

Converting Colors

HunterLab(16.5738, 14.5047,
-6.1866)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(16.5738, 14.5047,
-6.1866) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(16.5272, 14.4110,
-6.4339)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	47203F
RGB	71, 32, 63
RGB Percent	28%, 13%, 25%
CMY	0.7216, 0.8745, 0.7529
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.11, 0.72
HSL	312°, 38%, 20%
HSV	312°, 55%, 28%
XYZ	4.0122, 2.7315, 5.0184
YIQ	47.1950, 13.2930, 17.9090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

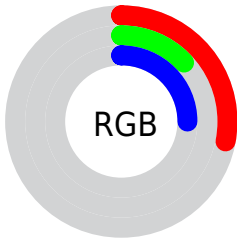
Format	Color
RYB	71, 32, 63
Decimal	4661311
CIELab	18.94, 23.51, -11.47
CIELCh	19, 26.163, 333.988
Yxy	2.7316, 0.3411, 0.2322
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282851391 (0xFF47203F)
YUV	47.1950, 7.7919, 20.8770
Hunter-Lab	16.5272, 14.4110, -6.4339

Details

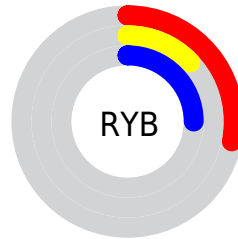
The HunterLab color **16.5272, 14.4110, -6.4339** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **22.2864, -13.1147, 8.1620**, and the grayscale version is **16.8969, -0.9016, 0.9180**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **32.6518, 16.5447, -6.8985**, and **5.4865, 10.3826, -4.1043** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.4061, 17.0801, -7.4952**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.8122, 11.5782, -5.1946**.

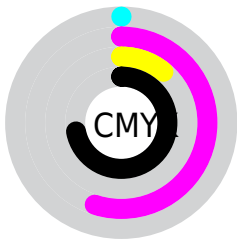
Distribution



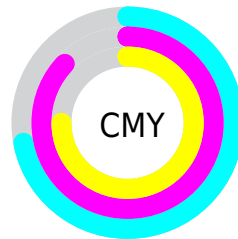
- Red (28%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (72%)













- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 16.5272, 14.4110, -6.4339 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 16.5272, 14.4110, -6.4339 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 16.5272, 14.4110, -6.4339	 16.5272, 14.4110, -6.4339
 111.7740, 19.9702, -6.0722	 9.9663, 13.1696, -6.1063
 32.5904, 16.4205, -6.8362	0.0000, INF, -NF
 41.8826, 17.2175, -6.9146	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 51.9209, 17.8988, -6.9209	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 62.6535, 18.4781, -6.8618	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 74.0380, 18.9667, -6.7429	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 86.0390, 19.3735,	0.0000, NaN, NaN

-6.5691

98.6264, 19.7059,
-6.3444

16.5272, 14.4110,
-6.4339

16.5272, 14.4110,
-6.4339

15.4061, 17.0801,
-7.4952

17.8122, 11.5782,
-5.1946

14.4671, 19.4652,
-8.3140

19.2399, 8.6756,
-3.8347

13.7263, 21.4249,
-8.8230

20.7921, 5.7635,
-2.3957

13.0956, 23.1611,
-9.1537

22.4524, 2.8785,
-0.9076

12.7648, 24.1303,
-9.3502

24.2067, 0.0396,
0.6097

■ 26.0431, -2.7451,
2.1433

■ 27.9517, -5.4745,
3.6853

■ 29.9244, -8.1514,
5.2310

■ 31.9544, -10.7801,
6.7780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.5276, 8.1070, -15.2792



16.5272, 14.4110, -6.4339



16.5276, 16.3709, 1.8376

Triad

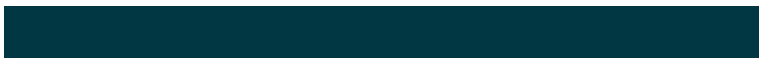
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



16.5276, 14.4103, -6.4334



16.5276, -1.8869, 9.9273



16.5276, -11.3396, -8.9127

Complementary

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



16.5272, 14.4110, -6.4339



22.2864, -13.1147, 8.1620

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.



16.5276, -13.0821, -0.0967



16.5272, 14.4110, -6.4339



16.5276, -8.2853, 8.8222

Square

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



16.5276, 14.4103, -6.4334



16.5276, 6.0281, 9.2785



16.5276, -12.0737, 5.9095



16.5276, -6.8168, -17.1080

Rectangle

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



16.5272, 14.4110, -6.4339



16.5276, 14.7027, 5.6126



16.5276, -12.0737, 5.9095



16.5276, -12.2287, -5.8096

Sweetspot

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



16.5276, 14.4103, -6.4334



28.8204, 4.3747, -1.5112



13.9112, 8.0070, -16.6950



14.4759, 2.3633, -0.8432



64.8100, -3.4581, 3.5212



16.4960, -0.8802, 0.8963

Same Dimension

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



16.5276, 14.4103, -6.4334



19.5603, 23.3893, -10.1745



15.9760, 11.8640, 1.3176



12.3729, 0.5651, 0.0264



18.0091, 33.9796, -12.6915



44.3104, 83.3556, -29.2955

Inverse Universe

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



16.5276, 14.4103, -6.4334



19.5603, 23.3893, -10.1745



22.6550, -10.9176, 2.8329



12.3729, 0.5651, 0.0264



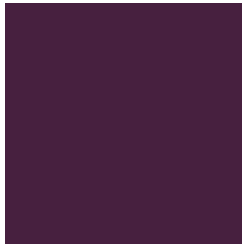
18.0091, 33.9796, -12.6915



44.3104, 83.3556, -29.2955

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 16.5272, 14.4110, -6.4339 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

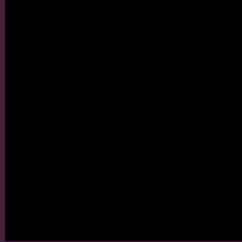
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 16.5272, 14.4110, -6.4339 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.5272, 14.4110, -6.4339.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.5272, 14.4110, -6.4339.

-6.4339.

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

16.5272, 14.4110, -6.4339

Protanopia

16.8032, 1.8322, -12.4735

Deuteranopia

16.8119, 0.9242, -5.1943



Tritanopia

16.5576, 8.7433, 3.1673

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.5272, 14.4110, -6.4339

Protanomaly

16.3739, 5.8495, -10.7895

Deuteranomaly

16.4862, 5.6205, -6.1330

Tritanomaly

16.4850, 10.7853, 0.2896

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.5272, 14.4110, -6.4339

Achromatopsia

16.8600, -0.8996, 0.9160

Achromatomaly

16.5943, 4.3212, -1.7331

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 16.5272, 14.4110, -6.4339 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(71, 32, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 32, 63)  
}
```

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(71, 32, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 32, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 16.5272, 14.4110, -6.4339 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(71, 32, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 32, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 32, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 32, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 32, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 32, 63)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 16.5272, 14.4110, -6.4339 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 32, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 32,  
63) }
```

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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