

Converting Colors

HunterLab(16.6342, 2.0157,
-28.3611)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(16.6342, 2.0157,
-28.3611) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(16.9093, 2.9440,
-27.4904)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002F5F
RGB	0, 47, 95
RGB Percent	0%, 18%, 37%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8157, 0.6275
CMYK	1.00, 0.51, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	210°, 100%, 19%
HSV	210°, 100%, 37%
XYZ	3.0821, 2.8592, 11.2159
YIQ	38.4190, -43.4200, 4.9640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

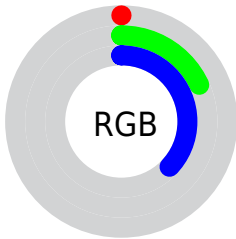
Format	Color
RYB	0, 31, 95
Decimal	12127
CIELab	19.47, 6.55, -32.60
CIELCh	19, 33.248, 281.363
Yxy	2.8593, 0.1796, 0.1667
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278202207 (0xFF002F5F)
YUV	38.4190, 27.8944, -33.6935
Hunter-Lab	16.9093, 2.9440, -27.4904

Details

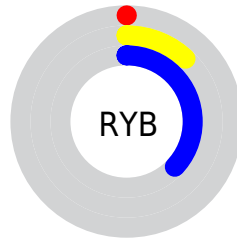
The HunterLab color **16.9093, 2.9440, -27.4904** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **21.3250, 11.0349, 13.3328**, and the grayscale version is **13.9807, -0.7460, 0.7596**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **32.9968, 3.1800, -28.4754**, and **4.8488, 11.5541, -31.0025** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.9083, 2.9460, -27.4934**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.2368, 1.4007, -23.9364**.

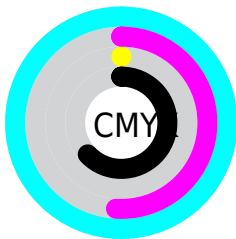
Distribution



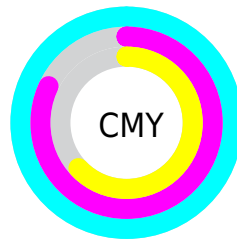
- Red (0%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 16.9093, 2.9440, -27.4904 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 16.9093, 2.9440, -27.4904 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.9093, 2.9440,
-27.4904

■ 16.9093, 2.9440,
-27.4904

■ 112.4943, 1.0111,
-31.8993

■ 10.2895, 2.7653,
-27.9254

■ 33.0687, 2.9725,
-28.3119

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 42.4025, 2.8621,
-28.9121

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.4792, 2.6848,
-29.5140

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.2477, 2.4482,
-30.0867

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 74.6661, 2.1584,
-30.6162

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.6993, 1.8198,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-31.0961

■ 99.3173, 1.4364,
-31.5240

■ 16.9093, 2.9440,
-27.4904

■ 16.9093, 2.9440,
-27.4904

■ 16.9083, 2.9460,
-27.4934

■ 18.2368, 1.4007,
-23.9364

■ 19.6258, 0.0144,
-20.6136

■ 21.1207, -1.0533,
-17.3961

■ 22.7124, -1.8243,
-14.2990

■ 24.3916, -2.3272,
-11.3273

■ 26.1498, -2.5920,
-8.4793

■ 27.9791, -2.6476,
-5.7480

■ 29.8728, -2.5199,
-3.1246

■ 31.8249, -2.2323,
-0.5986

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.9095, -6.4781, -26.1321



16.9093, 2.9440, -27.4904



16.9095, 13.3270, -18.6354

Triad

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



16.9095, 2.9445, -27.4900



16.9095, 15.5608, 8.9930



16.9095, -15.2341, 5.6787

Complementary

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



16.9093, 2.9440, -27.4904



21.3250, 11.0349, 13.3328

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.



16.9095, -11.5788, 9.7241



16.9093, 2.9440, -27.4904



16.9095, 5.5030, 11.3300

Square

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



16.9095, 2.9445, -27.4900



16.9095, 21.6353, 4.0659



16.9095, -4.4349, 11.5976



16.9095, -15.6180, -2.9765

Rectangle

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



16.9093, 2.9440, -27.4904



16.9095, 18.8575, -10.0282



16.9095, -4.4349, 11.5976



16.9095, -14.3937, 7.4229

Sweetspot

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



16.9095, 2.9445, -27.4900



36.3975, -3.4686, -7.8378



28.9721, -22.2637, 11.8493



17.4947, -1.6976, -4.3076



71.2094, -3.7996, 3.8689



21.6712, -1.1563, 1.1774

Same Dimension

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



16.9095, 2.9445, -27.4900



21.6904, 4.6911, -37.2379



9.0911, 24.6514, -64.5749



16.4257, -1.1238, -0.1684



19.8868, 4.0279, -33.5518



44.0076, 13.1552, -83.4039

Inverse Universe

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



16.2429, 29.0770, 0.7013



21.2107, 37.8896, 1.5692



32.5843, -8.7517, 19.9246



16.1515, 0.6841, 0.4755



19.3354, 34.5641, 1.2409



44.4911, 79.1631, 5.7201

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 16.9093, 2.9440, -27.4904 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

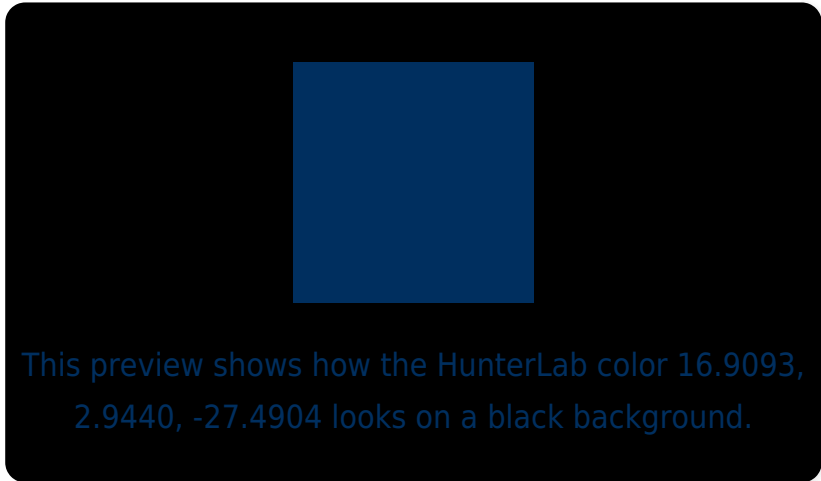
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

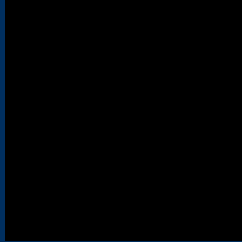
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 16.9093, 2.9440, -27.4904 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.9093, 2.9440, -27.4904.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.9093, 2.9440, -27.4904.

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

16.9093, 2.9440, -27.4904

Protanopia

17.0022, 4.3335, -26.3758

Deuteranopia

16.8894, -0.6190, -19.7740



Tritanopia

16.8571, -8.1988, -3.3710

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.9093, 2.9440, -27.4904

Protanomaly

16.8324, 3.7927, -26.8624

Deuteranomaly

16.8380, 0.8538, -22.8892

Tritanomaly

16.8006, -4.7395, -10.7681

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.9093, 2.9440, -27.4904

Achromatopsia

13.9221, -0.7428, 0.7564

Achromatomaly

14.4770, -1.1799, -8.0457

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 16.9093, 2.9440, -27.4904 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(0, 47, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 47, 95)  
}
```

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(0, 47, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 47, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 16.9093, 2.9440, -27.4904 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(0, 47, 95) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 47, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 47, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 47, 95); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 47, 95); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 47, 95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 16.9093, 2.9440, -27.4904 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 47, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 47,  
95) }
```

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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