

Converting Colors

HunterLab(16.2298, 25.9305,
-4.3957)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(16.2298, 25.9305,
-4.3957) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(16.1850, 25.8041,
-4.2392)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	580B3A
RGB	88, 11, 58
RGB Percent	35%, 4%, 23%
CMY	0.6549, 0.9568, 0.7725
CMYK	0.00, 0.87, 0.34, 0.65
HSL	323°, 78%, 19%
HSV	323°, 87%, 35%
XYZ	4.9079, 2.6195, 4.2499
YIQ	39.3810, 30.8050, 30.9410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

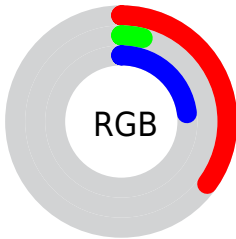
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 11, 58
Decimal	5770042
CIE _{Lab}	18.45, 37.69, -8.44
CIE _{LCh}	18, 38.627, 347.373
Yxy	2.6197, 0.4167, 0.2224
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283960122 (0xFF580B3A)
YUV	39.3810, 9.1792, 42.6389
Hunter-Lab	16.1850, 25.8041, -4.2392

Details

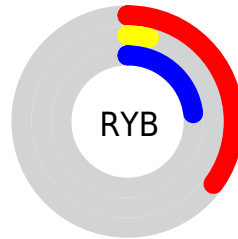
The HunterLab color **16.1850, 25.8041, -4.2392** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **26.8529, -20.2161, 11.5596**, and the grayscale version is **14.3321, -0.7647, 0.7787**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **32.1705, 28.9701, -4.3003**, and **7.1127, 12.6656, 0.8373** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.4737, 27.4598, -3.6283**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.0581, 23.7795, -4.6292**.

Distribution



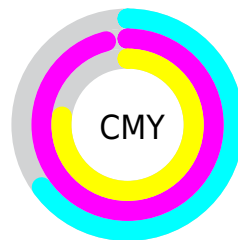
- Red (35%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 16.1850, 25.8041, -4.2392 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 16.1850, 25.8041, -4.2392 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

16.1850, 25.8041,
-4.2392

16.1850, 25.8041,
-4.2392

111.1253, 36.6656,
-2.7583

9.6777, 24.1506,
-4.0295

32.1608, 29.0185,
-4.3706

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

41.4154, 30.4447,
-4.3155

0.0000, NaN, NaN

51.4189, 31.7450,
-4.1923

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

62.1189, 32.9281,
-4.0080

0.0000, NaN, NaN

73.4727, 34.0032,
-3.7683

0.0000, NaN, NaN

85.4446, 34.9793,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-3.4777

98.0043, 35.8645,
-3.1400

16.1850, 25.8041,
-4.2392

16.1850, 25.8041,
-4.2392

15.4737, 27.4598,
-3.6283

17.0581, 23.7795,
-4.6292

15.2917, 27.9115,
-3.4833

18.2051, 21.1298,
-4.6292

19.6064, 18.0462,
-4.2796

21.2344, 14.7058,
-3.6409

23.0600, 11.2437,
-2.7753

■ 25.0559, 7.7502,
-1.7367

■ 27.1982, 4.2786,
-0.5681

■ 29.4667, 0.8569,
0.6985

■ 31.8446, -2.5032,
2.0394

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.1854, 18.1124, -19.8961



16.1850, 25.8041, -4.2392



16.1854, 25.0839, 5.8623

Triad

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



16.1854, 25.8027, -4.2386



16.1854, -6.7788, 11.3298



16.1854, -12.9702, -22.4385

Complementary

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



16.1850, 25.8041, -4.2392



26.8529, -20.2161, 11.5596

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.



16.1854, -16.6587, -6.4640



16.1850, 25.8041, -4.2392



16.1854, -13.8062, 9.8819

Square

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



16.1854, 25.8027, -4.2386



16.1854, 4.0914, 11.3298



16.1854, -16.9163, 4.7337



16.1854, -5.2876, -34.3031

Rectangle

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



16.1850, 25.8041, -4.2392



16.1854, 19.9278, 9.1872



16.1854, -16.9163, 4.7337



16.1854, -14.6162, -17.0193

Sweetspot

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



16.1854, 25.8027, -4.2386



33.3066, 9.9569, -2.2035



11.8562, 21.0553, -38.4955



16.4698, 5.5097, -1.2666



70.1359, -3.7423, 3.8106



20.7927, -1.1094, 1.1297

Same Dimension

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



16.1854, 25.8027, -4.2386



20.1757, 36.7457, -3.9712



15.3775, 22.6600, 7.3225



14.6218, 0.6451, 0.2674



18.7562, 34.1783, -3.8309



44.2528, 80.2787, -6.2448

Inverse Universe

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



16.1854, 25.8027, -4.2386



20.1757, 36.7457, -3.9712



27.5960, -15.6944, 0.8299



14.6218, 0.6451, 0.2674



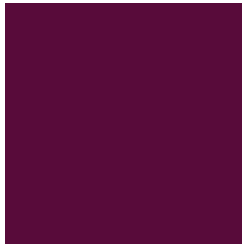
18.7562, 34.1783, -3.8309



44.2528, 80.2787, -6.2448

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 16.1850, 25.8041, -4.2392 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

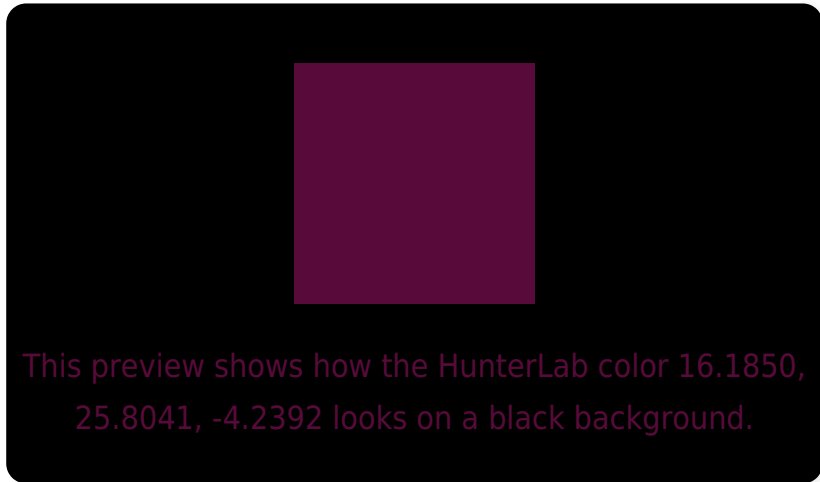
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

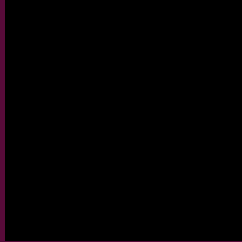
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 16.1850, 25.8041, -4.2392 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.1850, 25.8041, -4.2392.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.1850, 25.8041,

-4.2392.

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

16.1850, 25.8041, -4.2392

Protanopia

16.9452, 2.8894, -16.7455

Deuteranopia

16.9508, 0.9742, -1.7452



Tritanopia

16.5779, 18.0616, 7.0362

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.1850, 25.8041, -4.2392

Protanomaly

15.2500, 10.9396, -14.9179

Deuteranomaly

15.5573, 10.4467, -4.0056

Tritanomaly

16.3294, 20.9473, 3.7708

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.1850, 25.8041, -4.2392

Achromatopsia

14.2438, -0.7600, 0.7739

Achromatomaly

13.9493, 9.1130, -2.2312

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 16.1850, 25.8041, -4.2392 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(88, 11, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 11, 58)  
}
```

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(88, 11, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 11, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 16.1850, 25.8041, -4.2392 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

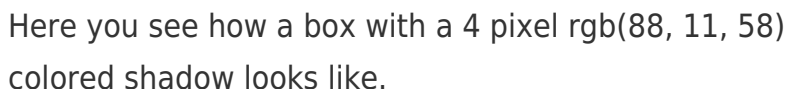
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(88, 11, 58) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 11, 58) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 11, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 11, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 11, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 11, 58)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 16.1850, 25.8041, -4.2392 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 11, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 11,  
58) }
```

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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