

Converting Colors

HunterLab(16.3420, 25.0844,
-1.6163)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(16.3420, 25.0844,
-1.6163) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(16.3363, 25.0213,
-1.7199)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	590D35
RGB	89, 13, 53
RGB Percent	35%, 5%, 21%
CMY	0.6510, 0.9490, 0.7922
CMYK	0.00, 0.85, 0.40, 0.65
HSL	328°, 74%, 20%
HSV	328°, 85%, 35%
XYZ	4.9064, 2.6687, 3.6247
YIQ	40.2840, 32.4560, 28.5520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

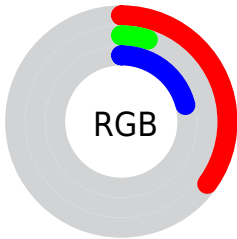
Format	Color
RYB	89, 13, 53
Decimal	5836085
CIELab	18.67, 36.75, -4.57
CIELCh	19, 37.033, 352.912
Yxy	2.6689, 0.4381, 0.2383
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284026165 (0xFF590D35)
YUV	40.2840, 6.2690, 42.7239
Hunter-Lab	16.3363, 25.0213, -1.7199

Details

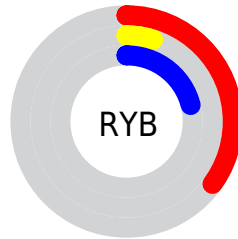
The HunterLab color **16.3363, 25.0213, -1.7199** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **27.2987, -19.7021, 10.1641**, and the grayscale version is **14.6326, -0.7808, 0.7950**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **32.2990, 28.0198, -1.2759**, and **7.2728, 12.6658, 3.0645** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.5978, 26.6531, -0.8768**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.2964, 22.8681, -2.3079**.

Distribution



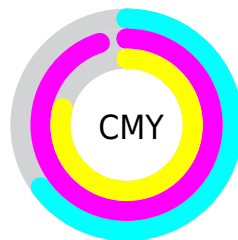
- Red (35%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 16.3363, 25.0213, -1.7199 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 16.3363, 25.0213, -1.7199 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.3363, 25.0213,
-1.7199

■ 16.3363, 25.0213,
-1.7199

■ 111.4126, 35.5436,
1.3790

■ 9.8052, 23.3764,
-1.7338

■ 32.3510, 28.1664,
-1.4264

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 41.6222, 29.5525,
-1.1755

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.6412, 30.8125,
-0.8667

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.3556, 31.9558,
-0.5058

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 73.7230, 32.9920,
-0.0974


0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 85.7078, 33.9302,


0.0000, NaN, NaN


0.3547


 98.2798, 34.7784,
0.8477


 16.3363, 25.0213,
-1.7199


 16.3363, 25.0213,
-1.7199


 15.5978, 26.6531,
-0.8768


 17.2964, 22.8681,
-2.3079

 15.2571, 27.4649,
-0.5027

 18.5346, 20.1358,
-2.5454

 20.0272, 17.0194,
-2.4601

 21.7443, 13.6887,
-2.1000

 23.6556, 10.2674,
-1.5173

■ 25.7337, 6.8345,
-0.7587

■ 27.9547, 3.4345,
0.1372

■ 30.2989, 0.0895,
1.1405

■ 32.7499, -3.1928,
2.2285

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.3368, 19.0308, -15.8999



16.3363, 25.0213, -1.7199



16.3368, 22.7725, 6.8283

Triad

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



16.3368, 25.0199, -1.7194



16.3368, -8.1463, 11.4357



16.3368, -11.5351, -23.7515

Complementary

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



16.3363, 25.0213, -1.7199



27.2987, -19.7021, 10.1641

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.



16.3368, -15.8510, -8.7318



16.3363, 25.0213, -1.7199



16.3368, -14.2758, 8.9364

Square

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



16.3368, 25.0199, -1.7194



16.3368, 1.7489, 11.4357



16.3368, -16.7056, 3.1280



16.3368, -3.3385, -32.9777

Rectangle

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



16.3363, 25.0213, -1.7199



16.3368, 17.1261, 9.6677



16.3368, -16.7056, 3.1280



16.3368, -13.3919, -18.8812

Sweetspot

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



16.3368, 25.0199, -1.7194



33.2319, 9.5736, -1.1458



12.8419, 21.8447, -35.3401



16.4290, 5.3017, -0.6890



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.



16.3368, 25.0199, -1.7194



19.8955, 35.7322, -0.0167



15.6458, 22.2934, 8.2412



14.6130, 0.5977, 0.3928



18.4962, 33.2384, -0.1644



43.6302, 78.0224, 2.5776

Inverse Universe

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



16.3368, 25.0199, -1.7194



19.8955, 35.7322, -0.0167



28.1244, -14.7098, -1.6962



14.6130, 0.5977, 0.3928



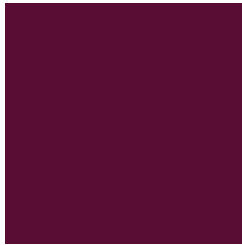
18.4962, 33.2384, -0.1644



43.6302, 78.0224, 2.5776

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 16.3363, 25.0213, -1.7199 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

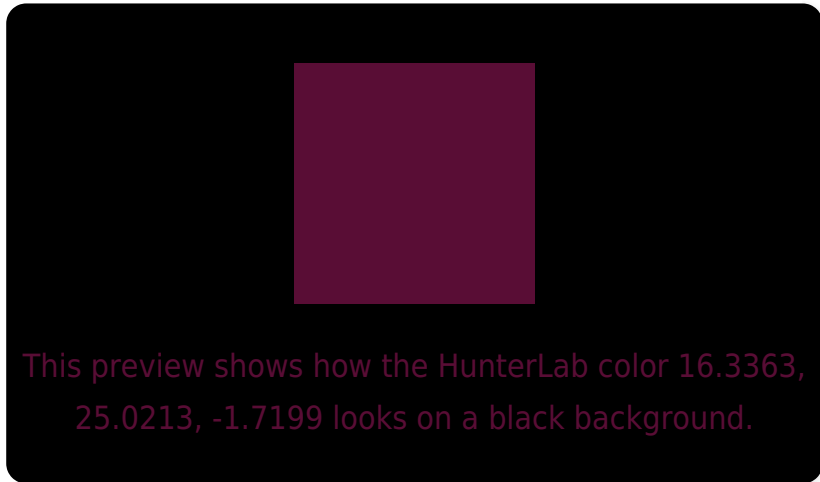
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

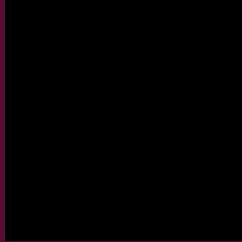
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 16.3363, 25.0213, -1.7199 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.3363, 25.0213, -1.7199.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.3363, 25.0213, -1.7199.

-1.7199.

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

16.3363, 25.0213, -1.7199

Protanopia

17.1450, 1.7699, -11.8082

Deuteranopia

17.0464, 1.0337, 0.4155



Tritanopia

16.5822, 18.6959, 7.2568

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.3363, 25.0213, -1.7199

Protanomaly

15.7012, 9.7180, -9.6181

Deuteranomaly

15.8056, 9.9218, -1.4067

Tritanomaly

16.4206, 21.0293, 4.7451

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.3363, 25.0213, -1.7199

Achromatopsia

14.5667, -0.7772, 0.7914

Achromatomaly

14.2040, 8.8579, -1.4553

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 16.3363, 25.0213, -1.7199 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, 13, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 13, 53)  
}
```

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, 13, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 13, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 16.3363, 25.0213, -1.7199 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, 13, 53) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 13, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 13, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 13, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 13, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 13, 53)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 16.3363, 25.0213, -1.7199 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 13, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 13,  
53) }
```

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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