

Converting Colors

HunterLab(16.8556, 20.3789,
0.2358)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(16.8556, 20.3789,
0.2358) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(16.9174, 20.4086,
0.2060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	561832
RGB	86, 24, 50
RGB Percent	34%, 9%, 20%
CMY	0.6627, 0.9059, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.42, 0.66
HSL	335°, 56%, 22%
HSV	335°, 72%, 34%
XYZ	4.7401, 2.8620, 3.3202
YIQ	45.5020, 28.6060, 21.2300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

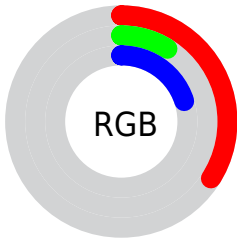
Format	Color
RYB	86, 24, 50
Decimal	5642290
CIELab	19.48, 31.10, -1.31
CIElCh	19, 31.127, 357.596
Yxy	2.8621, 0.4340, 0.2620
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283832370 (0xFF561832)
YUV	45.5020, 2.2175, 35.5167
Hunter-Lab	16.9174, 20.4086, 0.2060

Details

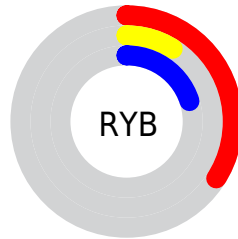
The HunterLab color **16.9174, 20.4086, 0.2060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **26.7882, -16.7592, 6.7506**, and the grayscale version is **16.3515, -0.8725, 0.8884**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.1183, 23.2999, 1.0038**, and **7.0472, 12.1307, 4.0716** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.8780, 22.6687, 0.9080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.2210, 17.6841, -0.2214**.

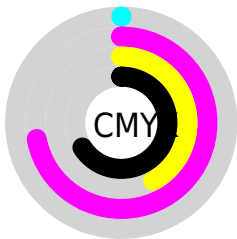
Distribution



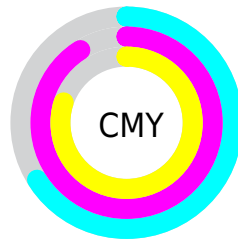
- Red (34%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 16.9174, 20.4086, 0.2060 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 16.9174, 20.4086, 0.2060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.9174, 20.4086,
0.2060

■ 16.9174, 20.4086,
0.2060

■ 112.5099, 28.8470,
4.8010

■ 10.2965, 18.8860,
-0.0500

■ 33.0791, 23.0985,
0.9140

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 42.4138, 24.2377,
1.3476

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.4913, 25.2529,
1.8269

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.2606, 26.1563,
2.3482

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 74.6797, 26.9587,
2.9086

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.7136, 27.6695,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

3.5055

99.3323, 28.2967,
4.1369

16.9174, 20.4086,
0.2060

16.9174, 20.4086,
0.2060

15.8780, 22.6687,
0.9080

18.2210, 17.6841,
-0.2214

15.0977, 24.3564,
1.8416

19.7599, 14.6798,
-0.3891

14.5127, 25.7337,
2.5542

21.5042, 11.5373,
-0.3280

23.4250, 8.3535,
-0.0750

25.4966, 5.1861,
0.3351

■ 27.6975, 2.0654,
0.8724

■ 30.0099, -0.9961,
1.5126

■ 32.4192, -3.9958,
2.2365

■ 34.9136, -6.9369,
3.0292

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.9179, 16.5802, -10.6701



16.9174, 20.4086, 0.2060



16.9179, 17.5972, 6.9661

Triad

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



16.9179, 20.4073, 0.2065



16.9179, -8.2802, 10.3711



16.9179, -9.3079, -20.0659

Complementary

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



16.9174, 20.4086, 0.2060



26.7882, -16.7592, 6.7506

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.



16.9179, -13.8018, -8.7645



16.9174, 20.4086, 0.2060



16.9179, -13.3027, 7.6401

Square

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



16.9179, 20.4073, 0.2065



16.9179, -0.1621, 11.2320



16.9179, -15.0938, 1.6055



16.9179, -1.6326, -25.6371

Rectangle

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



16.9174, 20.4086, 0.2060



16.9179, 12.6105, 9.2436



16.9179, -15.0938, 1.6055



16.9179, -11.1738, -16.5928

Sweetspot

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



16.9179, 20.4073, 0.2065



33.5223, 7.1294, 0.4020



15.0308, 19.0381, -25.1332



16.3574, 3.8195, 0.1550



69.0652, -3.6851, 3.7524



19.9203, -1.0629, 1.0823

Same Dimension

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



16.9179, 20.4073, 0.2065



20.1712, 31.7306, 2.1686



16.9747, 16.7857, 7.7345



14.6019, 0.5379, 0.5509



18.2230, 32.2432, 3.7456



42.9919, 75.6926, 11.7530

Inverse Universe

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



16.9179, 20.4073, 0.2065



20.1712, 31.7306, 2.1686



26.2310, -11.4458, -3.9369



14.6019, 0.5379, 0.5509



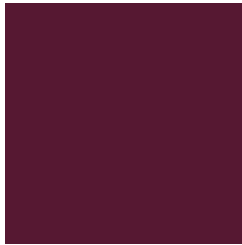
18.2230, 32.2432, 3.7456



42.9919, 75.6926, 11.7530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 16.9174, 20.4086, 0.2060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

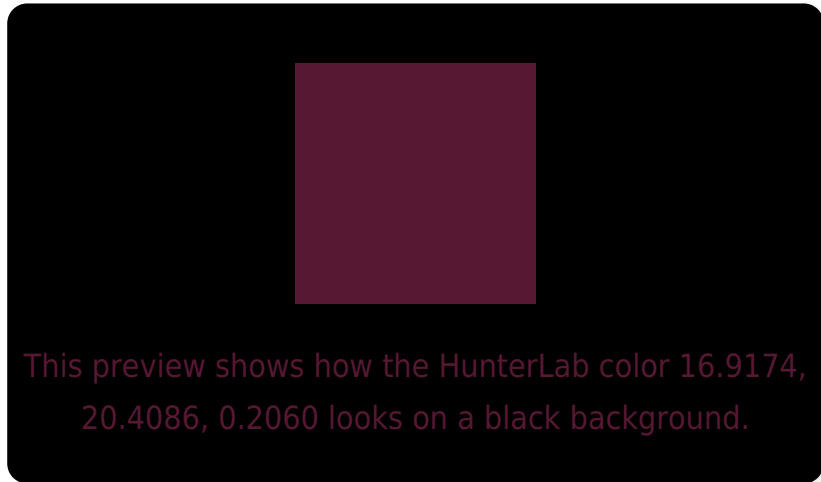
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

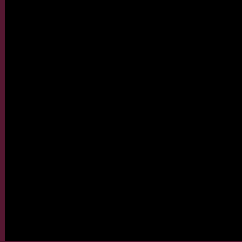
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 16.9174, 20.4086, 0.2060 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.9174, 20.4086, 0.2060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.9174, 20.4086,

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

16.9174, 20.4086, 0.2060

Protanopia

17.4099, 0.8017, -6.2893

Deuteranopia

17.3854, 0.9000, 1.5571



Tritanopia

17.0404, 16.4794, 6.5150

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.9174, 20.4086, 0.2060

Protanomaly

16.4532, 7.4939, -5.1354

Deuteranomaly

16.8009, 7.8456, 0.6218

Tritanomaly

16.8782, 17.7599, 4.5628

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.9174, 20.4086, 0.2060

Achromatopsia

16.5290, -0.8819, 0.8981

Achromatomaly

16.0735, 6.6384, 0.1005

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 16.9174, 20.4086, 0.2060 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(86, 24, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 24, 50)  
}
```

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(86, 24, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 24, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 16.9174, 20.4086, 0.2060 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(86, 24, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 24, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 24, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 24, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 24, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 24, 50)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 16.9174, 20.4086, 0.2060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 24, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 24,  
50) }
```

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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