

Converting Colors

HunterLab(16.6582, -7.0176,
-5.6724)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(16.6582, -7.0176,
-5.6724) contains.

HunterLab(16.7120, -7.1332, -5.4899)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(16.7120, -7.1332,
-5.4899)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00343D
RGB	0, 52, 61
RGB Percent	0%, 20%, 24%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7961, 0.7608
CMYK	1.00, 0.15, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	189°, 100%, 12%
HSV	189°, 100%, 24%
XYZ	2.0703, 2.7929, 4.8448
YIQ	37.4780, -33.8810, -8.2250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

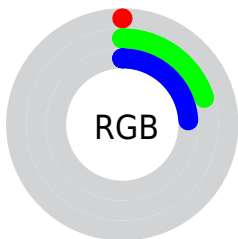
Format	Color
RYB	0, 28, 61
Decimal	13373
CIELab	19.20, -12.06, -10.19
CIELCh	19, 15.792, 220.189
Yxy	2.7930, 0.2133, 0.2877
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278203453 (0xFF00343D)
YUV	37.4780, 11.5963, -32.8682
Hunter-Lab	16.7120, -7.1332, -5.4899

Details

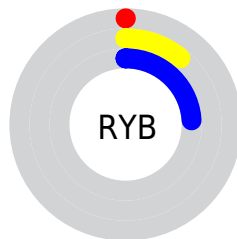
The HunterLab color **16.7120, -7.1332, -5.4899** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **10.8976, 14.0531, 6.9604**, and the grayscale version is **13.7270, -0.7324, 0.7458**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **32.9350, -9.9450, -5.4200**, and **2.6216, 4.1548, -12.2457** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.7121, -7.1332, -5.4900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.0689, -6.9967, -4.9402**.

Distribution



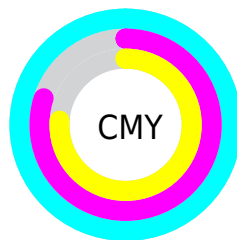
- Red (0%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 16.7120, -7.1332, -5.4899 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 16.7120, -7.1332, -5.4899 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.7120, -7.1332,
-5.4899

■ 16.7120, -7.1332,
-5.4899

■ 112.1228,
-18.4630, -4.6399

■ 10.1225, -5.8459,
-5.2111

■ 32.8219, -9.8016,
-5.7751

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 42.1343, -11.0671,
-5.7952

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.1912, -12.3112,
-5.7448

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.9412, -13.5438,
-5.6309

0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 74.3421, -14.7713,
-5.4591


0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 86.3587, -15.9983,


0.0000, NaN, NaN


-5.2342


 98.9610, -17.2281,
-4.9600


 16.7120, -7.1332,
-5.4899


 16.7120, -7.1332,
-5.4899


 16.7121, -7.1332,
-5.4900

 17.0689, -6.9967,
-4.9402

 17.4253, -6.8648,
-4.4047

 17.8116, -6.6222,
-3.8367

 18.2371, -6.2359,
-3.2248

 18.7022, -5.7076,
-2.5719

■ 19.2068, -5.0419,
-1.8817

■ 19.7502, -4.2452,
-1.1580

■ 20.3314, -3.3255,
-0.4048

■ 20.9494, -2.2914,
0.3738

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.7123, -8.7451, -0.6499



16.7120, -7.1332, -5.4899



16.7123, -3.7890, -9.1133

Triad

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



16.7123, -7.1331, -5.4896



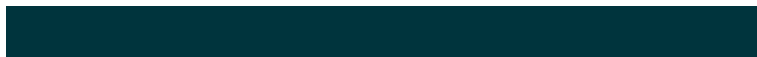
16.7123, 8.2803, -2.2043



16.7123, -2.4302, 7.2578

Complementary

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



16.7120, -7.1332, -5.4899



10.8976, 14.0531, 6.9604

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.



16.7123, 2.2155, 7.0523



16.7120, -7.1332, -5.4899



16.7123, 8.7456, 2.3321

Square

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



16.7123, -7.1331, -5.4896



16.7123, 5.2137, -6.8888



16.7123, 6.4237, 5.4834



16.7123, -6.2313, 6.1498

Rectangle

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



16.7120, -7.1332, -5.4899



16.7123, -0.8635, -9.8954



16.7123, 6.4237, 5.4834



16.7123, -0.9218, 7.3309

Sweetspot

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



16.7123, -7.1331, -5.4896



25.4837, -5.6468, -1.6282



18.3177, -15.3595, 10.2621



13.4419, -3.0843, -0.9438



62.6995, -3.3455, 3.4066



14.8260, -0.7911, 0.8055

Same Dimension

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



16.7123, -7.1331, -5.4896



21.5074, -9.0602, -7.3240



9.6177, 4.2600, -21.2158



11.2843, -1.1367, 0.2666



25.7194, -10.7493, -8.9423



64.5846, -26.2734, -24.0083

Inverse Universe

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



11.1362, 21.2953, -10.0626



14.4025, 27.5107, -12.7551



15.5541, 3.0554, 9.6374



10.9018, 0.4681, -0.0085



17.2736, 32.9714, -15.1152



43.8009, 83.4100, -36.8097

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 16.7120, -7.1332, -5.4899 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

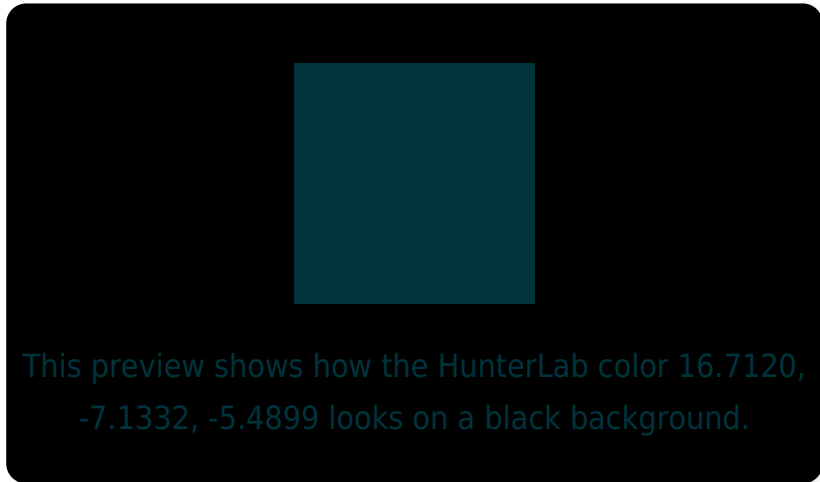
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

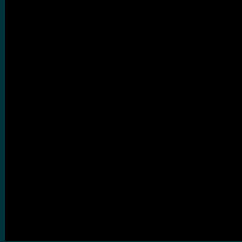
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

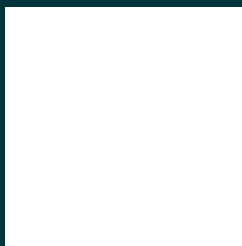
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 16.7120, -7.1332, -5.4899 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.7120, -7.1332, -5.4899.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.7120, -7.1332, -5.4899.

-5.4899.

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

16.7120, -7.1332, -5.4899

Protanopia

16.9892, 0.0787, -3.0389

Deuteranopia

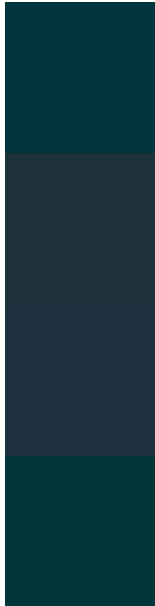
16.8442, 1.0976, -5.6432



Tritanopia

16.8571, -8.1988, -3.3710

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.7120, -7.1332, -5.4899

Protanomaly

16.6233, -3.6553, -4.0982

Deuteranomaly

16.4578, -2.7129, -6.3247

Tritanomaly

16.8870, -8.0224, -3.7892

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.7120, -7.1332, -5.4899

Achromatopsia

13.6016, -0.7257, 0.7390

Achromatomaly

14.3087, -3.8602, -1.9610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 16.7120, -7.1332, -5.4899 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, 52, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 52, 61)  
}
```

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, 52, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 52, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 16.7120, -7.1332, -5.4899 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, 52, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 52, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 52, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 52, 61); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 52, 61); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 52, 61) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 16.7120, -7.1332, -5.4899 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 52, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 52,  
61) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor