

Converting Colors

HunterLab(16.5230, 12.9863,
9.0427)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(16.5230, 12.9863,
9.0427) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(16.4758, 13.1051,
9.0115)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	501F0D
RGB	80, 31, 13
RGB Percent	31%, 12%, 5%
CMY	0.6863, 0.8784, 0.9490
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.84, 0.69
HSL	16°, 72%, 18%
HSV	16°, 84%, 31%
XYZ	3.8709, 2.7145, 0.7007
YIQ	43.5990, 34.9820, 4.7900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

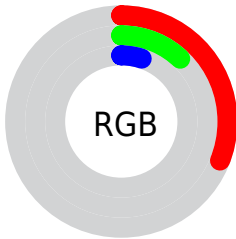
Format	Color
RYB	80, 38, 13
Decimal	5250829
CIELab	18.86, 21.76, 22.50
CIElCh	19, 31.298, 45.962
Yxy	2.7147, 0.5313, 0.3726
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283440909 (0xFF501F0D)
YUV	43.5990, -15.0853, 31.9237
Hunter-Lab	16.4758, 13.1051, 9.0115

Details

The HunterLab color **16.4758, 13.1051, 9.0115** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **20.2724, -6.0992, -9.8115**, and the grayscale version is **15.7792, -0.8419, 0.8573**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **32.5266, 14.6424, 13.4793**, and **5.2746, 9.0744, 3.0862** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.5507, 15.1027, 9.2992**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.5319, 11.0698, 8.5974**.

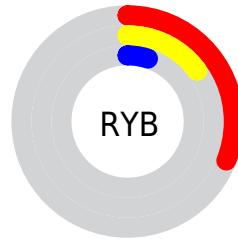
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (12%)

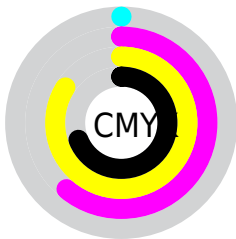
Blue (5%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (5%)

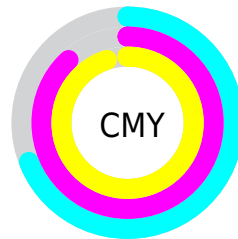


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (84%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 16.4758, 13.1051, 9.0115 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 16.4758, 13.1051, 9.0115 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.4758, 13.1051,
9.0115

■ 16.4758, 13.1051,
9.0115

■ 111.6769, 17.9537,
26.4029

■ 9.9230, 11.9454,
6.9461

■ 32.5261, 14.9376,
13.4725

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 41.8127, 15.6495,
15.5099

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.8457, 16.2489,
17.4511

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.5734, 16.7494,
19.3224

0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 73.9533, 17.1621,
21.1418


0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 85.9500, 17.4958,


0.0000, NaN, NaN


22.9224


 98.5332, 17.7577,
24.6737


 16.4758, 13.1051,
9.0115


 16.4758, 13.1051,
9.0115


 15.5507, 15.1027,
9.2992


 17.5319, 11.0698,
8.5974

 15.0340, 16.2630,
9.5486

 18.7096, 9.0763,
8.0040

 19.9965, 7.1572,
7.2573

 21.3801, 5.3310,
6.3829

 22.8496, 3.6050,
5.4031

■ 24.3950, 1.9791,
4.3366

■ 26.0080, 0.4489,
3.1986

■ 27.6814, -0.9923,
2.0011

■ 29.4089, -2.3523,
0.7536

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.4763, 19.4995, 4.8429



16.4758, 13.1051, 9.0115



16.4763, 3.5743, 10.9901

Triad

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



16.4763, 13.1038, 9.0117



16.4763, -14.6312, 4.4395



16.4763, 4.2034, -24.4087

Complementary

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



16.4758, 13.1051, 9.0115



20.2724, -6.0992, -9.8115

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.



16.4763, -4.9062, -24.7348



16.4758, 13.1051, 9.0115



16.4763, -14.5344, -4.3577

Square

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



16.4763, 13.1038, 9.0117



16.4763, -11.6498, 8.8248



16.4763, -11.3482, -16.0758



16.4763, 13.6496, -15.3374

Rectangle

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



16.4758, 13.1051, 9.0115



16.4763, -2.6552, 11.1827



16.4763, -11.3482, -16.0758



16.4763, 0.9737, -25.6632

Sweetspot

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



16.4763, 13.1038, 9.0117



31.7772, 3.0669, 6.0413



15.3055, 23.6595, -7.8834



15.9700, 1.7819, 3.2246



67.9972, -3.6282, 3.6944



19.0543, -1.0167, 1.0353

Same Dimension

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



16.4763, 13.1038, 9.0117



19.5217, 22.4401, 12.4221



23.3298, -0.7731, 13.3945



14.0486, -0.1480, 1.3643



45.4399, 58.1140, 29.0172

Inverse Universe

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



20.2724, -6.0992, -9.8115



24.9856, -6.9842, -16.1529



12.3517, 7.9291, -28.6804



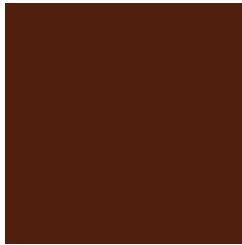
14.2987, -1.3222, 0.1647



58.7073, -14.8950, -41.2250

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 16.4758, 13.1051, 9.0115 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

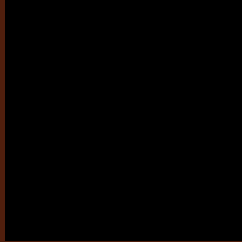
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 16.4758, 13.1051, 9.0115 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.4758, 13.1051, 9.0115.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.4758, 13.1051,

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

16.4758, 13.1051, 9.0115

Protanopia

16.8237, -2.0053, 8.4627

Deuteranopia

16.7986, 0.1464, 9.6443



Tritanopia

16.5136, 15.2033, 5.7875

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.4758, 13.1051, 9.0115

Protanomaly

16.3709, 3.3677, 8.3712

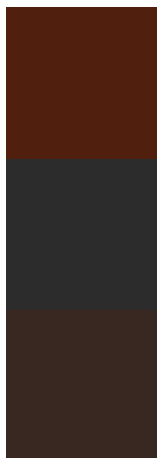
Deuteranomaly

16.5245, 4.8154, 9.3393

Tritanomaly

16.5645, 14.3586, 7.3652

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.4758, 13.1051, 9.0115

Achromatopsia

15.8704, -0.8468, 0.8623

Achromatomaly

15.5907, 3.4844, 4.1961

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 16.4758, 13.1051, 9.0115 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(80, 31, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 31, 13)  
}
```

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(80, 31, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 31, 13) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 16.4758, 13.1051, 9.0115 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(80, 31, 13) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 31, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 31, 13)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 31, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 31, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 31, 13)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 16.4758, 13.1051, 9.0115 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 31, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 31,  
13) }
```

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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