

Converting Colors

HunterLab(16.4400, 21.0156,
3.0188)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(16.4400, 21.0156,
3.0188) contains.

HunterLab(16.5005, 20.8742, 2.9950)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(16.5005, 20.8742,
2.9950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	571529
RGB	87, 21, 41
RGB Percent	34%, 8%, 16%
CMY	0.6588, 0.9176, 0.8392
CMYK	0.00, 0.76, 0.53, 0.66
HSL	342°, 61%, 21%
HSV	342°, 76%, 34%
XYZ	4.5989, 2.7227, 2.3810
YIQ	43.0140, 32.9160, 20.2120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

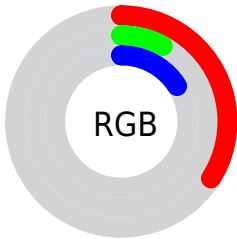
Format	Color
R_YB	87, 21, 41
Decimal	5707049
CIE Lab	18.90, 31.78, 4.24
CIE LCh	19, 32.058, 7.601
Yxy	2.7228, 0.4740, 0.2806
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283897129 (0xFF571529)
YUV	43.0140, -0.9929, 38.5757
Hunter-Lab	16.5005, 20.8742, 2.9950

Details

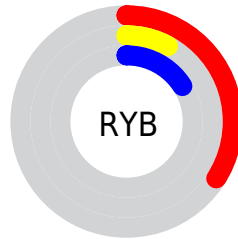
The HunterLab color **16.5005, 20.8742, 2.9950** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **27.1683, -16.4625, 4.8628**, and the grayscale version is **15.5436, -0.8294, 0.8445**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **32.6001, 23.3573, 4.4848**, and **6.7328, 11.5627, 4.0983** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.5486, 22.9362, 3.9380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.7359, 18.2942, 2.2361**.

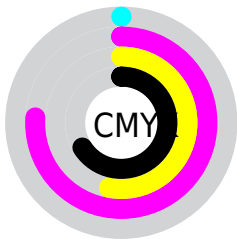
Distribution



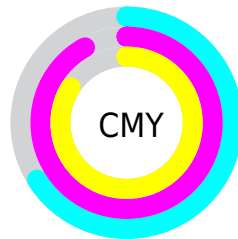
- Red (34%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 16.5005, 20.8742, 2.9950 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 16.5005, 20.8742, 2.9950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.5005, 20.8742,
2.9950

■ 16.5005, 20.8742,
2.9950

■ 111.7236, 29.6177,
10.2588

■ 9.9438, 19.3302,
2.3333

■ 32.5570, 23.6360,
4.4723

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 41.8463, 24.8123,
5.2342

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.8819, 25.8634,
6.0164

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.6120, 26.8013,
6.8202

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 73.9941, 27.6370,
7.6462

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.9928, 28.3798,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

8.4947

98.5781, 29.0377,
9.3656

16.5005, 20.8742,
2.9950

16.5005, 20.8742,
2.9950

15.5486, 22.9362,
3.9380

17.7359, 18.2942,
2.2361

14.8073, 24.5947,
4.9334

19.2267, 15.3923,
1.6826

14.4998, 25.3568,
5.2956

20.9413, 12.3270,
1.3308

22.8479, 9.2097,
1.1612

24.9183, 6.1076,
1.1489

■ 27.1283, 3.0560,
1.2689

■ 29.4582, 0.0699,
1.4990

■ 31.8917, -2.8479,
1.8206

■ 34.4157, -5.7007,
2.2182

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.5010, 19.1426, -6.9966



16.5005, 20.8742, 2.9950



16.5010, 15.8294, 8.2795

Triad

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



16.5010, 20.8728, 2.9954



16.5010, -10.4441, 9.7462



16.5010, -7.1631, -23.8726

Complementary

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



16.5005, 20.8742, 2.9950



27.1683, -16.4625, 4.8628

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.



16.5010, -12.8029, -13.2346



16.5005, 20.8742, 2.9950



16.5010, -14.3836, 6.1583

Square

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



16.5010, 20.8728, 2.9954



16.5010, -3.1828, 11.3483



16.5010, -15.1393, -1.5165



16.5010, 1.5536, -26.4621

Rectangle

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



16.5005, 20.8742, 2.9950



16.5010, 9.8463, 10.1654



16.5010, -15.1393, -1.5165



16.5010, -9.4186, -20.9160

Sweetspot

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



16.5010, 20.8728, 2.9954



33.1490, 7.1283, 1.5207



15.4479, 21.9839, -24.7032



16.0574, 3.9716, 0.7408



69.0652, -3.6851, 3.7524



19.9203, -1.0629, 1.0823

Same Dimension

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



16.5010, 20.8728, 2.9954



19.5893, 31.4898, 6.2634



17.8153, 15.0390, 8.8792



14.5899, 0.4735, 0.7211



17.9965, 31.4128, 7.0309



42.4854, 73.8309, 19.1336

Inverse Universe

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



16.5010, 20.8728, 2.9954



19.5893, 31.4898, 6.2634



24.2204, -8.9342, -7.3044



14.5899, 0.4735, 0.7211



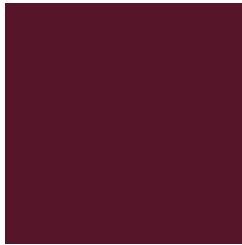
17.9965, 31.4128, 7.0309



42.4854, 73.8309, 19.1336

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 16.5005, 20.8742, 2.9950 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

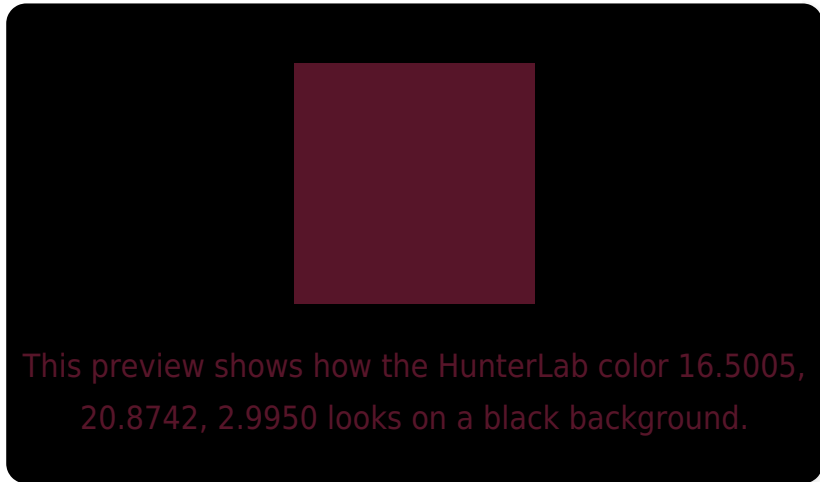
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

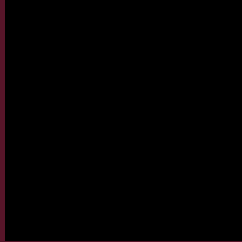
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 16.5005, 20.8742, 2.9950 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.5005, 20.8742, 2.9950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.5005, 20.8742,

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

16.5005, 20.8742, 2.9950

Protanopia

16.9991, -0.0024, -2.1317

Deuteranopia

17.1309, 0.8398, 4.2242



Tritanopia

16.5779, 18.0616, 7.0362

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.5005, 20.8742, 2.9950

Protanomaly

16.1512, 7.0272, -1.0021

Deuteranomaly

16.3184, 8.0050, 3.2215

Tritanomaly

16.5246, 18.7375, 5.8592

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.5005, 20.8742, 2.9950

Achromatopsia

15.5427, -0.8293, 0.8445

Achromatomaly

15.1626, 6.6941, 0.8949

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 16.5005, 20.8742, 2.9950 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(87, 21, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 21, 41)  
}
```

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(87, 21, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 21, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 16.5005, 20.8742, 2.9950 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(87, 21, 41) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 21, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 21, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 21, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 21, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 21, 41)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 16.5005, 20.8742, 2.9950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 21, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 21,  
41) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor