

Converting Colors

HunterLab(16.4698, -7.9405,
3.7915)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(16.4698, -7.9405, 3.7915)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(16.4950, -7.8318,
3.7358)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 1A3325 |
| RGB | 26, 51, 37 |
| RGB Percent | 10%, 20%, 15% |
| CMY | 0.8980, 0.8000, 0.8549 |
| CMYK | 0.49, 0.00, 0.27, 0.80 |
| HSL | 146°, 32%, 15% |
| HSV | 146°, 49%, 20% |
| XYZ | 1.9438, 2.7209, 2.1730 |
| YIQ | 41.9290, -10.4060, -9.6540 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

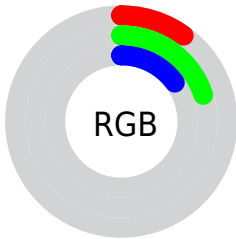
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 26, 43, 51 |
| Decimal | 1717029 |
| CIELab | 18.89, -13.65, 5.90 |
| CIElCh | 19, 14.875, 156.612 |
| Yxy | 2.7210, 0.2843, 0.3979 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4279907109 (0xFF1A3325) |
| YUV | 41.9290, -2.4300, -13.9697 |
| Hunter-Lab | 16.4950, -7.8318, 3.7358 |

Details

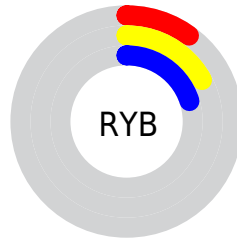
The HunterLab color **16.4950, -7.8318, 3.7358** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **12.6328, 7.8161, -1.5013**, and the grayscale version is **15.2035, -0.8112, 0.8260**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **32.6866, -10.8425, 5.4719**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.2556, -8.8809, 4.3014**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.7716, -6.6534, 3.1664**.

Distribution



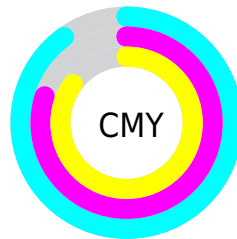
- Red (10%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 16.4950, -7.8318, 3.7358 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 16.4950, -7.8318, 3.7358 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.4950, -7.8318,
3.7358

■ 16.4950, -7.8318,
3.7358

111.7130,
-20.0247, 11.8525

■ 9.9391, -6.5796,
3.0276

■ 32.5500, -10.7577,
5.4647

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 41.8387, -12.1301,
6.3322

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.8737, -13.4719,
7.2110

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.6032, -14.7947,
8.1043

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 73.9848, -16.1066,
9.0142


0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 85.9831, -17.4130,


0.0000, NaN, NaN


9.9418


 98.5679, -18.7180,
10.8878


 16.4950, -7.8318,
3.7358


 16.4950, -7.8318,
3.7358


 16.2556, -8.8809,
4.3014


 16.7716, -6.6534,
3.1664


 16.0519, -9.7945,
4.8575


 17.0844, -5.3523,
2.5975


 15.8834, -10.5703,
5.3993

 17.4335, -3.9379,
2.0336

 15.7372, -11.2553,
5.9111

 17.8182, -2.4199,
1.4786

 15.5940, -11.9280,
6.3738

 18.2378, -0.8090,
0.9360

■ 15.5801, -11.9934,
6.4165

■ 18.6912, 0.8843,
0.4084

■ 19.1771, 2.6498,
-0.1019

■ 19.6945, 4.4777,
-0.5931

■ 20.2418, 6.3589,
-1.0643

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.4953, -5.5473, 6.0636



16.4950, -7.8318, 3.7358



16.4953, -8.3462, -0.0379

Triad

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



16.4953, -7.8320, 3.7360



16.4953, 0.0861, -9.0346



16.4953, 6.3280, 4.9485

Complementary

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



16.4950, -7.8318, 3.7358



12.6328, 7.8161, -1.5013

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.



16.4953, 8.2051, 1.7818



16.4950, -7.8318, 3.7358



16.4953, 4.3695, -6.7850

Square

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



16.4953, -7.8320, 3.7360



16.4953, -4.0498, -8.1228



16.4953, 7.4539, -2.5558



16.4953, 2.5465, 6.6274

Rectangle

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



16.4950, -7.8318, 3.7358



16.4953, -7.6684, -3.0472



16.4953, 7.4539, -2.5558



16.4953, 7.2195, 4.0590

Sweetspot

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



16.4953, -7.8320, 3.7360



22.6200, -4.4557, 2.3878



17.0201, -6.1676, 6.9752



11.9345, -2.3874, 1.2737



59.5560, -3.1778, 3.2358



12.3795, -0.6605, 0.6726

Same Dimension

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



16.4953, -7.8320, 3.7360



20.8613, -11.8241, 5.7643



16.7689, -6.2321, -0.1813



9.8217, -1.2630, 0.7896



27.0827, -21.2689, 12.0625



70.9435, -56.6427, 33.6021

Inverse Universe

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



12.6328, 7.8161, -1.5013



14.7766, 13.0313, -2.3652



12.3488, 6.4373, 2.5468



9.4415, 0.2577, 0.2653



15.3830, 27.8398, -1.6562



40.1289, 72.1855, -0.9178

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 16.4950, -7.8318, 3.7358 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

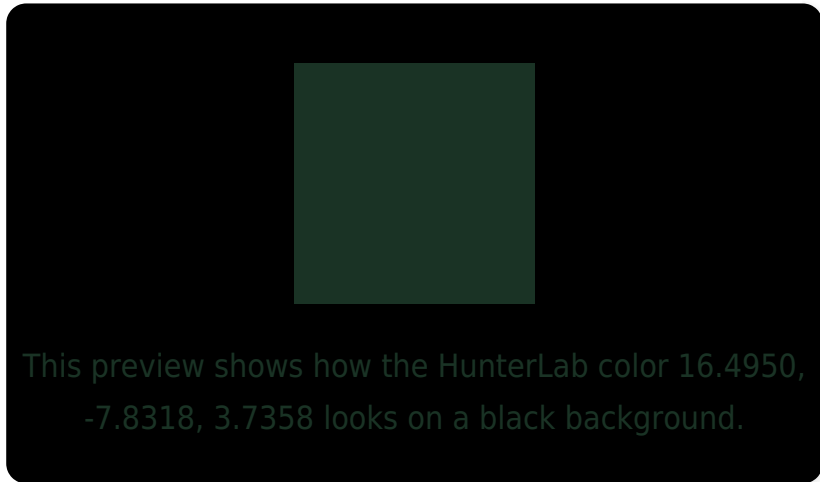
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 16.4950, -7.8318, 3.7358 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.4950, -7.8318, 3.7358.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.4950, -7.8318,

3.7358.

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

16.4950, -7.8318, 3.7358

Protanopia

16.5176, -1.3813, 4.4462

Deuteranopia

16.4461, 0.9051, 3.2300



Tritanopia

16.5218, -4.3197, -1.9820

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.4950, -7.8318, 3.7358

Protanomaly

16.4703, -4.0063, 4.0704

Deuteranomaly

16.3907, -2.9541, 3.4151

Tritanomaly

16.5760, -5.7438, 0.4942

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.4950, -7.8318, 3.7358

Achromatopsia

15.2162, -0.8119, 0.8267

Achromatomaly

15.5082, -3.5559, 1.8189

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 16.4950, -7.8318, 3.7358 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(26, 51, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 51, 37)  
}
```

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(26, 51, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 51, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 16.4950, -7.8318, 3.7358 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(26, 51, 37) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 51, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 51, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 51, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 51, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 51, 37)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 16.4950, -7.8318, 3.7358 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 51, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 51,  
37) }
```

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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