

Converting Colors

HunterLab(16.2619, 15.5061,
-49.9505)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(16.2619, 15.5061,
-49.9505) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(16.2261, 15.5739,
-50.1037)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 102474 |
| RGB | 16, 36, 116 |
| RGB Percent | 6%, 14%, 45% |
| CMY | 0.9372, 0.8588, 0.5451 |
| CMYK | 0.86, 0.69, 0.00, 0.55 |
| HSL | 228°, 76%, 26% |
| HSV | 228°, 86%, 45% |
| XYZ | 3.9969, 2.6329, 16.8205 |
| YIQ | 39.1400, -37.6000, 20.6400 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

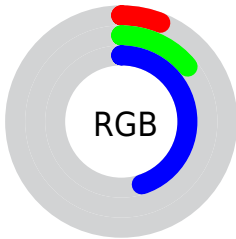
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 16, 33, 116 |
| Decimal | 1057908 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 18.51, 25.13, -47.82 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 19, 54.016, 297.723 |
| Yxy | 2.6329, 0.1704, 0.1123 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4279247988 (0xFF102474) |
| YUV | 39.1400, 37.8920, -20.2938 |
| Hunter-Lab | 16.2261, 15.5739, -50.1037 |

Details

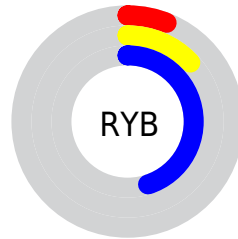
The HunterLab color **16.2261, 15.5739, -50.1037** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003399**. A complement of this color would be **34.8111, -2.0542, 20.5789**, and the grayscale version is **14.1802, -0.7566, 0.7704**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **32.1051, 17.9756, -49.2220**, and **6.3659, 17.2675, -45.2325** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.3542, 19.5618, -59.0611**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.4407, 11.9629, -41.5519**.

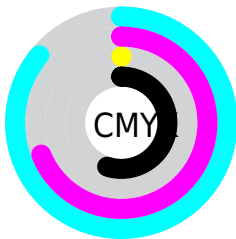
Distribution



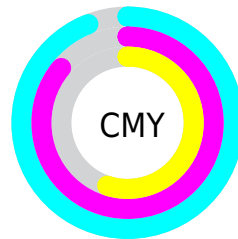
- Red (6%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 16.2261, 15.5739, -50.1037 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 16.2261, 15.5739, -50.1037 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.2261, 15.5739,
-50.1037

■ 16.2261, 15.5739,
-50.1037

■ 111.2029, 21.8220,
-53.3952

■ 9.7121, 14.2577,
-53.9201

■ 32.2121, 17.7566,
-48.8736

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 41.4712, 18.6364,
-49.2427

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 51.4789, 19.3972,
-49.8323

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.1828, 20.0528,
-50.5236

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 73.5403, 20.6146,
-51.2539

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.5157, 21.0918,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-51.9880

98.0787, 21.4922,
-52.7058

16.2261, 15.5739,
-50.1037

16.2261, 15.5739,
-50.1037

14.3542, 19.5618,
-59.0611

18.4407, 11.9629,
-41.5519

13.7162, 21.0583,
-62.6027

20.9458, 8.8735,
-33.7086

23.6831, 6.2836,
-26.6617

26.6077, 4.1229,
-20.3506

29.6866, 2.3145,
-14.6665

■ 32.8950, 0.7902,
-9.4976

■ 36.2143, -0.5057,
-4.7454

■ 39.6301, -1.6175,
-0.3283

■ 43.1314, -2.5800,
3.8190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.2263, -2.0409, -61.3030



16.2261, 15.5739, -50.1037



16.2263, 33.0721, -22.9312

Triad

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



16.2263, 15.5750, -50.1033



16.2263, 18.4552, 11.3584



16.2263, -21.4653, 1.9761

Complementary

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



16.2261, 15.5739, -50.1037



34.8111, -2.0542, 20.5789

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.



16.2263, -19.2353, 10.5747



16.2261, 15.5739, -50.1037



16.2263, 0.3419, 11.3584

Square

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



16.2263, 15.5750, -50.1033



16.2263, 35.1299, 9.6253



16.2263, -12.5944, 11.3584



16.2263, -19.8115, -18.7832

Rectangle

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



16.2261, 15.5739, -50.1037



16.2263, 40.0670, -6.4294



16.2263, -12.5944, 11.3584



16.2263, -21.1450, 5.8538

Sweetspot

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



16.2263, 15.5750, -50.1033



43.4141, 1.1335, -12.8943



36.6683, -22.4477, 4.3076



20.6359, 0.8067, -7.1782



77.7063, -4.1462, 4.2219



27.0627, -1.4440, 1.4704

Same Dimension

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



16.2263, 15.5750, -50.1033



17.7454, 29.3754, -85.5932



14.8756, 27.5439, -56.2079



19.2291, -0.6555, -0.7742



14.4495, 22.5716, -66.7862



30.2878, 55.3091, -157.2535

Inverse Universe

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



20.5214, 31.1194, 8.3679



25.7312, 44.4313, 13.7911



38.0879, -18.9587, 22.3740



19.2659, 0.6687, 1.1589



20.5785, 35.5714, 10.7389



45.3161, 78.1125, 25.3490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 16.2261, 15.5739, -50.1037 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 16.2261, 15.5739, -50.1037 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

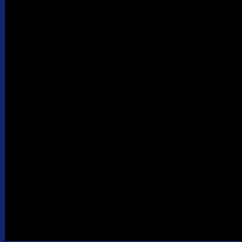
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 16.2261, 15.5739, -50.1037 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.2261, 15.5739, -50.1037.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.2261, 15.5739, -50.1037.

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

16.2261, 15.5739, -50.1037

Deuteranopia

16.1169, -1.3159, -17.3041

Tritanopia

16.2296, -8.0582, -2.8903

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.2261, 15.5739, -50.1037

Deuteranomaly

15.9348, 4.2719, -27.7800

Tritanomaly

15.9014, -0.9799, -16.3981

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.2261, 15.5739, -50.1037

Achromatopsia

14.2438, -0.7600, 0.7739

Achromatomaly

14.4318, 2.8369, -12.8732

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 16.2261, 15.5739, -50.1037 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(16, 36, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 36, 116)  
}
```

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(16, 36, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 36, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 16.2261, 15.5739, -50.1037 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(16, 36, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 36, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(16, 36, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 36, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 36, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 36,  
116) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 16.2261, 15.5739, -50.1037 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 36, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 36,  
116) }
```

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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