8268, 4.3078, -13.1396

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.1961, 20.2174, -39.5829

Achromatopsia

15.8704, -0.8468, 0.8623

Achromatomaly

15.6864, 5.6732, -10.3058

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 16.1961, 20.2174, -39.5829 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(51, 29, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 29, 106)  
}
```

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(51, 29, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 29, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 16.1961, 20.2174, -39.5829 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(51, 29, 106) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 29, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 29, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 29, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 29, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 29,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 16.1961, 20.2174, -39.5829 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 29, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 29,  
106) }
```

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