

Converting Colors

HunterLab(16.7244, -4.9850,
-10.1429)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(16.7244, -4.9850,
-10.1429) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(16.7626, -4.9563,
-10.2526)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003346
RGB	0, 51, 70
RGB Percent	0%, 20%, 27%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8000, 0.7255
CMYK	1.00, 0.27, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	196°, 100%, 14%
HSV	196°, 100%, 27%
XYZ	2.2893, 2.8098, 6.2160
YIQ	37.9170, -36.4950, -4.9030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

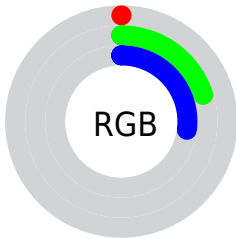
Format	Color
RYB	0, 30, 70
Decimal	13126
CIELab	19.27, -7.61, -16.21
CIELCh	19, 17.904, 244.849
Yxy	2.8099, 0.2023, 0.2483
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278203206 (0xFF003346)
YUV	37.9170, 15.8169, -33.2532
Hunter-Lab	16.7626, -4.9563, -10.2526

Details

The HunterLab color **16.7626, -4.9563, -10.2526** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **13.2966, 13.7661, 8.4337**, and the grayscale version is **13.8552, -0.7393, 0.7528**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **32.7978, -6.8378, -10.8938**, and **3.1755, 6.1731, -17.2952** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.7625, -4.9560, -10.2530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.3913, -5.1678, -9.1282**.

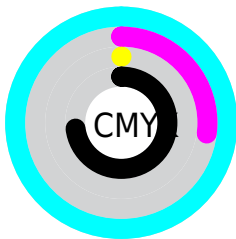
Distribution



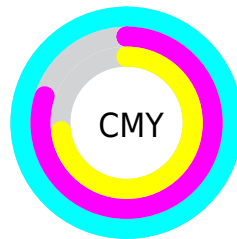
- Red (0%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 16.7626, -4.9563, -10.2526 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 16.7626, -4.9563, -10.2526 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.7626, -4.9563,
-10.2526

■ 16.7626, -4.9563,
-10.2526

■ 112.2182,
-13.9304, -11.4548

■ 10.1653, -3.9304,
-9.8340

■ 32.8852, -6.9342,
-10.9895

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 42.2031, -7.9087,
-11.2515

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.2651, -8.8859,
-11.4412

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.0199, -9.8706,
-11.5628

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 74.4253, -10.8657,
-11.6207

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.4462, -11.8732,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-11.6195

■ 99.0525, -12.8945,
-11.5630

■ 16.7626, -4.9563,
-10.2526

■ 16.7626, -4.9563,
-10.2526

■ 16.7625, -4.9560,
-10.2530

■ 17.3913, -5.1678,
-9.1282

■ 18.0252, -5.3669,
-8.0463

■ 18.7042, -5.4073,
-6.9369

■ 19.4325, -5.2736,
-5.7973

■ 20.2091, -4.9725,
-4.6341

■ 21.0323, -4.5132,
-3.4534

■ 21.9001, -3.9068,
-2.2608

■ 22.8103, -3.1647,
-1.0610

■ 23.7606, -2.2986,
0.1421

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.7629, -8.3710, -5.5207



16.7626, -4.9563, -10.2526



16.7629, -0.0374, -11.6812

Triad

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



16.7629, -4.9561, -10.2523



16.7629, 10.3392, 1.7005



16.7629, -6.2598, 7.0146

Complementary

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



16.7626, -4.9563, -10.2526



13.2966, 13.7661, 8.4337

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.



16.7629, -1.7363, 7.9164



16.7626, -4.9563, -10.2526



16.7629, 8.1747, 5.5074

Square

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



16.7629, -4.9561, -10.2523



16.7629, 9.2056, -3.6802



16.7629, 3.5931, 7.4642



16.7629, -9.0565, 4.4881

Rectangle

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



16.7626, -4.9563, -10.2526



16.7629, 3.5401, -10.2865



16.7629, 3.5931, 7.4642



16.7629, -4.9127, 7.4757

Sweetspot

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



16.7629, -4.9561, -10.2523



28.7386, -5.2623, -3.1782



21.0388, -17.2615, 10.9669



14.4149, -2.7397, -1.7545



64.8100, -3.4581, 3.5212



16.4960, -0.8802, 0.8963

Same Dimension

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



16.7629, -4.9561, -10.2523



21.8391, -6.1529, -14.0147



9.0712, 9.6252, -32.1145



12.7319, -1.1565, 0.1639



23.6713, -6.5817, -15.3791



57.0778, -14.2731, -40.5308

Inverse Universe

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



12.4146, 23.1836, -6.9024



16.3366, 30.4488, -8.6051



19.7728, -0.0305, 12.1830



12.3673, 0.5346, 0.1069



17.7536, 33.0725, -9.2171



43.6486, 81.0022, -20.2644

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 16.7626, -4.9563, -10.2526 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

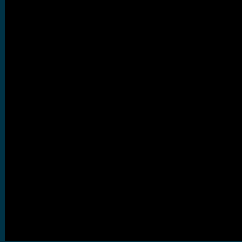
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 16.7626, -4.9563, -10.2526 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.7626, -4.9563, -10.2526.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.7626, -4.9563, -10.2526.

-10.2526.

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

16.7626, -4.9563, -10.2526

Protanopia

17.0578, 0.9569, -7.9296

Deuteranopia

16.9743, 0.9676, -10.3457



Tritanopia

16.8571, -8.1988, -3.3710

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.7626, -4.9563, -10.2526

Protanomaly

16.5858, -1.8359, -9.3618

Deuteranomaly

16.6224, -1.4806, -11.0463

Tritanomaly

16.7445, -6.9432, -5.9409

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.7626, -4.9563, -10.2526

Achromatopsia

13.9221, -0.7428, 0.7564

Achromatomaly

14.6705, -3.5741, -3.2182

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 16.7626, -4.9563, -10.2526 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, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 51, 70)  
}
```

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, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 51, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 16.7626, -4.9563, -10.2526 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, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 51, 70) }
```

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, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 51, 70); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 51, 70); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 51, 70) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 16.7626, -4.9563, -10.2526 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, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 51,  
70) }
```

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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