

Converting Colors

HunterLab(16.7650, 19.2265,
-51.1749)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(16.7650, 19.2265,
-51.1749) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(16.7811, 19.1536,
-50.9874)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	222277
RGB	34, 34, 119
RGB Percent	13%, 13%, 47%
CMY	0.8666, 0.8667, 0.5333
CMYK	0.71, 0.71, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	240°, 56%, 30%
HSV	240°, 71%, 47%
XYZ	4.5615, 2.8161, 17.7559
YIQ	43.6900, -27.2850, 26.4350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

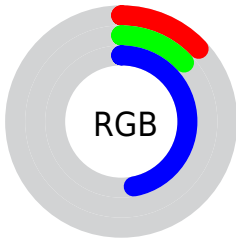
Format	Color
R_{YB}	34, 34, 119
Decimal	2237047
CIE _{Lab}	19.29, 29.58, -48.42
CIE _{LCh}	19, 56.742, 301.425
Yxy	2.8161, 0.1815, 0.1120
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280427127 (0xFF222277)
YUV	43.6900, 37.1278, -8.4981
Hunter-Lab	16.7811, 19.1536, -50.9874

Details

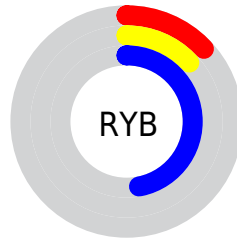
The HunterLab color **16.7811, 19.1536, -50.9874** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **41.5099, -10.3219, 23.2360**, and the grayscale version is **15.6577, -0.8355, 0.8507**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **32.8552, 21.5891, -49.8092**, and **6.6498, 18.0375, -47.2495** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.4268, 23.6483, -62.4225**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.6385, 14.9448, -40.3287**.

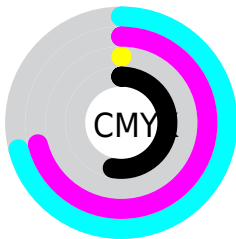
Distribution



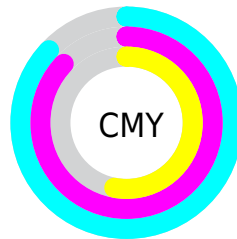
- Red (13%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 16.7811, 19.1536, -50.9874 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 16.7811, 19.1536, -50.9874 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.7811, 19.1536,
-50.9874

■ 16.7811, 19.1536,
-50.9874

■ 112.2528, 27.0485,
-54.3570

■ 10.1809, 17.6795,
-54.6470

■ 32.9083, 21.7217,
-49.8049

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 42.2281, 22.7965,
-50.1776

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 52.2920, 23.7482,
-50.7696

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.0485, 24.5896,
-51.4639

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 74.4555, 25.3316,
-52.1981

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.4779, 25.9837,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-52.9373

99.0857, 26.5537,
-53.6609

16.7811, 19.1536,
-50.9874

16.7811, 19.1536,
-50.9874

14.4268, 23.6483,
-62.4225

19.6385, 14.9448,
-40.3287

12.7248, 27.7865,
-72.9929

22.8725, 11.2173,
-30.9509

11.5411, 31.3048,
-82.0008

26.3928, 7.9562,
-22.8045

30.1369, 5.0813,
-15.6768

34.0617, 2.5088,
-9.3469

■ 38.1369, 0.1684,
-3.6306

■ 42.3405, -1.9946,
1.6156

■ 46.6560, -4.0214,
6.4999

■ 51.0710, -5.9432,
11.1040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.7813, -0.0968, -66.4062



16.7811, 19.1536, -50.9874



16.7813, 37.2485, -21.0102

Triad

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



16.7813, 19.1546, -50.9869



16.7813, 17.2232, 11.7469



16.7813, -22.5043, 0.1423

Complementary

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



16.7811, 19.1536, -50.9874



41.5099, -10.3219, 23.2360

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.



16.7813, -20.7141, 10.2349



16.7811, 19.1536, -50.9874



16.7813, -1.6811, 11.7469

Square

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



16.7813, 19.1546, -50.9869



16.7813, 35.8621, 10.8385



16.7813, -14.4862, 11.7469



16.7813, -20.3477, -23.8159

Rectangle

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



16.7811, 19.1536, -50.9874



16.7813, 43.6557, -4.2631



16.7813, -14.4862, 11.7469



16.7813, -22.3442, 4.8333

Sweetspot

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



16.7813, 19.1546, -50.9869



45.5247, 3.3914, -12.5916



38.5561, -18.4625, -3.4035



21.5904, 2.0059, -7.0006



78.7982, -4.2045, 4.2813



27.9800, -1.4929, 1.5202

Same Dimension

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



16.7813, 19.1546, -50.9869



17.6595, 35.5205, -93.4257



20.0823, 26.3831, -38.6904



18.9470, -0.1776, -1.1275



11.8959, 32.2673, -84.5221



26.2602, 71.2303, -186.5863

Inverse Universe

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



25.2938, 36.9574, -24.6731



31.5804, 57.0329, -38.2096



38.5568, -21.6145, 21.0530



19.3854, 1.3111, -0.5416



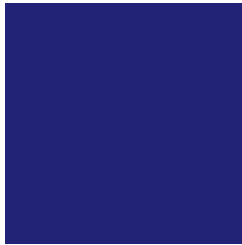
23.6256, 46.4481, -31.1556



52.1539, 102.5348, -68.7758

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 16.7811, 19.1536, -50.9874 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



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 16.7811, 19.1536, -50.9874 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

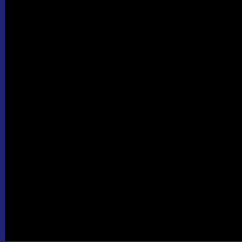
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 16.7811, 19.1536, -50.9874 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.7811, 19.1536, -50.9874.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.7811, 19.1536, -50.9874.

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

16.7811, 19.1536, -50.9874

Protanopia

16.7288, 3.6777, -28.8486

Deuteranopia

16.7506, -1.3800, -17.9577



Tritanopia

16.8277, -8.3724, -2.9596

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.7811, 19.1536, -50.9874

Protanomaly

16.5335, 8.6187, -36.6267

Deuteranomaly

16.4492, 5.0478, -28.7991

Tritanomaly

16.1142, -0.0648, -17.2885

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.7811, 19.1536, -50.9874

Achromatopsia

15.8704, -0.8468, 0.8623

Achromatomaly

15.5680, 4.5300, -13.0308

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 16.7811, 19.1536, -50.9874 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(34, 34, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 34, 119)  
}
```

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(34, 34, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 34, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 16.7811, 19.1536, -50.9874 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(34, 34, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 34, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 34, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 34, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 34, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 34,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 16.7811, 19.1536, -50.9874 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 34, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 34,  
119) }
```

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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