

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(16.6764, 17.8076,  
-7.0644)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(16.6764, 17.8076,  
-7.0644) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(16.7031, 18.1108,  
-7.1424)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4D1C41
RGB	77, 28, 65
RGB Percent	30%, 11%, 25%
CMY	0.6980, 0.8902, 0.7451
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.16, 0.70
HSL	315°, 47%, 21%
HSV	315°, 64%, 30%
XYZ	4.4299, 2.7899, 5.3061
YIQ	46.8690, 17.3270, 21.8950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

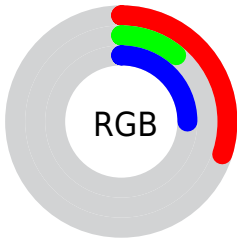
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	77, 28, 65
Decimal	5053505
CIELab	19.18, 28.29, -12.39
CIElCh	19, 30.885, 336.344
Yxy	2.7901, 0.3537, 0.2227
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283243585 (0xFF4D1C41)
YUV	46.8690, 8.9386, 26.4249
Hunter-Lab	16.7031, 18.1108, -7.1424

# Details

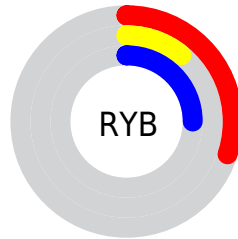
The HunterLab color **16.7031, 18.1108, -7.1424** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **23.8912, -15.5412, 9.4672**, and the grayscale version is **16.7843, -0.8956, 0.9119**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **32.8840, 20.6120, -7.5441**, and **6.3399, 11.8330, -3.4670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.6493, 20.7084, -7.8747**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.9596, 15.2061, -6.1385**.

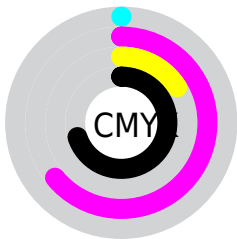
# Distribution



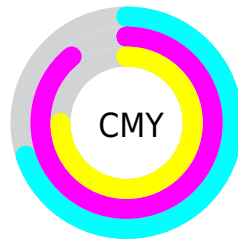
- Red (30%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 16.7031, 18.1108, -7.1424 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 16.7031, 18.1108, -7.1424 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



16.7031, 18.1108,  
-7.1424

16.7031, 18.1108,  
-7.1424

112.1062, 25.5238,  
-7.0936

10.1150, 16.6782,  
-6.7885

32.8109, 20.5658,  
-7.6158

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

42.1223, 21.5838,  
-7.7313

0.0000, NaN, NaN

52.1783, 22.4797,  
-7.7740

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

62.9275, 23.2668,  
-7.7504

0.0000, NaN, NaN

74.3276, 23.9560,  
-7.6661

0.0000, NaN, NaN

86.3435, 24.5570,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-7.5260

98.9451, 25.0773,  
-7.3340

16.7031, 18.1108,  
-7.1424

16.7031, 18.1108,  
-7.1424

15.6493, 20.7084,  
-7.8747

17.9596, 15.2061,  
-6.1385

14.8154, 22.8438,  
-8.2683

19.3954, 12.1320,  
-4.9341

14.1547, 24.5640,  
-8.3754

20.9880, 8.9869,  
-3.5879

13.7285, 25.7462,  
-8.4597

22.7167, 5.8355,  
-2.1451

24.5630, 2.7158,  
-0.6384

■ 26.5116, -0.3530,  
0.9102

■ 28.5493, -3.3633,  
2.4859

■ 30.6655, -6.3148,  
4.0792

■ 32.8512, -9.2107,  
5.6843

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



16.7035, 10.6572, -18.5423



16.7031, 18.1108, -7.1424



16.7035, 20.0346, 2.6286

# Triad

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



16.7035, 18.1099, -7.1419



16.7035, -2.7625, 11.1024



16.7035, -12.6759, -12.0933

# Complementary

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



16.7031, 18.1108, -7.1424



23.8912, -15.5412, 9.4672

# 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.



16.7035, -14.8525, -1.0150



16.7031, 18.1108, -7.1424



16.7035, -9.9646, 9.6584

# Square

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



16.7035, 18.1099, -7.1419



16.7035, 6.6385, 10.5052



16.7035, -13.9772, 6.2599



16.7035, -7.2874, -22.3073



# Rectangle

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



16.7031, 18.1108, -7.1424



16.7035, 17.6284, 6.6912



16.7035, -13.9772, 6.2599



16.7035, -13.7490, -8.1755

# Sweetspot

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



16.7035, 18.1099, -7.1419



30.5285, 5.9910, -2.0277



13.4400, 11.1196, -22.4975



15.4502, 3.4140, -1.2036



66.9319, -3.5713, 3.6365



18.1947, -0.9708, 0.9886



# Same Dimension

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



16.7035, 18.1099, -7.1419



19.7967, 28.4883, -10.5813



16.0281, 15.1316, 2.3580



13.1183, 0.6062, 0.0664



18.3327, 34.3195, -10.8215



44.4622, 82.9541, -24.0688



# Inverse Universe

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



16.7035, 18.1099, -7.1419



19.7967, 28.4883, -10.5813



24.3395, -12.8455, 2.9813



13.1183, 0.6062, 0.0664



18.3327, 34.3195, -10.8215

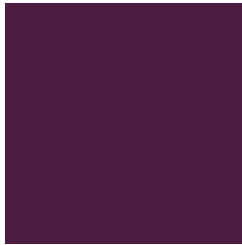


44.4622, 82.9541, -24.0688



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 16.7031, 18.1108, -7.1424 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

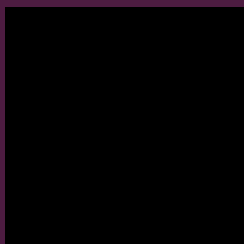
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 16.7031, 18.1108, -7.1424 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.7031, 18.1108, -7.1424.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.7031, 18.1108, -7.1424.

-7.1424.

# 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

16.7031, 18.1108, -7.1424

### Protanopia

17.1823, 2.3869, -15.5590

### Deuteranopia

17.0772, 0.6857, -5.2880



## Tritanopia

16.7268, 11.0123, 3.9999

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

16.7031, 18.1108, -7.1424

## Protanomaly

16.4429, 7.5285, -13.7386

## Deuteranomaly

16.4840, 6.7457, -6.6391

## Tritanomaly

16.5598, 13.6157, 0.4307

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

16.7031, 18.1108, -7.1424

## Achromatopsia

16.8600, -0.8996, 0.9160

## Achromatomaly

16.3813, 5.8702, -2.4349

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 16.7031, 18.1108, -7.1424 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(77, 28, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 28, 65)  
}
```

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(77, 28, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 28, 65) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 16.7031, 18.1108, -7.1424 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(77, 28, 65) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 28, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 28, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 28, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 28, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 28, 65)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 16.7031, 18.1108, -7.1424 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 28, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 28,  
65) }
```

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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