

Converting Colors

HunterLab(16.2581, -9.7853,
1.7364)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(16.2581, -9.7853, 1.7364)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(16.2756, -9.8820,
1.8763)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	04342A
RGB	4, 52, 42
RGB Percent	2%, 20%, 16%
CMY	0.9843, 0.7961, 0.8353
CMYK	0.92, 0.00, 0.19, 0.80
HSL	167°, 86%, 11%
HSV	167°, 92%, 20%
XYZ	1.6960, 2.6490, 2.6124
YIQ	36.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

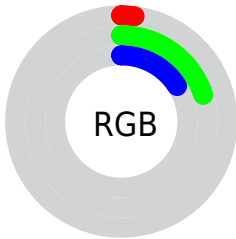
Format	Color
R_{YB}	4, 31, 52
Decimal	275498
CIE _{Lab}	18.58, -18.39, 1.94
CIE _{LCh}	19, 18.494, 173.992
Yxy	2.6491, 0.2438, 0.3807
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278465578 (0xFF04342A)
YUV	36.5080, 2.7076, -28.5095
Hunter-Lab	16.2756, -9.8820, 1.8763

Details

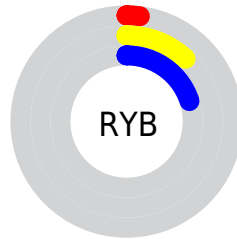
The HunterLab color **16.2756, -9.8820, 1.8763** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **9.2123, 13.6972, 3.2420**, and the grayscale version is **13.4421, -0.7172, 0.7303**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **32.2863, -13.6113, 3.0980**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.1781, -10.3142, 2.0442**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.4027, -9.3253, 1.6535**.

Distribution



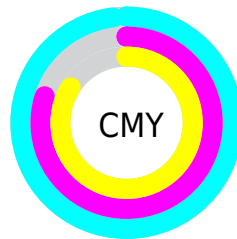
- Red (2%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 16.2756, -9.8820, 1.8763 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 16.2756, -9.8820, 1.8763 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.2756, -9.8820,
1.8763

■ 16.2756, -9.8820,
1.8763

■ 111.2972,
-24.6902, 7.9832

■ 9.7539, -8.7648,
1.3639

■ 32.2745, -13.5886,
3.0163

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 41.5391, -15.2856,
3.6355

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.5518, -16.9232,
4.2865

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.2605, -18.5196,
4.9684

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 73.6224, -20.0868,
5.6800


0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 85.6021, -21.6337,


0.0000, NaN, NaN


6.4203


 98.1691, -23.1666,
7.1883


 16.2756, -9.8820,
1.8763


 16.2756, -9.8820,
1.8763

 16.1781, -10.3142,
2.0442

 16.4027, -9.3253,
1.6535

 16.5402, -8.7299,
1.4383

 16.7094, -8.0153,
1.2568

 16.9119, -7.1795,
1.1121

 17.1486, -6.2247,
1.0063

■ 17.4198, -5.1547,
0.9407

■ 17.7257, -3.9754,
0.9159

■ 18.0660, -2.6940,
0.9320

■ 18.4403, -1.3183,
0.9883

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.2759, -8.3775, 5.6498



16.2756, -9.8820, 1.8763



16.2759, -9.2357, -3.6124

Triad

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



16.2759, -9.8821, 1.8765



16.2759, 3.5246, -10.8179



16.2759, 5.6250, 6.9769

Complementary

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



16.2756, -9.8820, 1.8763



9.2123, 13.6972, 3.2420

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.



16.2759, 9.6261, 4.3814



16.2756, -9.8820, 1.8763



16.2759, 8.3080, -5.9745

Square

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



16.2759, -9.8821, 1.8765



16.2759, -1.9312, -12.1466



16.2759, 10.6663, -0.1710



16.2759, 0.2205, 7.9189

Rectangle

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



16.2756, -9.8820, 1.8763



16.2759, -7.6237, -7.4737



16.2759, 10.6663, -0.1710



16.2759, 7.2053, 6.3192

Sweetspot

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



16.2759, -9.8821, 1.8765



22.9887, -6.3560, 1.2213



16.0045, -11.9769, 9.2265



12.4230, -3.5624, 0.6654



60.6009, -3.2335, 3.2926



13.1868, -0.7036, 0.7165

Same Dimension

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



16.2759, -9.8821, 1.8765



21.2342, -13.6502, 2.9260



12.9838, -3.8051, -6.9022



9.8410, -1.1556, 0.5134



27.6350, -17.8771, 4.0502



72.4291, -47.5042, 12.0177

Inverse Universe

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



9.2123, 13.6972, 3.2420



11.3683, 19.7557, 5.1196



10.7641, 8.4921, 6.1485



9.4218, 0.1510, 0.5467



14.7712, 25.6051, 7.1494



38.6059, 66.6076, 21.1174

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 16.2756, -9.8820, 1.8763 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

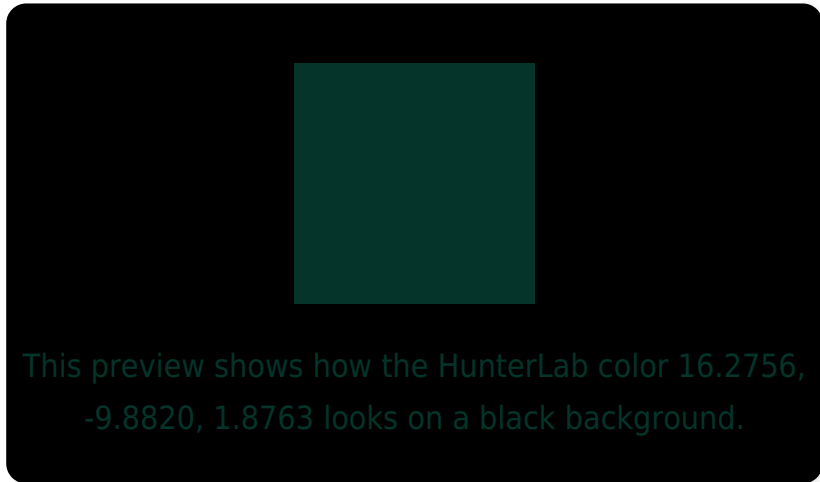
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 16.2756, -9.8820, 1.8763 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.2756, -9.8820, 1.8763.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.2756, -9.8820,

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

16.2756, -9.8820, 1.8763

Protanopia

16.5192, -1.2234, 3.2684

Deuteranopia

16.3921, 0.9388, 1.4984



Tritanopia

16.3025, -6.4103, -2.7595

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.2756, -9.8820, 1.8763

Protanomaly

16.0443, -5.4302, 2.3729

Deuteranomaly

15.9610, -4.3094, 1.2697

Tritanomaly

16.3588, -7.7741, -0.9928

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.2756, -9.8820, 1.8763

Achromatopsia

13.6016, -0.7257, 0.7390

Achromatomaly

14.1742, -4.7176, 0.6225

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 16.2756, -9.8820, 1.8763 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(4, 52, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 52, 42)  
}
```

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(4, 52, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 52, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 16.2756, -9.8820, 1.8763 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(4, 52, 42) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 52, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 52, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 52, 42); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 52, 42); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 52, 42) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 16.2756, -9.8820, 1.8763 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 52, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 52,  
42) }
```

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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