

Converting Colors

HunterLab(16.4113, 17.0750,
-5.0291)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(16.4113, 17.0750,
-5.0291) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(16.4111, 17.0865,
-5.0330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C1C3C
RGB	76, 28, 60
RGB Percent	30%, 11%, 24%
CMY	0.7020, 0.8902, 0.7647
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.21, 0.70
HSL	320°, 46%, 20%
HSV	320°, 63%, 30%
XYZ	4.2113, 2.6932, 4.5728
YIQ	46.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

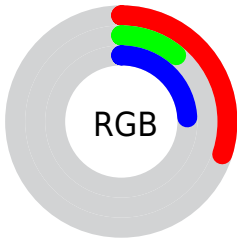
Format	Color
RYB	76, 28, 60
Decimal	4987964
CIELab	18.77, 27.05, -9.57
CIElCh	19, 28.695, 340.521
Yxy	2.6934, 0.3669, 0.2347
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283178044 (0xFF4C1C3C)
YUV	46.0000, 6.9020, 26.3100
Hunter-Lab	16.4111, 17.0865, -5.0330

Details

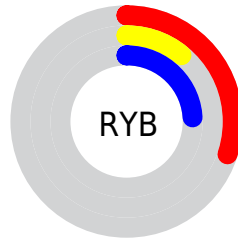
The HunterLab color **16.4111, 17.0865, -5.0330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **23.6594, -14.8617, 8.3466**, and the grayscale version is **16.5031, -0.8806, 0.8966**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **32.5664, 19.3185, -4.9187**, and **5.8953, 10.7824, -1.5120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.3337, 19.5909, -5.4130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.6862, 14.3008, -4.3882**.

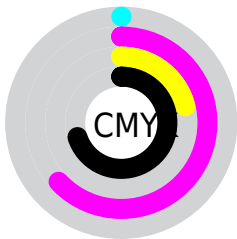
Distribution



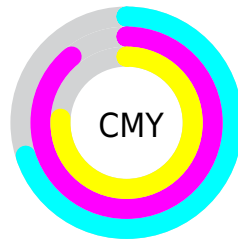
- Red (30%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 16.4111, 17.0865, -5.0330 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 16.4111, 17.0865, -5.0330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.4111, 17.0865,
-5.0330

■ 16.4111, 17.0865,
-5.0330

■ 111.5543, 24.0628,
-3.9714

■ 9.8683, 15.6951,
-4.7757

■ 32.4448, 19.4409,
-5.2679

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 41.7243, 20.4075,
-5.2629

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.7508, 21.2528,
-5.1881

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.4724, 21.9905,
-5.0504

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 73.8465, 22.6316,
-4.8556

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.8376, 23.1857,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-4.6083

98.4156, 23.6606,
-4.3125

16.4111, 17.0865,
-5.0330

16.4111, 17.0865,
-5.0330

15.3337, 19.5909,
-5.4130

17.6862, 14.3008,
-4.3882

14.4725, 21.6637,
-5.4759

19.1349, 11.3638,
-3.5376

13.7876, 23.3311,
-5.2702

20.7351, 8.3661,
-2.5322

13.3138, 24.5735,
-5.1418

22.4661, 5.3661,
-1.4130

24.3102, 2.3972,
-0.2107

■ 26.2524, -0.5239,
1.0522

■ 28.2803, -3.3913,
2.3602

■ 30.3835, -6.2052,
3.7022

■ 32.5536, -8.9690,
5.0707

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.4115, 10.8602, -15.3893



16.4111, 17.0865, -5.0330



16.4115, 17.9925, 3.4354

Triad

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



16.4115, 17.0856, -5.0325



16.4115, -3.6958, 10.4393



16.4115, -11.3500, -12.3835

Complementary

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



16.4111, 17.0865, -5.0330



23.6594, -14.8617, 8.3466

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.



16.4115, -13.8261, -2.1343



16.4111, 17.0865, -5.0330



16.4115, -10.0283, 8.8229

Square

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



16.4115, 17.0856, -5.0325



16.4115, 4.8041, 10.1463



16.4115, -13.3960, 5.1997



16.4115, -5.8762, -20.8944

Rectangle

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



16.4111, 17.0865, -5.0330



16.4115, 15.2971, 6.8935



16.4115, -13.3960, 5.1997



16.4115, -12.5059, -8.8629

Sweetspot

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



16.4115, 17.0856, -5.0325



30.4794, 5.7337, -1.3316



13.7402, 11.7918, -20.8313



15.4227, 3.2707, -0.8145



66.9319, -3.5713, 3.6365



18.1947, -0.9708, 0.9886

Same Dimension

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



16.4115, 17.0856, -5.0325



19.5544, 27.5190, -7.2490



15.7940, 14.3383, 3.7170



13.1101, 0.5625, 0.1821



18.0059, 33.1533, -6.3315



43.6351, 79.9967, -12.6590

Inverse Universe

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



16.4115, 17.0856, -5.0325



19.5544, 27.5190, -7.2490



24.1520, -11.9137, 1.2482



13.1101, 0.5625, 0.1821



18.0059, 33.1533, -6.3315



43.6351, 79.9967, -12.6590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 16.4111, 17.0865, -5.0330 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

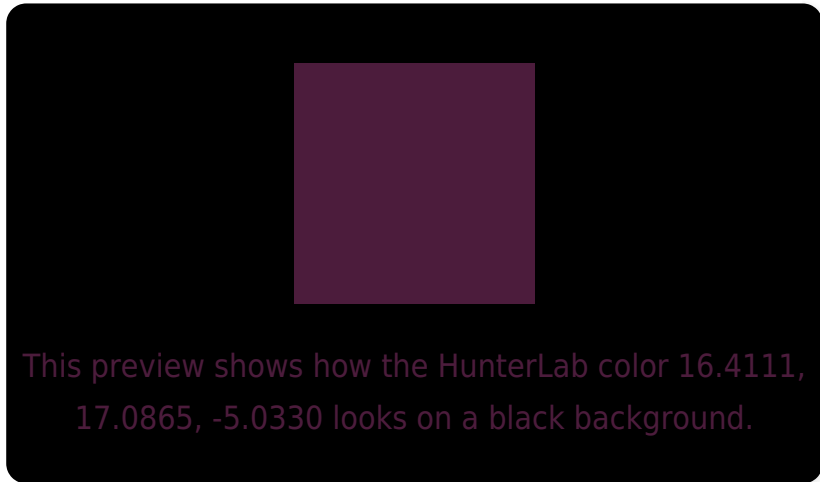
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

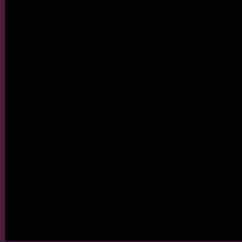
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 16.4111, 17.0865, -5.0330 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.4111, 17.0865, -5.0330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.4111, 17.0865, -5.0330.

-5.0330.

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

16.4111, 17.0865, -5.0330

Protanopia

16.8032, 1.8322, -12.4735

Deuteranopia

16.8233, 0.7160, -3.2631



Tritanopia

16.5145, 11.2487, 4.3808

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.4111, 17.0865, -5.0330

Protanomaly

16.0764, 7.0072, -10.7354

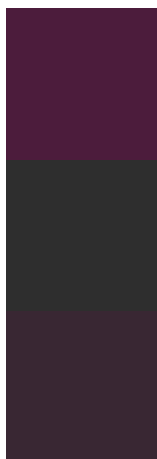
Deuteranomaly

16.2061, 6.6273, -4.5427

Tritanomaly

16.4874, 13.2816, 1.4643

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.4111, 17.0865, -5.0330

Achromatopsia

16.5290, -0.8819, 0.8981

Achromatomaly

15.9997, 5.5859, -1.6494

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 16.4111, 17.0865, -5.0330 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(76, 28, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 28, 60)  
}
```

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(76, 28, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 28, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 16.4111, 17.0865, -5.0330 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(76, 28, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 28, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 28, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 28, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 28, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 28, 60)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 16.4111, 17.0865, -5.0330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 28, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 28,  
60) }
```

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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