

Converting Colors

HunterLab(16.5855, 18.6042,
7.4198)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(16.5855, 18.6042,
7.4198) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(16.5694, 18.6410,
7.4442)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	571818
RGB	87, 24, 24
RGB Percent	34%, 9%, 9%
CMY	0.6588, 0.9059, 0.9059
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.72, 0.66
HSL	0°, 57%, 22%
HSV	0°, 72%, 34%
XYZ	4.4220, 2.7455, 1.1610
YIQ	42.8370, 37.5480, 13.3560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

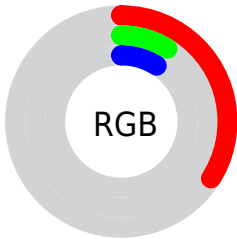
Format	Color
RYB	87, 24, 24
Decimal	5707800
CIELab	18.99, 28.99, 16.32
CIELCh	19, 33.267, 29.369
Yxy	2.7456, 0.5309, 0.3297
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283897880 (0xFF571818)
YUV	42.8370, -9.2866, 38.7310
Hunter-Lab	16.5694, 18.6410, 7.4442

Details

The HunterLab color **16.5694, 18.6410, 7.4442** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **27.7453, -13.1388, -2.4018**, and the grayscale version is **15.5108, -0.8276, 0.8427**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **32.5184, 21.3188, 10.7289**, and **6.4363, 11.0564, 3.8951** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.5303, 21.0265, 8.1693**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.9044, 15.8878, 6.6187**.

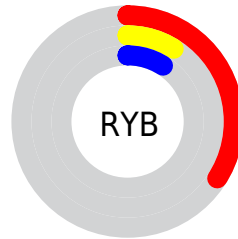
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (9%)

Blue (9%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (9%)

Blue (9%)

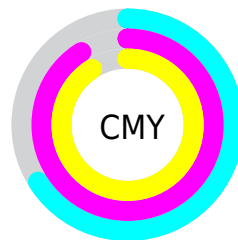


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (72%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (91%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 16.5694, 18.6410, 7.4442 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 16.5694, 18.6410, 7.4442 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.5694, 18.6410,
7.4442

■ 16.5694, 18.6410,
7.4442

■ 111.8539, 26.3384,
21.2781

■ 10.0020, 17.1819,
7.0014

■ 32.6435, 21.1632,
10.8906

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 41.9403, 22.2153,
12.4705

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.9829, 23.1445,
13.9972

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.7194, 23.9636,
15.4877

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 74.1077, 24.6838,
16.9539

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.1123, 25.3147,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

18.4039

■ 98.7031, 25.8639,
19.8438

■ 16.5694, 18.6410,
7.4442

■ 16.5694, 18.6410,
7.4442

■ 15.5303, 21.0265,
8.1693

■ 17.9044, 15.8878,
6.6187

■ 14.7786, 22.9132,
8.7473

■ 19.5013, 12.9629,
5.7537

■ 14.2350, 24.3757,
9.1983

■ 21.3245, 10.0042,
4.8936

■ 23.3399, 7.0956,
4.0643

■ 25.5180, 4.2792,
3.2774

■ 27.8341, 1.5695,
2.5363

■ 30.2684, -1.0339,
1.8394

■ 32.8048, -3.5393,
1.1826

■ 35.4303, -5.9576,
0.5614

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.5699, 22.1169, 0.7059



16.5694, 18.6410, 7.4442



16.5699, 9.6966, 10.5670

Triad

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



16.5699, 18.6395, 7.4445



16.5699, -14.0445, 7.6216



16.5699, -1.0894, -28.3375

Complementary

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



16.5694, 18.6410, 7.4442



27.7453, -13.1388, -2.4018

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.



16.5699, -9.3368, -22.6880



16.5694, 18.6410, 7.4442



16.5699, -15.6837, 1.0957

Square

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



16.5699, 18.6395, 7.4445



16.5699, -9.0559, 10.6587



16.5699, -14.1786, -10.3334



16.5699, 9.2592, -23.1134

Rectangle

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



16.5694, 18.6410, 7.4442



16.5699, 2.6879, 11.5854



16.5699, -14.1786, -10.3334



16.5699, -4.1787, -27.6136

Sweetspot

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



16.5699, 18.6395, 7.4445



33.2490, 5.6965, 4.3109



18.3511, 26.0275, -17.3686



16.2144, 3.0725, 2.2010



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.



16.5699, 18.6395, 7.4445



19.5485, 29.3062, 11.2345



22.0733, 5.7305, 11.3806



14.5596, 0.3093, 1.1552



17.6979, 30.3060, 11.4359



41.9458, 71.8314, 27.1043

Inverse Universe

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



27.7453, -13.1388, -2.4018



35.9216, -18.4301, -3.5859



19.1374, -0.9660, -16.1595



15.3685, -1.8490, 0.4900



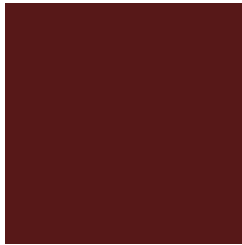
34.0565, -18.0538, -3.5948



80.7183, -42.7895, -8.5206

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 16.5694, 18.6410, 7.4442 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

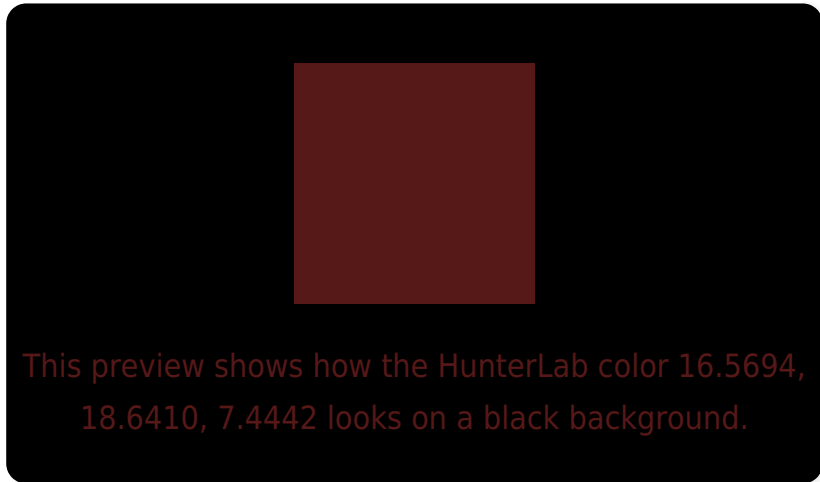
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

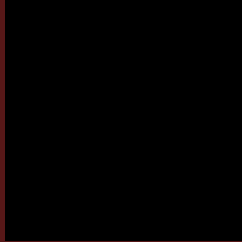
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 16.5694, 18.6410, 7.4442 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.5694, 18.6410, 7.4442.

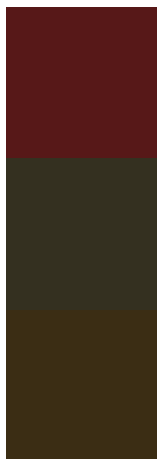


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.5694, 18.6410,

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

16.5694, 18.6410, 7.4442

Protanopia

17.1705, -1.6281, 5.8333

Deuteranopia

16.9029, 0.7099, 8.1065



Tritanopia

16.5822, 18.6959, 7.2568

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.5694, 18.6410, 7.4442

Protanomaly

16.3204, 5.6428, 5.9325

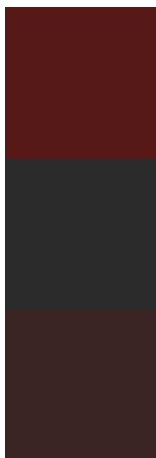
Deuteranomaly

16.2557, 7.2527, 7.5560

Tritanomaly

16.5822, 18.6959, 7.2568

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.5694, 18.6410, 7.4442

Achromatopsia

15.5427, -0.8293, 0.8445

Achromatomaly

15.2280, 5.6204, 2.9834

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 16.5694, 18.6410, 7.4442 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, 24, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 24, 24)  
}
```

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, 24, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 24, 24) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 16.5694, 18.6410, 7.4442 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, 24, 24) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 24, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(87, 24, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 24, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 24, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 24, 24)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 16.5694, 18.6410, 7.4442 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 24, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 24,  
24) }
```

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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