

Converting Colors

HunterLab(16.6526, -6.4049,
-6.9880)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(16.6526, -6.4049,
-6.9880) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(16.5464, -6.2019,
-7.2934)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003340
RGB	0, 51, 64
RGB Percent	0%, 20%, 25%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8000, 0.7490
CMYK	1.00, 0.20, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	192°, 100%, 13%
HSV	192°, 100%, 25%
XYZ	2.1093, 2.7378, 5.2678
YIQ	37.2330, -34.5690, -6.7690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

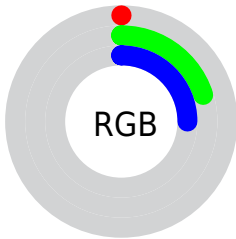
Format	Color
RYB	0, 28, 64
Decimal	13120
CIELab	18.96, -10.19, -12.60
CIELCh	19, 16.202, 231.031
Yxy	2.7379, 0.2085, 0.2707
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278203200 (0xFF003340)
YUV	37.2330, 13.1961, -32.6533
Hunter-Lab	16.5464, -6.2019, -7.2934

Details

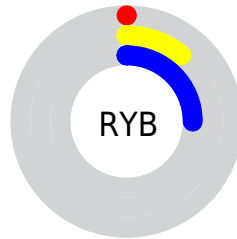
The HunterLab color **16.5464, -6.2019, -7.2934** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **11.7387, 13.7987, 7.4743**, and the grayscale version is **13.6437, -0.7280, 0.7413**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **32.4961, -8.3643, -8.0910**, and **2.8220, 4.9084, -14.1230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.5464, -6.2018, -7.2936**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.0130, -6.1967, -6.5292**.

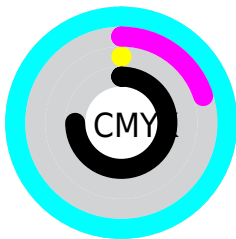
Distribution



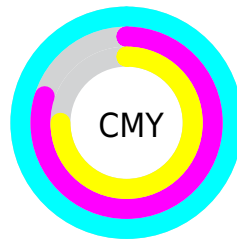
- Red (0%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 16.5464, -6.2019, -7.2934 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 16.5464, -6.2019, -7.2934 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.5464, -6.2019,
-7.2934

■ 16.5464, -6.2019,
-7.2934

■ 111.8101,
-16.5351, -7.3293

■ 9.9825, -5.0545,
-6.9331

■ 32.6144, -8.5790,
-7.7869

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 41.9087, -9.7214,
-7.9125

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 51.9489, -10.8526,
-7.9651

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.6833, -11.9801,
-7.9510

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 74.0695, -13.1092,
-7.8760

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.0721, -14.2432,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-7.7447

■ 98.6610, -15.3845,
-7.5613

■ 16.5464, -6.2019,
-7.2934

■ 16.5464, -6.2019,
-7.2934

■ 16.5464, -6.2018,
-7.2936

■ 17.0130, -6.1967,
-6.5292

■ 17.4803, -6.1931,
-5.7894

■ 17.9824, -6.0628,
-5.0183

■ 18.5270, -5.7793,
-4.2077

■ 19.1138, -5.3463,
-3.3620

■ 19.7421, -4.7700,
-2.4859

■ 20.4107, -4.0586,
-1.5842

■ 21.1182, -3.2212,
-0.6616

■ 21.8630, -2.2676,
0.2780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.5467, -8.5154, -2.4983



16.5464, -6.2019, -7.2934



16.5467, -2.2718, -10.0662

Triad

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



16.5467, -6.2018, -7.2931



16.5467, 9.0436, -0.4991



16.5467, -4.0095, 7.0920

Complementary

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



16.5464, -6.2019, -7.2934



11.7387, 13.7987, 7.4743

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.



16.5467, 0.5516, 7.3498



16.5464, -6.2019, -7.2934



16.5467, 8.4441, 3.7033

Square

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



16.5467, -6.2018, -7.2931



16.5467, 6.7610, -5.4835



16.5467, 5.2043, 6.2955



16.5467, -7.3516, 5.4535

Rectangle

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



16.5464, -6.2019, -7.2934



16.5467, 0.8847, -9.9800



16.5467, 5.2043, 6.2955



16.5467, -2.5810, 7.3207

Sweetspot

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



16.5467, -6.2018, -7.2931



26.7666, -5.4838, -2.2499



19.2235, -15.9535, 10.4122



13.9643, -2.9720, -1.2946



63.7533, -3.4017, 3.4638



15.6573, -0.8354, 0.8507

Same Dimension

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



16.5467, -6.2018, -7.2931



21.5951, -7.8972, -9.9443



9.1807, 6.5229, -25.5544



12.0128, -1.1605, 0.2259



24.8984, -9.0023, -11.6876



61.2949, -21.0884, -31.0894

Inverse Universe

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



11.5287, 21.8146, -8.6217



15.1581, 28.6366, -10.9637



17.1805, 1.5734, 10.6137



11.6315, 0.5058, 0.0362



17.5351, 33.1024, -12.4915



43.7705, 82.3770, -29.2249

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 16.5464, -6.2019, -7.2934 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

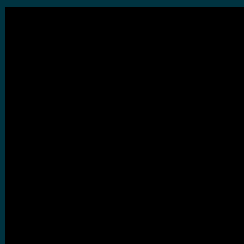
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

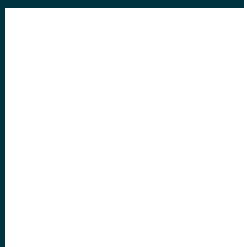
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 16.5464, -6.2019, -7.2934 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.5464, -6.2019, -7.2934.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.5464, -6.2019, -7.2934.

-7.2934.

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

16.5464, -6.2019, -7.2934

Protanopia

16.7147, 0.5321, -4.8552

Deuteranopia

16.7543, 0.9968, -7.3563



Tritanopia

16.5575, -8.0418, -3.3355

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.5464, -6.2019, -7.2934

Protanomaly

16.3824, -3.0504, -5.9366

Deuteranomaly

16.4778, -2.4357, -7.8837

Tritanomaly

16.6486, -7.5051, -4.6080

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.5464, -6.2019, -7.2934

Achromatopsia

13.6016, -0.7257, 0.7390

Achromatomaly

14.3365, -3.7017, -2.3527

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 16.5464, -6.2019, -7.2934 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, 51, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 51, 64)  
}
```

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, 51, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 51, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 16.5464, -6.2019, -7.2934 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, 51, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 51, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 51, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 51, 64); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 51, 64); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 51, 64) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 16.5464, -6.2019, -7.2934 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 51, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 51,  
64) }
```

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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