

Converting Colors

HunterLab(16.2571, 26.7027,
-4.4699)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(16.2571, 26.7027,
-4.4699) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(16.2326, 26.6508,
-4.6439)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	59093B
RGB	89, 9, 59
RGB Percent	35%, 4%, 23%
CMY	0.6510, 0.9647, 0.7686
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.34, 0.65
HSL	323°, 82%, 19%
HSV	323°, 90%, 35%
XYZ	5.0069, 2.6350, 4.3824
YIQ	38.6200, 31.6300, 32.5100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

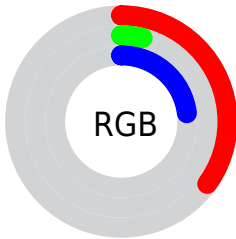
Format	Color
R_YB	89, 9, 59
Decimal	5835067
CIE Lab	18.52, 38.65, -9.03
CIE LCh	19, 39.686, 346.855
Yxy	2.6351, 0.4164, 0.2191
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284025147 (0xFF59093B)
YUV	38.6200, 10.0473, 44.1833
Hunter-Lab	16.2326, 26.6508, -4.6439

Details

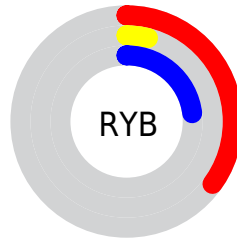
The HunterLab color **16.2326, 26.6508, -4.6439** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **27.1097, -20.7661, 12.1423**, and the grayscale version is **14.0839, -0.7515, 0.7652**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **32.1658, 29.9156, -4.7899**, and **7.2777, 12.9773, 0.7180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.5189, 28.3570, -4.0699**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.0439, 24.7730, -5.0873**.

Distribution



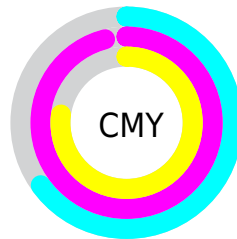
- Red (35%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (23%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (65%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 16.2326, 26.6508, -4.6439 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 16.2326, 26.6508, -4.6439 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.2326, 26.6508,
-4.6439

■ 16.2326, 26.6508,
-4.6439

■ 111.2158, 37.8235,
-3.3869

■ 9.7178, 24.9870,
-4.4079

■ 32.2207, 29.9270,
-4.8312

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 41.4805, 31.3893,
-4.8030

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.4889, 32.7264,
-4.7056

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.1934, 33.9460,
-4.5461

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 73.5515, 35.0572,
-4.3302

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.5275, 36.0687,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-4.0626

98.0910, 36.9885,
-3.7471

16.2326, 26.6508,
-4.6439

16.2326, 26.6508,
-4.6439

15.5189, 28.3570,
-4.0699

17.0439, 24.7730,
-5.0873

15.5103, 28.3789,
-4.0634

18.1339, 22.2190,
-5.1257

19.4877, 19.1726,
-4.7922

21.0788, 15.8218,
-4.1485

22.8778, 12.3162,
-3.2605

■ 24.8562, 8.7588,
-2.1869

■ 26.9891, 5.2128,
-0.9746

■ 29.2549, 1.7124,
0.3410

■ 31.6357, -1.7271,
1.7343

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.2330, 18.5441, -20.9830



16.2326, 26.6508, -4.6439



16.2330, 26.0655, 5.8625

Triad

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



16.2330, 26.6494, -4.6433



16.2330, -6.7754, 11.3631



16.2330, -13.3556, -23.0604

Complementary

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



16.2326, 26.6508, -4.6439



27.1097, -20.7661, 12.1423

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.



16.2330, -17.0321, -6.4458



16.2326, 26.6508, -4.6439



16.2330, -14.0199, 10.1399

Square

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



16.2330, 26.6494, -4.6433



16.2330, 4.4548, 11.3631



16.2330, -17.2356, 4.9646



16.2330, -5.5808, -35.6556

Rectangle

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



16.2326, 26.6508, -4.6439



16.2330, 20.7973, 9.2881



16.2330, -17.2356, 4.9646



16.2330, -15.0048, -17.3895

Sweetspot

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



16.2330, 26.6494, -4.6433



33.0370, 10.5037, -2.5496



11.5554, 21.6824, -40.9931



16.3500, 5.7652, -1.4397



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.



16.2330, 26.6494, -4.6433



20.2289, 36.9372, -4.7155



15.3906, 23.4127, 7.4025



14.6233, 0.6534, 0.2455



18.8055, 34.3557, -4.5203



44.3720, 80.7090, -7.9201

Inverse Universe

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



16.2330, 26.6494, -4.6433



20.2289, 36.9372, -4.7155



27.8527, -16.2355, 1.4014



14.6233, 0.6534, 0.2455



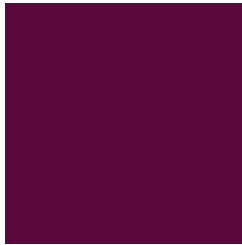
18.8055, 34.3557, -4.5203



44.3720, 80.7090, -7.9201

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 16.2326, 26.6508, -4.6439 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

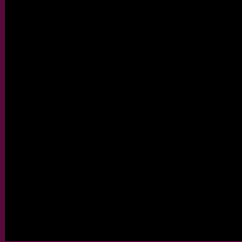
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 16.2326, 26.6508, -4.6439 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.2326, 26.6508, -4.6439.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.2326, 26.6508, -4.6439.

-4.6439.

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

16.2326, 26.6508, -4.6439

Protanopia

17.2181, 2.7680, -17.5218

Deuteranopia

17.2100, 0.7153, -1.8348



Tritanopia

16.5822, 18.6959, 7.2568

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.2326, 26.6508, -4.6439

Protanomaly

15.2938, 11.1455, -15.4965

Deuteranomaly

15.6947, 10.8853, -4.2723

Tritanomaly

16.3524, 21.5010, 4.1067

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.2326, 26.6508, -4.6439

Achromatopsia

14.2438, -0.7600, 0.7739

Achromatomaly

13.7754, 9.5282, -2.4698

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 16.2326, 26.6508, -4.6439 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(89, 9, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 9, 59)  
}
```

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(89, 9, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 9, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 16.2326, 26.6508, -4.6439 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(89, 9, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 9, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 9, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 9, 59); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 9, 59); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 9, 59) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 16.2326, 26.6508, -4.6439 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 9, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 9,  
59) }
```

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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