

Converting Colors

HunterLab(16.6446, -2.8211,
8.5736)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(16.6446, -2.8211, 8.5736)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(16.6473, -2.6700,
8.6017)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	332F0F
RGB	51, 47, 15
RGB Percent	20%, 18%, 6%
CMY	0.8000, 0.8157, 0.9412
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.71, 0.80
HSL	53°, 55%, 13%
HSV	53°, 71%, 20%
XYZ	2.4680, 2.7713, 0.8568
YIQ	44.5480, 12.6560, -9.1040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

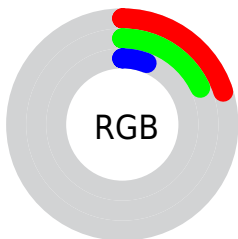
Format	Color
R_{YB}	20, 51, 15
Decimal	3354383
CIE Lab	19.10, -3.25, 20.68
CIE LCh	19, 20.937, 98.932
Yxy	2.7715, 0.4048, 0.4546
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281544463 (0xFF332F0F)
YUV	44.5480, -14.5672, 5.6584
Hunter-Lab	16.6473, -2.6700, 8.6017

Details

The HunterLab color **16.6473, -2.6700, 8.6017** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **8.9793, 4.7099, -15.0646**, and the grayscale version is **16.0941, -0.8587, 0.8744**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **32.8433, -4.0853, 12.9400**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.4732, -2.6753, 9.0806**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.8328, -2.6096, 7.9789**.

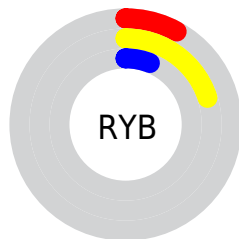
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (18%)

Blue (6%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (6%)

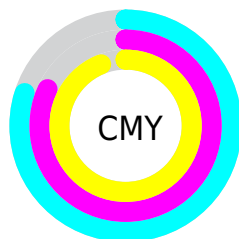


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 16.6473, -2.6700, 8.6017 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 16.6473, -2.6700, 8.6017 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.6473, -2.6700,
8.6017

■ 16.6473, -2.6700,
8.6017

■ 112.0009, -9.3977,
24.9653

■ 10.0678, -2.0313,
7.0475

■ 32.7410, -3.9982,
12.7993

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 42.0463, -4.6960,
14.6983

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.0967, -5.4184,
16.5144

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.8406, -6.1655,
18.2711

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 74.2358, -6.9374,
19.9845

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.2470, -7.7336,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

21.6661

■ 98.8440, -8.5539,
23.3242

■ 16.6473, -2.6700,
8.6017

■ 16.6473, -2.6700,
8.6017

■ 16.4732, -2.6753,
9.0806

■ 16.8328, -2.6096,
7.9789

■ 16.3036, -2.6555,
9.4984

■ 17.0287, -2.4905,
7.2076

■ 16.1440, -2.6394,
9.9017

■ 17.2359, -2.3120,
6.2854

■ 17.4545, -2.0734,
5.2112

■ 17.6846, -1.7745,
3.9851

■ 17.9262, -1.4156,
2.6082

■ 18.1794, -0.9972,
1.0827

■ 18.4442, -0.5202,
-0.5887

■ 18.7204, 0.0142,
-2.4024

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.6477, 3.5387, 8.3166



16.6473, -2.6700, 8.6017



16.6477, -7.6346, 7.4569

Triad

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



16.6477, -2.6706, 8.6018



16.6477, -9.0631, -7.7362



16.6477, 11.5249, -3.6224

Complementary

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



16.6473, -2.6700, 8.6017



8.9793, 4.7099, -15.0646

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.



16.6477, 7.1375, -10.3138



16.6473, -2.6700, 8.6017



16.6477, -4.8977, -13.2224

Square

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



16.6477, -2.6706, 8.6018



16.6477, -10.9603, -0.9200



16.6477, 0.9705, -14.3057



16.6477, 12.3484, 2.5464

Rectangle

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



16.6473, -2.6700, 8.6017



16.6477, -9.7885, 5.6955



16.6477, 0.9705, -14.3057



16.6477, 10.3906, -5.9381

Sweetspot

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



16.6477, -2.6706, 8.6018



22.7429, -2.3500, 5.3869



10.4555, 9.9633, 3.0722



12.0035, -1.2473, 2.8702



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.



16.6477, -2.6706, 8.6018



21.0393, -3.3952, 12.1001



16.7307, -7.5118, 8.5762



9.8960, -0.7275, 1.2443



27.8873, -4.2263, 17.1100



72.6021, -10.1725, 44.5590

Inverse Universe

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



8.9793, 4.7099, -15.0646



9.1527, 9.4344, -27.8847



9.1596, 8.7090, -14.4764



9.3596, -0.2801, -0.2443



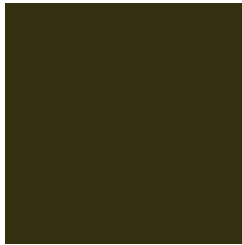
9.6988, 18.3873, -51.8155



23.7761, 54.6386, -147.6671

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 16.6473, -2.6700, 8.6017 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

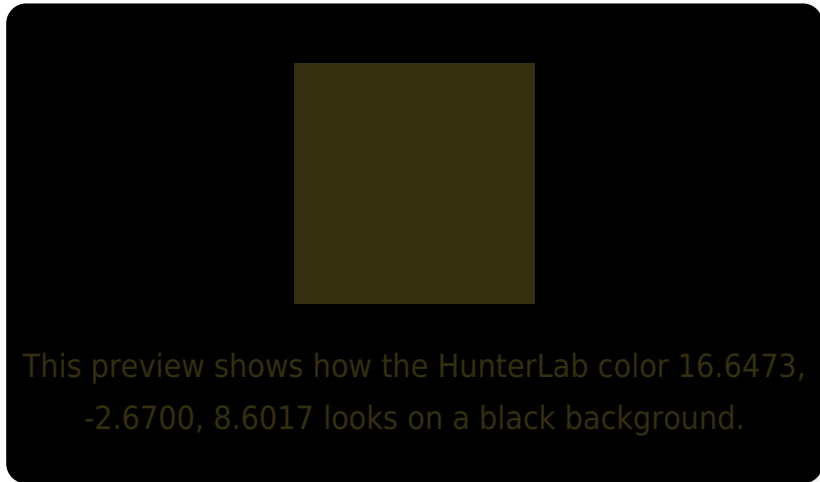
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

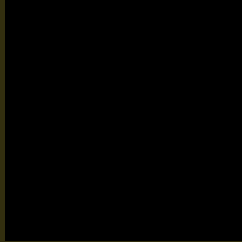
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 16.6473, -2.6700, 8.6017 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.6473, -2.6700, 8.6017.

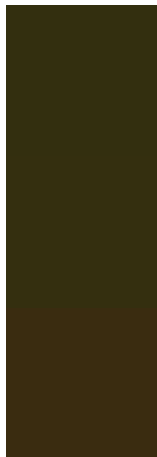


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.6473, -2.6700, 8.6017.

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

16.6473, -2.6700, 8.6017

Protanopia

16.7260, -2.3886, 8.6626

Deuteranopia

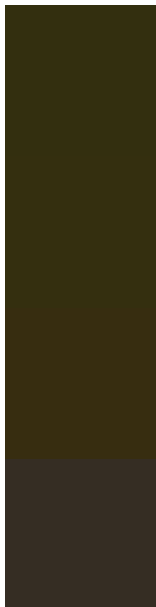
16.5479, 0.5880, 8.4506



Tritanopia

16.7059, 2.1257, 0.7868

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.6473, -2.6700, 8.6017

Protanomaly

16.7260, -2.3886, 8.6626

Deuteranomaly

16.5118, -0.7080, 8.4019

Tritanomaly

16.5982, 0.0965, 4.5494

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.6473, -2.6700, 8.6017

Achromatopsia

16.1991, -0.8643, 0.8801

Achromatomaly

16.3518, -2.0018, 4.5535

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 16.6473, -2.6700, 8.6017 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(51, 47, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 47, 15)  
}
```

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(51, 47, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 47, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 16.6473, -2.6700, 8.6017 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(51, 47, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 47, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 47, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 47, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 47, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 47, 15)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 16.6473, -2.6700, 8.6017 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 47, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 47,  
15) }
```

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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