

Converting Colors

HunterLab(16.7749, 0.4800,
-1.8619)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(16.7749, 0.4800, -1.8619)
contains.

HunterLab(16.8068, 0.4870, -1.9472)	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(16.8068, 0.4870,
-1.9472)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F2E36
RGB	47, 46, 54
RGB Percent	18%, 18%, 21%
CMY	0.8157, 0.8196, 0.7882
CMYK	0.13, 0.15, 0.00, 0.79
HSL	247°, 8%, 20%
HSV	247°, 15%, 21%
XYZ	2.8152, 2.8247, 3.8869
YIQ	47.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

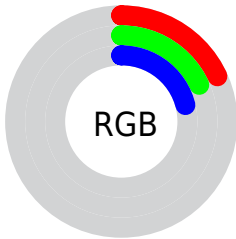
Format	Color
R_{YB}	47, 46, 54
Decimal	3092022
CIE _{Lab}	19.33, 2.43, -4.94
CIE _{LCh}	19, 5.506, 296.136
Yxy	2.8248, 0.2955, 0.2965
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281282102 (0xFF2F2E36)
YUV	47.2110, 3.3470, -0.1850
Hunter-Lab	16.8068, 0.4870, -1.9472

Details

The HunterLab color **16.8068, 0.4870, -1.9472** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **18.9541, -2.2743, 3.5538**, and the grayscale version is **16.9201, -0.9028, 0.9193**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.0470, -0.0896, -1.7271**, and **1.4044, 3.8094, -9.9788** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.2409, 1.5684, -4.1583**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.4175, -0.5439, 0.1039**.

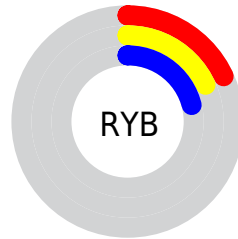
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (18%)

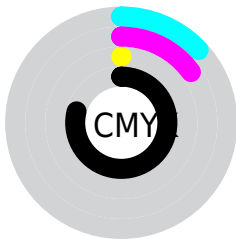
Blue (21%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (21%)

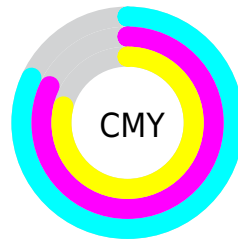


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (79%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 16.8068, 0.4870, -1.9472 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 16.8068, 0.4870, -1.9472 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.8068, 0.4870,
-1.9472

■ 16.8068, 0.4870,
-1.9472

■ 112.3016, -3.4203,
1.0228

■ 10.2028, 0.6346,
-1.9440

■ 32.9406, -0.0369,
-1.6870

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 42.2633, -0.3885,
-1.4516

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.3298, -0.7905,
-1.1575

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.0887, -1.2381,
-0.8107

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 74.4980, -1.7276,
-0.4159

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.5226, -2.2560,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0232

99.1325, -2.8209,
0.5037

16.8068, 0.4870,
-1.9472

16.8068, 0.4870,
-1.9472

15.2409, 1.5684,
-4.1583

18.4175, -0.5439,
0.1039

13.7253, 2.7148,
-6.5713

20.0670, -1.5339,
2.0265

12.2691, 3.9415,
-9.2367

21.7516, -2.4919,
3.8463

10.8837, 5.2662,
-12.2140

23.4680, -3.4247,
5.5834

9.5850, 6.7042,
-15.5651

25.2136, -4.3377,
7.2536

■ 8.3948, 8.2589,
-19.3321

■ 26.9862, -5.2351,
8.8692

■ 7.3288, 9.9419,
-23.5448

■ 28.7840, -6.1204,
10.4405

■ 6.2169, 12.4171,
-29.2367

■ 30.6055, -6.9962,
11.9753

■ 5.5666, 14.3176,
-33.4922

■ 32.4491, -7.8648,
13.4803

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.8072, -1.1056, -2.2936



16.8068, 0.4870, -1.9472



16.8072, 1.7486, -0.8087

Triad

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



16.8072, 0.4867, -1.9469



16.8072, 0.8609, 3.1793



16.8072, -3.8738, 1.1120

Complementary

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



16.8068, 0.4870, -1.9472



18.9541, -2.2743, 3.5538

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.



16.8072, -3.3898, 2.4733



16.8068, 0.4870, -1.9472



16.8072, -0.6887, 3.5938

Square

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



16.8072, 0.4867, -1.9469



16.8072, 1.9703, 2.1601



16.8072, -2.2386, 3.3479



16.8072, -3.5854, -0.4336

Rectangle

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



16.8068, 0.4870, -1.9472



16.8072, 2.2120, 0.1944



16.8072, -2.2386, 3.3479



16.8072, -3.7965, 1.6048

Sweetspot

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



16.8072, 0.4867, -1.9469



24.3352, -0.7944, 0.2929



18.4379, -2.5567, 0.0937



12.6775, -0.3935, 0.1109



60.6009, -3.2335, 3.2926



13.1868, -0.7036, 0.7165

Same Dimension

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



16.8072, 0.4867, -1.9469



21.2301, 1.2190, -3.7334



17.0955, 1.4576, -1.5446



10.0209, -0.1009, -0.3456



9.1847, 24.1038, -58.9843



23.1704, 61.8209, -156.6602

Inverse Universe

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



17.3074, 2.1074, -0.8373



22.0818, 3.9399, -1.7912



18.6824, -3.2448, 3.2517



10.1773, 0.4158, -0.0125



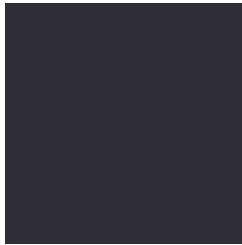
16.8794, 32.3671, -15.9181



43.4837, 83.2097, -39.6725

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 16.8068, 0.4870, -1.9472 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

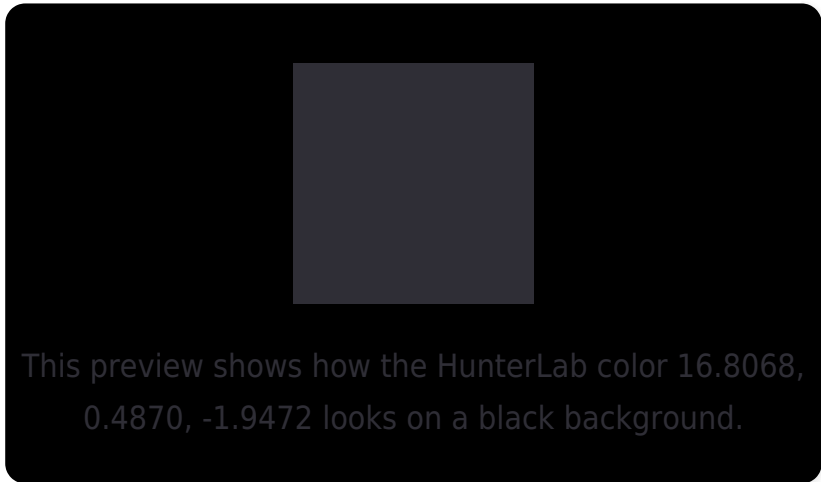
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

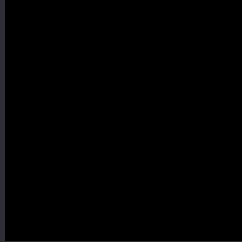
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

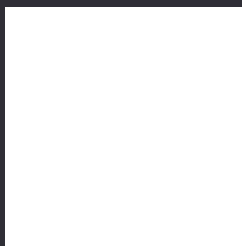
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 16.8068, 0.4870, -1.9472 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.8068, 0.4870, -1.9472.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.8068, 0.4870, -1.9472.

-1.9472.

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

16.8068, 0.4870, -1.9472

Protanopia

16.6680, 0.0138, -2.1435

Deuteranopia

16.8781, 0.7289, -1.8469



Tritanopia

16.8646, -0.7350, -0.2298

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.8068, 0.4870, -1.9472

Protanomaly

16.7367, 0.2486, -2.0460

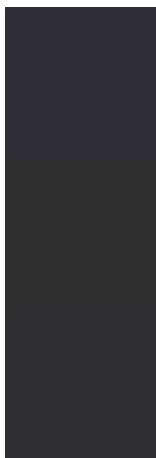
Deuteranomaly

16.8781, 0.7289, -1.8469

Tritanomaly

16.8905, -0.5937, -0.5966

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.8068, 0.4870, -1.9472

Achromatopsia

16.8600, -0.8996, 0.9160

Achromatomaly

16.9342, -0.4944, -0.1392

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 16.8068, 0.4870, -1.9472 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(47, 46, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 46, 54)  
}
```

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(47, 46, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 46, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 16.8068, 0.4870, -1.9472 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(47, 46, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 46, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 46, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 46, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 46, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 46, 54)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 16.8068, 0.4870, -1.9472 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 46, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 46,  
54) }
```

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