

Converting Colors

HunterLab(16.8759, -2.3464,
0.4180)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(16.8759, -2.3464, 0.4180)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(16.7915, -2.3277,
0.4325)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A3030
RGB	42, 48, 48
RGB Percent	16%, 19%, 19%
CMY	0.8353, 0.8118, 0.8118
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.00, 0.81
HSL	180°, 7%, 18%
HSV	180°, 13%, 19%
XYZ	2.5453, 2.8195, 3.2064
YIQ	46.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

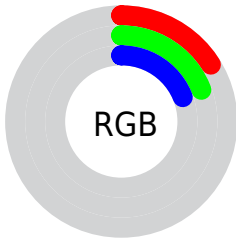
Format	Color
R_{YB}	42, 45, 48
Decimal	2764848
CIE Lab	19.31, -2.59, -0.89
CIE LCh	19, 2.740, 198.906
Yxy	2.8197, 0.2970, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280954928 (0xFF2A3030)
YUV	46.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887
Hunter-Lab	16.7915, -2.3277, 0.4325

Details

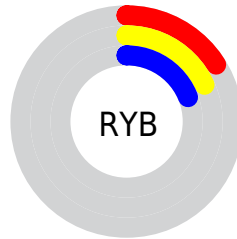
The HunterLab color **16.7915, -2.3277, 0.4325** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **15.6574, 0.7004, 1.3651**, and the grayscale version is **16.5954, -0.8855, 0.9017**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **32.9238, -3.6525, 1.1535**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.5059, -3.3564, 0.0678**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.1086, -1.2102, 0.8300**.

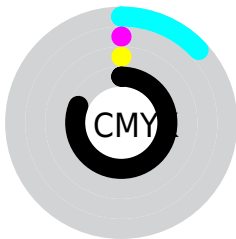
Distribution



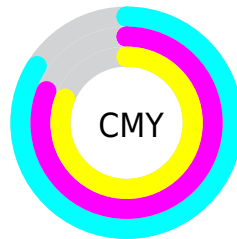
- Red (16%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 16.7915, -2.3277, 0.4325 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 16.7915, -2.3277, 0.4325 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.7915, -2.3277,
0.4325

■ 16.7915, -2.3277,
0.4325

■ 112.2728, -8.7261,
5.2141

■ 10.1898, -1.7477,
0.1449

■ 32.9215, -3.5607,
1.1928

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 42.2425, -4.2180,
1.6492

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.3074, -4.9030,
2.1498

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.0649, -5.6154,
2.6911

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 74.4729, -6.3545,
3.2703

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.4962, -7.1197,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

3.8851

99.1048, -7.9105,
4.5335

16.7915, -2.3277,
0.4325

16.7915, -2.3277,
0.4325

16.5059, -3.3564,
0.0678

17.1086, -1.2102,
0.8300

16.2509, -4.2892,
-0.2629

17.4555, -0.0097,
1.2571

16.0271, -5.1212,
-0.5576

17.8319, 1.2664,
1.7116

15.8341, -5.8485,
-0.8150

18.2371, 2.6106,
2.1912

15.6716, -6.4689,
-1.0343

18.6701, 4.0159,
2.6932

■ 15.5386, -6.9818,
-1.2154

■ 19.1299, 5.4754,
3.2153

■ 15.4323, -7.3949,
-1.3612

■ 19.6155, 6.9824,
3.7552

■ 15.3316, -7.7896,
-1.5004

■ 20.1258, 8.5310,
4.3108

■ 15.2557, -8.0892,
-1.6060

■ 20.6597, 10.1155,
4.8802

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.7919, -2.3804, 1.1933



16.7915, -2.3277, 0.4325



16.7919, -1.8964, -0.2270

Triad

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



16.7919, -2.3280, 0.4328



16.7919, 0.2786, -0.0769



16.7919, -0.5997, 2.2880

Complementary

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



16.7915, -2.3277, 0.4325



15.6574, 0.7004, 1.3651

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.



16.7919, 0.1266, 1.9802



16.7915, -2.3277, 0.4325



16.7919, 0.6400, 0.6299

Square

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



16.7919, -2.3280, 0.4328



16.7919, -0.3953, -0.5307



16.7919, 0.5839, 1.3815



16.7919, -1.3926, 2.2408

Rectangle

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



16.7915, -2.3277, 0.4325



16.7919, -1.4471, -0.5099



16.7919, 0.5839, 1.3815



16.7919, -0.3395, 2.2232

Sweetspot

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



16.7919, -2.3280, 0.4328



21.4947, -1.7731, 0.9581



16.6600, -3.0775, 2.4162



11.4816, -0.9649, 0.5058



58.5142, -3.1222, 3.1792



11.5809, -0.6179, 0.6292

Same Dimension

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



16.7919, -2.3280, 0.4328



21.0441, -3.3708, 0.3906



16.0939, -1.2059, -0.4062



9.1003, -0.9878, 0.3262



27.2964, -14.4739, -2.8730



72.8409, -38.6246, -7.6653

Inverse Universe

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



15.6574, 0.7004, 1.3651



19.2467, 1.4309, 1.8689



16.3242, -0.4486, 2.0950



8.7074, 0.0603, 0.6489



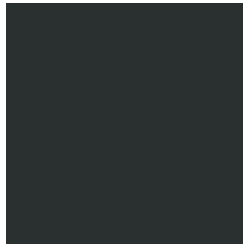
14.1840, 24.2907, 9.1637



37.8501, 64.8197, 24.4563

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 16.7915, -2.3277, 0.4325 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

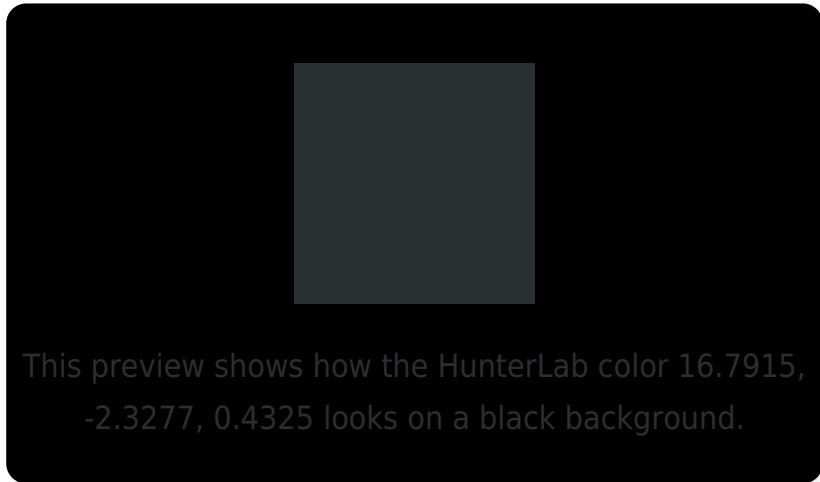
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

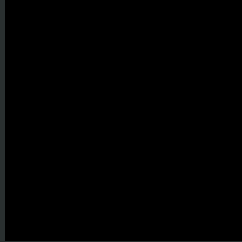
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

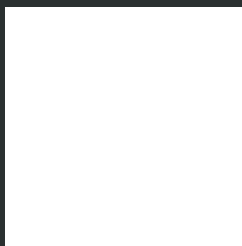
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 16.7915, -2.3277, 0.4325 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.7915, -2.3277, 0.4325.



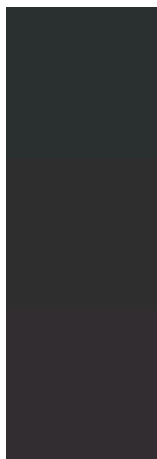
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.7915, -2.3277, 0.4325.

0.4325.

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

16.7915, -2.3277, 0.4325

Protanopia

16.6240, -0.5047, 0.6432

Deuteranopia

16.6632, 0.9209, -0.0550



Tritanopia

16.6902, -1.2909, -0.8641

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.7915, -2.3277, 0.4325

Protanomaly

16.7217, -1.3828, 0.7441

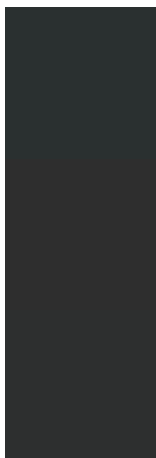
Deuteranomaly

16.6736, -0.2345, -0.0625

Tritanomaly

16.6641, -1.4350, -0.4933

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.7915, -2.3277, 0.4325

Achromatopsia

16.5290, -0.8819, 0.8981

Achromatomaly

16.7217, -1.3828, 0.7441

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 16.7915, -2.3277, 0.4325 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(42, 48, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 48, 48)  
}
```

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(42, 48, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 48, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 16.7915, -2.3277, 0.4325 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(42, 48, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 48, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 48, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 48, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 48, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 48, 48)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 16.7915, -2.3277, 0.4325 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 48, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 48,  
48) }
```

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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