

Converting Colors

HunterLab(16.6766, -0.3080,
-5.3951)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(16.6766, -0.3080,
-5.3951) contains.

HunterLab(16.7370, -0.5422, -5.3356)	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(16.7370, -0.5422,
-5.3356)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	272F3D
RGB	39, 47, 61
RGB Percent	15%, 18%, 24%
CMY	0.8471, 0.8157, 0.7608
CMYK	0.36, 0.23, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	218°, 22%, 20%
HSV	218°, 36%, 24%
XYZ	2.6955, 2.8013, 4.8135
YIQ	46.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

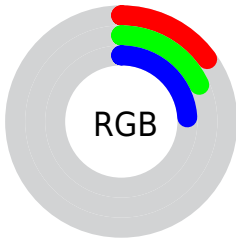
Format	Color
RYB	39, 45, 61
Decimal	2567997
CIELab	19.23, 0.62, -9.98
CIELCh	19, 9.996, 273.580
Yxy	2.8014, 0.2614, 0.2717
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280758077 (0xFF272F3D)
YUV	46.2040, 7.2944, -6.3179
Hunter-Lab	16.7370, -0.5422, -5.3356

Details

The HunterLab color **16.7370, -0.5422, -5.3356** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **19.1959, -0.4533, 5.8916**, and the grayscale version is **16.5756, -0.8844, 0.9006**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **32.9283, -1.4239, -5.2802**, and **2.6216, 4.1548, -12.2457** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.4760, -0.1562, -7.3804**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.0403, -0.8218, -3.4077**.

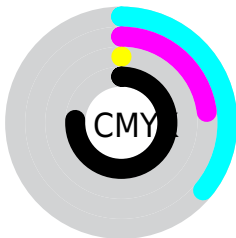
Distribution



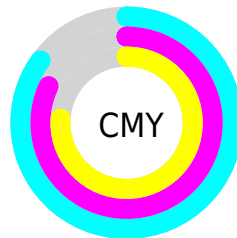
- Red (15%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 16.7370, -0.5422, -5.3356 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 16.7370, -0.5422, -5.3356 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.7370, -0.5422,
-5.3356

■ 16.7370, -0.5422,
-5.3356

■ 112.1700, -5.3302,
-4.4030

■ 10.1437, -0.2438,
-5.0656

■ 32.8532, -1.3152,
-5.6006

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 42.1683, -1.7748,
-5.6108

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.2278, -2.2769,
-5.5508

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.9801, -2.8183,
-5.4277

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 74.3833, -3.3963,
-5.2470

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.4020, -4.0088,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-5.0135

99.0063, -4.6540,
-4.7311

16.7370, -0.5422,
-5.3356

16.7370, -0.5422,
-5.3356

15.4760, -0.1562,
-7.3804

18.0403, -0.8218,
-3.4077

14.2615, 0.3550,
-9.5601

19.3804, -1.0098,
-1.5819

13.1004, 1.0119,
-11.8908

20.7541, -1.1196,
0.1566

12.0003, 1.8368,
-14.3860

22.1582, -1.1618,
1.8203

10.9685, 2.8459,
-17.0561

23.5903, -1.1456,
3.4201

■ 9.9690, 3.9165,
-20.0459

■ 25.0479, -1.0786,
4.9652

■ 9.5799, 4.3408,
-21.3446

■ 26.5294, -0.9669,
6.4636

■ 28.0330, -0.8159,
7.9220

■ 29.5574, -0.6301,
9.3462

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.7373, -3.3167, -4.6049



16.7370, -0.5422, -5.3356



16.7373, 2.3219, -4.1703

Triad

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



16.7373, -0.5424, -5.3353



16.7373, 4.0388, 3.6011



16.7373, -5.6257, 3.1151

Complementary

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



16.7370, -0.5422, -5.3356



19.1959, -0.4533, 5.8916

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.



16.7373, -3.8840, 4.7738



16.7370, -0.5422, -5.3356



16.7373, 1.6750, 5.0189

Square

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



16.7373, -0.5424, -5.3353



16.7373, 5.0785, 1.2407



16.7373, -1.2427, 5.4085



16.7373, -6.1310, 0.5745

Rectangle

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



16.7370, -0.5422, -5.3356



16.7373, 3.8617, -2.5755



16.7373, -1.2427, 5.4085



16.7373, -5.1716, 3.7788

Sweetspot

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



16.7373, -0.5424, -5.3353



25.9110, -1.3847, -1.0061



20.0631, -7.1157, 2.3083



13.6912, -0.7305, -0.5819



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.



16.7373, -0.5424, -5.3353



20.2296, -0.2674, -9.2472



15.0959, 3.3796, -7.9785



10.9502, -0.5897, -0.1330



14.0582, 8.6276, -36.1960



33.3207, 27.8465, -101.7606

Inverse Universe

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



16.2740, 6.2149, 0.3386



19.6093, 10.4536, 0.3957



20.9417, -4.3961, 7.3926



10.8673, 0.2824, 0.4817



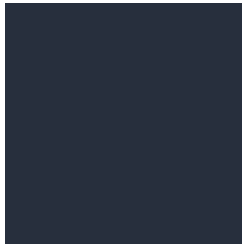
15.8604, 27.9009, 4.5160



40.1188, 70.1733, 14.5389

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 16.7370, -0.5422, -5.3356 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

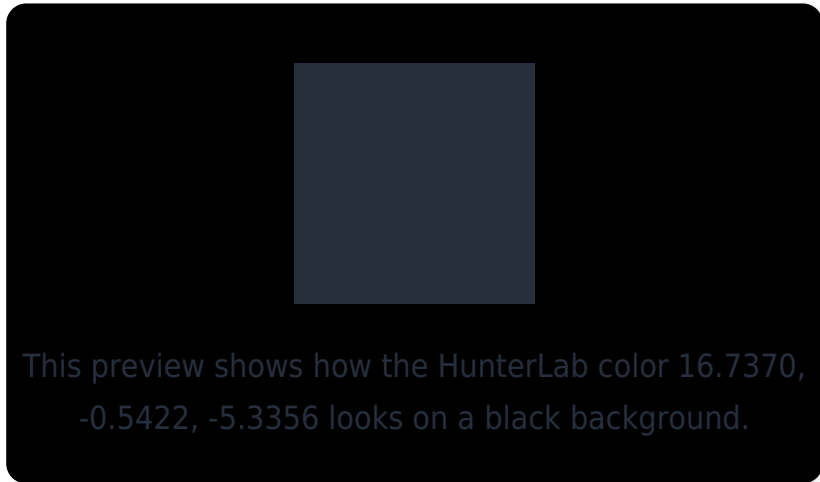
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

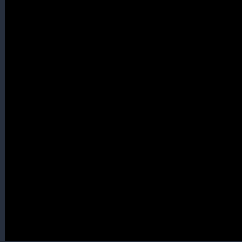
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

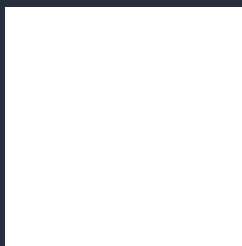
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 16.7370, -0.5422, -5.3356 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.7370, -0.5422, -5.3356.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.7370, -0.5422, -5.3356.

-5.3356.

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

16.7370, -0.5422, -5.3356

Protanopia

16.7147, 0.5321, -4.8552

Deuteranopia

16.7467, 0.7040, -5.2989



Tritanopia

16.8460, -3.1908, -1.1097

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.7370, -0.5422, -5.3356

Protanomaly

16.6508, 0.3145, -4.9567

Deuteranomaly

16.6828, 0.4875, -5.4019

Tritanomaly

16.7386, -2.1435, -2.5260

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.7370, -0.5422, -5.3356

Achromatopsia

16.5290, -0.8819, 0.8981

Achromatomaly

16.4517, -0.8976, -1.1654

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 16.7370, -0.5422, -5.3356 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(39, 47, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 47, 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(39, 47, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 47, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 16.7370, -0.5422, -5.3356 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(39, 47, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 47, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 47, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 47, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 47, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 47, 61)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 16.7370, -0.5422, -5.3356 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 47, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 47,  
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](#).

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