

Converting Colors

HunterLab(16.8879, 33.9926,
-59.4908)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(16.8879, 33.9926,
-59.4908) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(16.8879, 33.9926,
-59.4908)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F0C7F
RGB	63, 12, 127
RGB Percent	25%, 5%, 50%
CMY	0.7529, 0.9529, 0.5020
CMYK	0.50, 0.91, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	267°, 83%, 27%
HSV	267°, 91%, 50%
XYZ	6.0121, 2.8520, 20.3123
YIQ	40.3590, -6.5190, 46.5770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	63, 12, 127
Decimal	4131967
CIELab	19.44, 46.46, -53.17
CIELCh	19, 70.608, 311.144
Yxy	2.8521, 0.2061, 0.0978
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282322047 (0xFF3F0C7F)
YUV	40.3590, 42.7140, 19.8562
Hunter-Lab	16.8879, 33.9926, -59.4908

Details

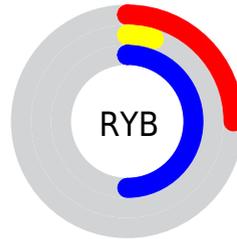
The HunterLab color **16.8879, 33.9926, -59.4908** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **40.9166, -25.2044, 24.2674**, and the grayscale version is **14.5506, -0.7764, 0.7906**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.1185, 37.4518, -57.1991**, and **7.4942, 19.9837, -50.5798** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.4353, 36.3604, -66.9788**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.7603, 30.9460, -51.3552**.

Distribution



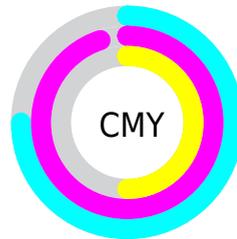
- Red (25%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 16.8879, 33.9926, -59.4908 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 16.8879, 33.9926, -59.4908 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.8879, 33.9926,
-59.4908

■ 16.8879, 33.9926,
-59.4908

■ 112.4540, 47.5184,
-61.6652

■ 10.2713, 32.3063,
-64.5953

■ 33.0419, 37.6971,
-57.2702

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 42.3733, 39.4286,
-57.4554

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 52.4479, 41.0448,
-57.9561

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.2144, 42.5458,
-58.6183

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 74.6309, 43.9368,
-59.3590

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.6623, 45.2248,

-60.1308

99.2787, 46.4165,
-60.9053

16.8879, 33.9926,
-59.4908

16.8879, 33.9926,
-59.4908

15.4353, 36.3604,
-66.9788

18.7603, 30.9460,
-51.3552

21.1280, 27.0363,
-42.8533

23.9087, 22.7409,
-34.6616

27.0243, 18.3529,
-27.0783

30.4106, 14.0162,
-20.1623

■ 34.0183, 9.7860,
-13.8617

■ 37.8101, 5.6728,
-8.0877

■ 41.7577, 1.6679,
-2.7488

■ 45.8396, -2.2444,
2.2366

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.8881, 7.4832, -94.0878



16.8879, 33.9926, -59.4908



16.8881, 55.5379, -16.4244

Triad

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



16.8881, 33.9934, -59.4901



16.8881, 13.9516, 11.8217



16.8881, -25.8071, -8.1382

Complementary

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



16.8879, 33.9926, -59.4908



40.9166, -25.2044, 24.2674

Split Complementary

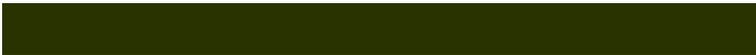
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



16.8881, -25.1729, 9.1954



16.8879, 33.9926, -59.4908



16.8881, -7.9153, 11.8217

Square

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



16.8881, 33.9934, -59.4901



16.8881, 40.6383, 11.8217



16.8881, -19.8985, 11.8217



16.8881, -21.6517, -47.6434

Rectangle

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



16.8879, 33.9926, -59.4908



16.8881, 60.0026, 1.6566



16.8881, -19.8985, 11.8217



16.8881, -26.1470, 0.1471

Sweetspot

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



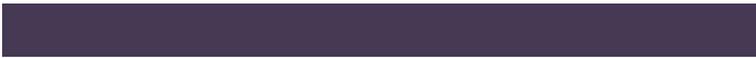
16.8881, 33.9934, -59.4901



46.9759, 11.4782, -16.2345



26.3468, -1.0671, -28.9686



22.0498, 6.3109, -8.9387



80.9895, -4.3214, 4.4003



29.8298, -1.5916, 1.6207

Same Dimension

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



16.8881, 33.9934, -59.4901



20.4464, 48.4351, -90.8185



23.9600, 44.6072, -34.1408



20.7311, 0.5362, -0.9820



15.4983, 36.5123, -67.2784

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Inverse Universe

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



23.0146, 38.7442, -2.7531



29.7605, 53.5762, -1.0047



39.1798, -32.4022, 23.0489



20.9313, 1.0643, 0.4417

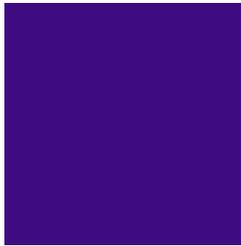


22.3715, 40.3426, -1.2862

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 16.8879, 33.9926, -59.4908 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

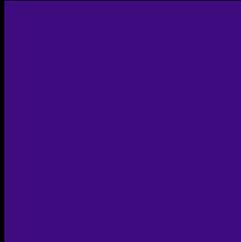
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 16.8879, 33.9926, -59.4908 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 16.8879, 33.9926, -59.4908 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.8879, 33.9926, -59.4908.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.8879, 33.9926, -59.4908.

-59.4908.

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

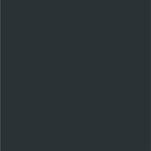
16.8879, 33.9926, -59.4908

Protanopia

17.1847, 4.3786, -30.9315

Deuteranopia

17.3883, -1.4446, -18.6153



Tritanopia

17.4350, -2.2409, -1.1642

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.8879, 33.9926, -59.4908

Protanomaly

15.6589, 15.2286, -45.9402

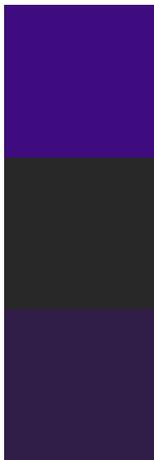
Deuteranomaly

15.5737, 10.7433, -36.1157

Tritanomaly

15.9184, 10.6215, -18.9999

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.8879, 33.9926, -59.4908

Achromatopsia

14.5667, -0.7772, 0.7914

Achromatomaly

14.2296, 10.8859, -16.5867

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 16.8879, 33.9926, -59.4908 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(63, 12, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 12, 127)  
}
```

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(63, 12, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 12, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 16.8879, 33.9926, -59.4908 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(63, 12, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 12, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 12, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 12, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 12, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 12,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 16.8879, 33.9926, -59.4908 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 12, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 12,  
127) }
```

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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