

Converting Colors

HunterLab(16.7823, 30.3825,
-1.8865)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(16.7823, 30.3825,
-1.8865) contains.

HunterLab(16.7846, 30.3874, -1.8931)	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(16.7846, 30.3874,
-1.8931)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	610037
RGB	97, 0, 55
RGB Percent	38%, 0%, 22%
CMY	0.6196, 1.0000, 0.7843
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.43, 0.62
HSL	326°, 100%, 19%
HSV	326°, 100%, 38%
XYZ	5.6194, 2.8172, 3.8620
YIQ	35.2730, 40.1570, 37.6690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

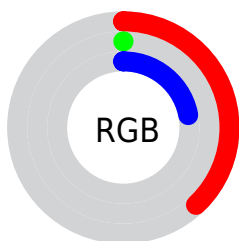
Format	Color
RYB	97, 0, 55
Decimal	6357047
CIELab	19.30, 42.64, -4.86
CIELCh	19, 42.917, 353.504
Yxy	2.8174, 0.4569, 0.2291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284547127 (0xFF610037)
YUV	35.2730, 9.7254, 54.1346
Hunter-Lab	16.7846, 30.3874, -1.8931

Details

The HunterLab color **16.7846, 30.3874, -1.8931** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **29.5240, -23.2944, 13.3844**, and the grayscale version is **13.0134, -0.6944, 0.7070**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **32.9643, 34.1666, -1.6987**, and **8.2288, 14.3857, 3.0412** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.7845, 30.3871, -1.8918**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.5213, 28.7288, -2.7943**.

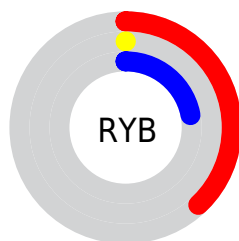
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (0%)

Blue (22%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (22%)

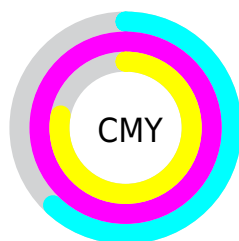


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (62%)











Magenta (100%)

Yellow (78%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 16.7846, 30.3874, -1.8931 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 16.7846, 30.3874, -1.8931 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 16.7846, 30.3874, -1.8931	 16.7846, 30.3874, -1.8931
 112.2600, 42.7728, 1.1131	 10.1841, 28.6872, -1.8950
 32.9130, 33.8933, -1.6230	0.0000, INF, -NF
 42.2333, 35.4946, -1.3833	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 52.2975, 36.9748, -1.0851	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 63.0544, 38.3381, -0.7344	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 74.4618, 39.5919, -0.3358	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 86.4845, 40.7441,	0.0000, NaN, NaN


0.1069


 99.0926, 41.8021,
0.5907


 16.7846, 30.3874,
-1.8931


 16.7846, 30.3874,
-1.8931


 16.7845, 30.3871,
-1.8918

 17.5213, 28.7288,
-2.7943

 18.3968, 26.7794,
-3.5409

 19.5906, 24.0578,
-3.8659

 21.0835, 20.7786,
-3.7904

 22.8449, 17.1555,
-3.3691

■ 24.8408, 13.3589,
-2.6673

■ 27.0387, 9.5051,
-1.7462

■ 29.4095, 5.6645,
-0.6567

■ 31.9289, 1.8748,
0.5618

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.7851, 23.2018, -19.2400



16.7846, 30.3874, -1.8931



16.7851, 27.4129, 7.7260

Triad

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



16.7851, 30.3857, -1.8925



16.7851, -9.4667, 11.7496



16.7851, -12.9596, -29.9374

Complementary

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



16.7846, 30.3874, -1.8931



29.5240, -23.2944, 13.3844

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.



16.7851, -17.7724, -11.0412



16.7846, 30.3874, -1.8931



16.7851, -16.2085, 9.8369

Square

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



16.7851, 30.3857, -1.8925



16.7851, 1.9180, 11.7496



16.7851, -18.7568, 3.3059



16.7851, -3.5370, -41.5513

Rectangle

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



16.7846, 30.3874, -1.8931



16.7851, 20.4036, 10.8292



16.7851, -18.7568, 3.3059



16.7851, -15.0438, -23.7689

Sweetspot

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



16.7851, 30.3857, -1.8925



35.1372, 12.8890, -2.4021



11.5015, 27.1966, -50.7358



17.0830, 7.1529, -1.3811



72.2857, -3.8570, 3.9274



22.5557, -1.2035, 1.2255

Same Dimension

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



16.7851, 30.3857, -1.8925



21.9298, 39.6207, -1.8394



15.9978, 27.5048, 9.4782



16.1601, 0.7303, 0.3533



19.5542, 35.3578, -1.8653



44.9974, 81.0037, -1.4989

Inverse Universe

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



16.7851, 30.3857, -1.8925



21.9298, 39.6207, -1.8394



30.4455, -17.6654, 0.0812



16.1601, 0.7303, 0.3533



19.5542, 35.3578, -1.8653



44.9974, 81.0037, -1.4989

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 16.7846, 30.3874, -1.8931 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

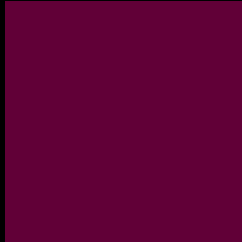
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 16.7846, 30.3874, -1.8931 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 16.7846, 30.3874, -1.8931 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.7846, 30.3874, -1.8931.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.7846, 30.3874, -1.8931.

-1.8931.

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

16.7846, 30.3874, -1.8931

Protanopia

18.1572, 1.9147, -12.9325

Deuteranopia





18.1008, 1.1300, 0.9145






Tritanopia

17.5061, 21.8866, 8.5996

Trichromacy

	Original Color 16.7846, 30.3874, -1.8931
	Protanomaly 15.7077, 12.8131, -11.9679
	Deuteranomaly 16.0234, 13.2699, -1.9154
	Tritanomaly 17.0774, 25.1952, 5.7099

Monochromacy

	Original Color 16.7846, 30.3874, -1.8931
	Achromatopsia 12.9643, -0.6917, 0.7044
	Achromatomaly 12.8083, 11.7258, -2.0421

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 16.7846, 30.3874, -1.8931 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(97, 0, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 0, 55)  
}
```

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(97, 0, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 0, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 16.7846, 30.3874, -1.8931 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(97, 0, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 0, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 0, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 0, 55); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 0, 55); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 0, 55) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 16.7846, 30.3874, -1.8931 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 0, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 0,  
55) }
```

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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