

Converting Colors

HunterLab(16.1952, 25.9825,
-67.8139)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(16.1952, 25.9825,
-67.8139) contains.

HunterLab(16.1999, 26.1374, -68.1483)	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(16.1999, 26.1374,
-68.1483)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C1A83
RGB	28, 26, 131
RGB Percent	11%, 10%, 51%
CMY	0.8902, 0.8980, 0.4863
CMYK	0.79, 0.80, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	241°, 67%, 31%
HSV	241°, 80%, 51%
XYZ	4.9450, 2.6244, 21.7187
YIQ	38.5680, -32.5130, 33.0790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

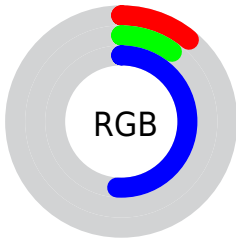
Format	Color
R_YB	28, 26, 131
Decimal	1841795
CIE Lab	18.47, 38.07, -57.42
CIE LCh	18, 68.898, 303.546
Yxy	2.6244, 0.1688, 0.0896
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280031875 (0xFF1C1A83)
YUV	38.5680, 45.5690, -9.2681
Hunter-Lab	16.1999, 26.1374, -68.1483

Details

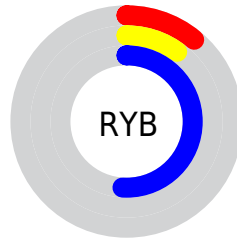
The HunterLab color **16.1999, 26.1374, -68.1483** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000066**. A complement of this color would be **45.7970, -12.5027, 26.7360**, and the grayscale version is **13.9707, -0.7454, 0.7591**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **32.2689, 29.2032, -63.9382**, and **7.6104, 20.6433, -54.0753** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.2368, 30.7415, -80.1145**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.8804, 21.1726, -55.4264**.

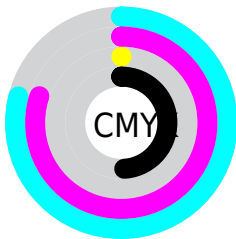
Distribution



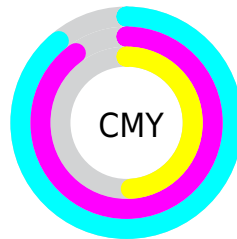
- Red (11%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 16.1999, 26.1374, -68.1483 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 16.1999, 26.1374, -68.1483 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.1999, 26.1374,
-68.1483

■ 16.1999, 26.1374,
-68.1483

■ 111.1530, 37.1273,
-68.3360

■ 9.6899, 24.4826,
-75.5388

■ 32.1792, 29.3798,
-64.3980

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 41.4354, 30.8205,
-64.3010

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 51.4403, 32.1357,
-64.6487

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 62.1417, 33.3335,
-65.2352

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 73.4968, 34.4231,
-65.9496

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.4700, 35.4135,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-66.7277

98.0308, 36.3125,
-67.5312

16.1999, 26.1374,
-68.1483

16.1999, 26.1374,
-68.1483

14.2368, 30.7415,
-80.1145

18.8804, 21.1726,
-55.4264

12.8642, 34.7684,
-90.4309

22.1102, 16.5217,
-43.6675

25.7513, 12.3894,
-33.3545

29.7052, 8.7543,
-24.4013

33.9040, 5.5295,
-16.5626

■ 38.3012, 2.6251,
-9.5929

■ 42.8637, -0.0337,
-3.2899

■ 47.5676, -2.5052,
2.5025

■ 52.3951, -4.8332,
7.9025

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.2000, 1.5681, -93.6163



16.1999, 26.1374, -68.1483



16.2000, 49.5411, -25.1272

Triad

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



16.2000, 26.1389, -68.1480



16.2000, 19.9271, 11.3400



16.2000, -25.4302, -1.5330

Complementary

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



16.1999, 26.1374, -68.1483



45.7970, -12.5027, 26.7360

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.



16.2000, -23.5252, 11.0442



16.1999, 26.1374, -68.1483



16.2000, -3.1629, 11.3400

Square

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



16.2000, 26.1389, -68.1480



16.2000, 44.9006, 11.3400



16.2000, -17.0418, 11.3400



16.2000, -22.3789, -34.8409

Rectangle

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



16.1999, 26.1374, -68.1483



16.2000, 57.3182, -3.7621



16.2000, -17.0418, 11.3400



16.2000, -25.3482, 4.4603

Sweetspot

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



16.2000, 26.1389, -68.1480



48.6361, 5.1771, -16.8164



41.9820, -20.7203, -4.8192



22.5961, 3.0805, -9.5134



82.0889, -4.3801, 4.4600



30.7619, -1.6414, 1.6714

Same Dimension

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



16.2000, 26.1389, -68.1480



17.7405, 44.7731, -116.7974



20.2331, 33.3654, -49.8714



21.3272, -0.1440, -1.3190



12.7637, 34.4956, -89.7158



0.7683, 2.0431, -5.1415

Inverse Universe

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



26.7372, 44.6145, -28.7918



34.0673, 65.4891, -42.0897



42.2784, -26.0963, 24.2245



21.8205, 1.5229, -0.6055



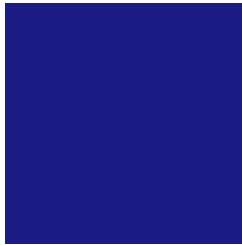
25.0933, 49.1378, -31.5731



1.4811, 2.9065, -1.9117

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 16.1999, 26.1374, -68.1483 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

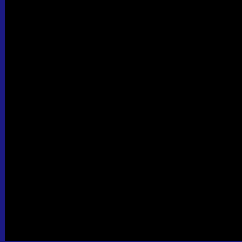
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 16.1999, 26.1374, -68.1483 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.1999, 26.1374, -68.1483.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.1999, 26.1374, -68.1483.

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

16.1999, 26.1374, -68.1483

Protanopia

16.0987, 3.7211, -28.1548

Deuteranopia

16.1169, -1.3159, -17.3041



Tritanopia

16.2296, -8.0582, -2.8903

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.1999, 26.1374, -68.1483

Protanomaly

15.6499, 11.8553, -42.8470

Deuteranomaly

15.4836, 8.1263, -34.5645

Tritanomaly

15.2632, 2.2472, -21.5642

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.1999, 26.1374, -68.1483

Achromatopsia

14.2438, -0.7600, 0.7739

Achromatomaly

14.0330, 6.4136, -17.1438

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 16.1999, 26.1374, -68.1483 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(28, 26, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 26, 131)  
}
```

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(28, 26, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 26, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 16.1999, 26.1374, -68.1483 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(28, 26, 131) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 26, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 26, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 26, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 26, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 26,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 16.1999, 26.1374, -68.1483 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 26, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 26,  
131) }
```

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