

Converting Colors

HunterLab(16.4347, 0.0640,
-6.4944)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(16.4347, 0.0640, -6.4944)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(16.4738, -0.1606,
-6.2541)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	262E3E
RGB	38, 46, 62
RGB Percent	15%, 18%, 24%
CMY	0.8510, 0.8196, 0.7569
CMYK	0.39, 0.26, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	220°, 24%, 20%
HSV	220°, 39%, 24%
XYZ	2.6458, 2.7139, 4.9418
YIQ	45.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

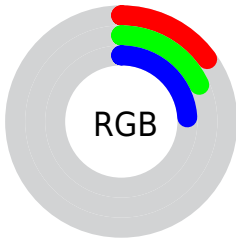
Format	Color
RYB	38, 44, 62
Decimal	2502206
CIELab	18.86, 1.28, -11.24
CIELCh	19, 11.310, 276.487
Yxy	2.7140, 0.2568, 0.2634
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280692286 (0xFF262E3E)
YUV	45.4320, 8.1680, -6.5179
Hunter-Lab	16.4738, -0.1606, -6.2541

Details

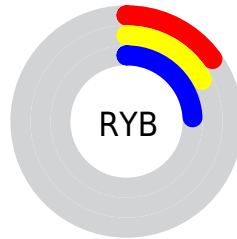
The HunterLab color **16.4738, -0.1606, -6.2541** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **19.4999, -0.6611, 6.4284**, and the grayscale version is **16.3181, -0.8707, 0.8866**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **32.6572, -0.8637, -6.6743**, and **2.6873, 4.4054, -12.8688** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.1600, 0.3425, -8.4764**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.8338, -0.5491, -4.1722**.

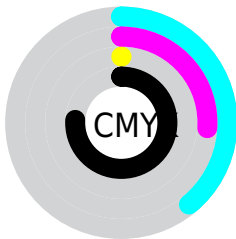
Distribution



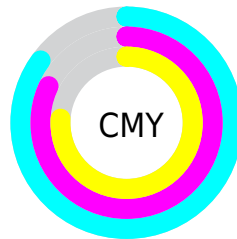
- Red (15%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 16.4738, -0.1606, -6.2541 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 16.4738, -0.1606, -6.2541 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.4738, -0.1606,
-6.2541

■ 16.4738, -0.1606,
-6.2541

■ 111.6728, -4.6118,
-5.8111

■ 9.9212, 0.0795,
-5.9340

■ 32.5234, -0.8377,
-6.6377

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 41.8097, -1.2560,
-6.7065

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.8426, -1.7199,
-6.7033

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.5701, -2.2255,
-6.6350

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 73.9498, -2.7698,
-6.5071

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.9463, -3.3503,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-6.3246

98.5294, -3.9649,
-6.0915

16.4738, -0.1606,
-6.2541

16.4738, -0.1606,
-6.2541

15.1600, 0.3425,
-8.4764

17.8338, -0.5491,
-4.1722

13.8979, 0.9814,
-10.8617

19.2340, -0.8399,
-2.2115

12.6953, 1.7794,
-13.4305

20.6705, -1.0479,
-0.3537

11.5618, 2.7613,
-16.1986

22.1397, -1.1852,
1.4168

10.5006, 3.9260,
-19.1938

23.6388, -1.2618,
3.1132

■ 9.4696, 5.1322,
-22.6098

■ 25.1654, -1.2858,
4.7468

■ 9.3380, 5.2894,
-23.0901

■ 26.7173, -1.2642,
6.3272

■ 28.2928, -1.2027,
7.8622

■ 29.8903, -1.1060,
9.3587

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.4741, -3.3231, -5.6134



16.4738, -0.1606, -6.2541



16.4741, 3.0437, -4.6976

Triad

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



16.4741, -0.1607, -6.2538



16.4741, 4.5078, 4.0823



16.4741, -6.2771, 3.1167

Complementary

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



16.4738, -0.1606, -6.2541



19.4999, -0.6611, 6.4284

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.



16.4741, -4.4675, 5.0304



16.4738, -0.1606, -6.2541



16.4741, 1.7145, 5.5069

Square

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



16.4741, -0.1607, -6.2538



16.4741, 5.8719, 1.5607



16.4741, -1.5869, 5.8164



16.4741, -6.6937, 0.2039

Rectangle

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



16.4738, -0.1606, -6.2541



16.4741, 4.7196, -2.7746



16.4741, -1.5869, 5.8164



16.4741, -5.8189, 3.8792

Sweetspot

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



16.4741, -0.1607, -6.2538



26.4866, -1.2864, -1.3925



20.2977, -7.5688, 2.3235



13.5654, -0.6569, -0.7416



62.6995, -3.3455, 3.4066



14.8260, -0.7911, 0.8055

Same Dimension

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



16.4741, -0.1607, -6.2538



20.0613, 0.4084, -10.9883



14.8929, 3.9167, -8.8983



10.9297, -0.5556, -0.1580



13.4838, 10.0011, -38.4432



31.8701, 31.6584, -108.1763

Inverse Universe

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



16.1484, 6.8131, 0.5793



19.6807, 11.5976, 0.8350



21.2057, -4.7798, 7.8559



10.8653, 0.2712, 0.5114



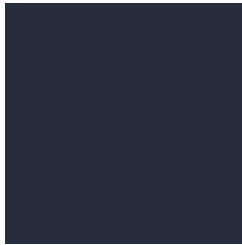
15.8100, 27.7159, 5.2482



39.9996, 69.7349, 16.2780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 16.4738, -0.1606, -6.2541 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

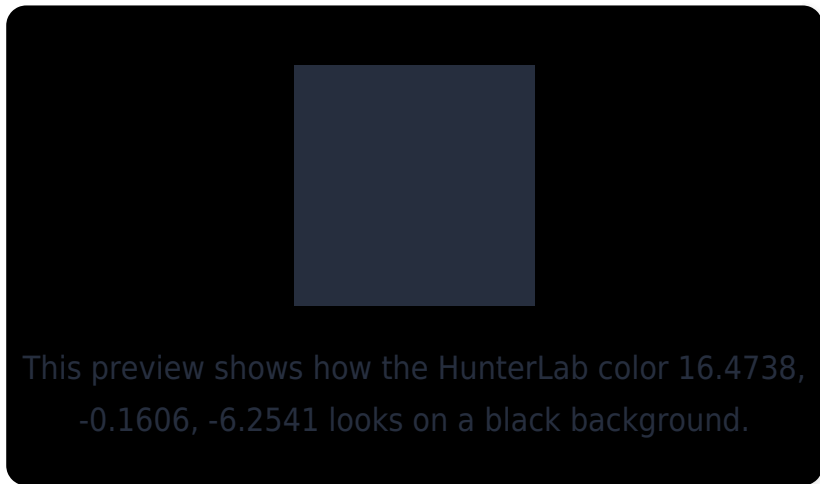
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

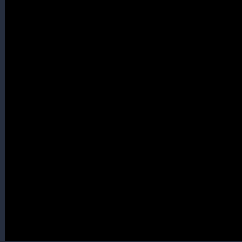
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

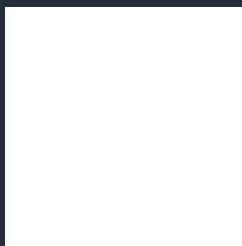
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 16.4738, -0.1606, -6.2541 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.4738, -0.1606, -6.2541.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.4738, -0.1606, -6.2541.

-6.2541.

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

16.4738, -0.1606, -6.2541

Protanopia

16.3863, 0.6828, -5.8651

Deuteranopia

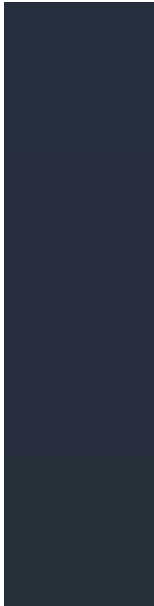
16.4195, 0.8611, -6.3240



Tritanopia

16.4899, -3.2033, -1.5763

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.4738, -0.1606, -6.2541

Protanomaly

16.3242, 0.4724, -5.9677

Deuteranomaly

16.3575, 0.6519, -6.4281

Tritanomaly

16.4123, -1.9895, -3.4376

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.4738, -0.1606, -6.2541

Achromatopsia

16.1991, -0.8643, 0.8801

Achromatomaly

16.1494, -0.7308, -1.5601

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 16.4738, -0.1606, -6.2541 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(38, 46, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 46, 62)  
}
```

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(38, 46, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 46, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 16.4738, -0.1606, -6.2541 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(38, 46, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 46, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 46, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 46, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 46, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 46, 62)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 16.4738, -0.1606, -6.2541 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 46, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 46,  
62) }
```

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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