

Converting Colors

HunterLab(16.9169, -9.7312,
2.1588)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(16.9169, -9.7312, 2.1588)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(16.9820, -9.8187,
2.3129)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0B362B
RGB	11, 54, 43
RGB Percent	4%, 21%, 17%
CMY	0.9569, 0.7882, 0.8314
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.20, 0.79
HSL	165°, 66%, 13%
HSV	165°, 80%, 21%
XYZ	1.8932, 2.8839, 2.7424
YIQ	39.8890, -22.0970, -12.5370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

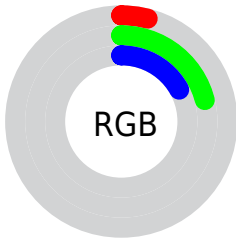
Format	Color
R_{YB}	11, 36, 54
Decimal	734763
CIE _{Lab}	19.57, -17.79, 2.71
CIE _{LCh}	20, 17.999, 171.349
Yxy	2.8840, 0.2518, 0.3835
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278924843 (0xFF0B362B)
YUV	39.8890, 1.5337, -25.3357
Hunter-Lab	16.9820, -9.8187, 2.3129

Details

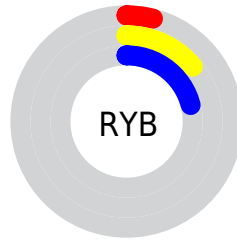
The HunterLab color **16.9820, -9.8187, 2.3129** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **10.4000, 12.4520, 2.2986**, and the grayscale version is **14.5315, -0.7754, 0.7895**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.1249, -13.3577, 3.6524**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.8494, -10.4127, 2.6175**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.1373, -9.1414, 2.0251**.

Distribution



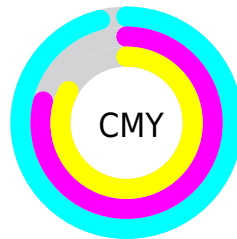
- Red (4%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (79%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 16.9820, -9.8187, 2.3129 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 16.9820, -9.8187, 2.3129 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.9820, -9.8187,
2.3129

■ 16.9820, -9.8187,
2.3129

■ 112.6311,
-24.2492, 8.8246

■ 10.3512, -8.2347,
1.7204

■ 33.1597, -13.4002,
3.5688

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 42.5013, -15.0494,
4.2378

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.5853, -16.6449,
4.9348

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.3607, -18.2033,
5.6596

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 74.7855, -19.7360,
6.4116

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.8247, -21.2508,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

7.1902

■ 99.4486, -22.7537,
7.9947

■ 16.9820, -9.8187,
2.3129

■ 16.9820, -9.8187,
2.3129

■ 16.8494, -10.4127,
2.6175

■ 17.1373, -9.1414,
2.0251

■ 16.7169, -11.0084,
2.9128

■ 17.3267, -8.3349,
1.7694

■ 16.7119, -11.0307,
2.9237

■ 17.5516, -7.3999,
1.5492

■ 17.8129, -6.3392,
1.3671

■ 18.1108, -5.1582,
1.2247

■ 18.4454, -3.8637,
1.1232

■ 18.8162, -2.4638,
1.0629

■ 19.2227, -0.9674,
1.0436

■ 19.6641, 0.6160,
1.0645

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.9823, -8.1267, 5.9153



16.9820, -9.8187, 2.3129



16.9823, -9.3616, -2.9780

Triad

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



16.9823, -9.8188, 2.3131



16.9823, 2.9467, -10.7461



16.9823, 5.9061, 6.8666

Complementary

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



16.9820, -9.8187, 2.3129



10.4000, 12.4520, 2.2986

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.



16.9823, 9.6138, 4.0761



16.9820, -9.8187, 2.3129



16.9823, 7.7654, -6.2764

Square

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



16.9823, -9.8188, 2.3131



16.9823, -2.4065, -11.6537



16.9823, 10.3329, -0.5925



16.9823, 0.6463, 7.9658

Rectangle

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



16.9820, -9.8187, 2.3129



16.9823, -7.8724, -6.7681



16.9823, 10.3329, -0.5925



16.9823, 7.4007, 6.1445

Sweetspot

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



16.9823, -9.8188, 2.3131



23.9887, -6.0557, 1.5448



16.8479, -11.2512, 9.0703



12.5095, -3.2478, 0.8140



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.



16.9823, -9.8188, 2.3131



22.0023, -14.3508, 3.9468



14.6167, -4.7772, -5.2341



10.5989, -1.2837, 0.5946



28.3565, -19.0127, 5.5999



73.1240, -49.7593, 16.0175

Inverse Universe

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



10.4000, 12.4520, 2.2986



12.1189, 19.8676, 4.4874



11.6020, 8.1682, 5.6739



10.1379, 0.2035, 0.5479



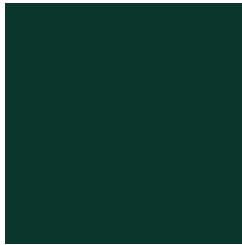
15.2606, 26.5524, 6.6190



39.2341, 67.9200, 19.6910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 16.9820, -9.8187, 2.3129 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

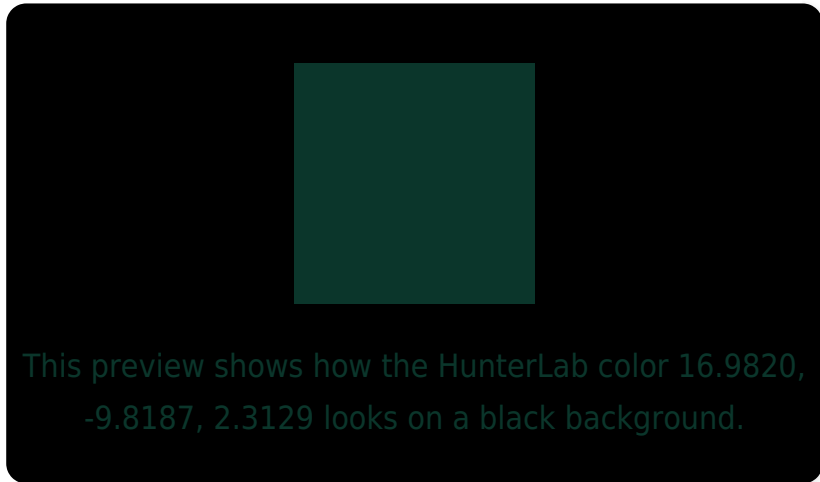
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 16.9820, -9.8187, 2.3129 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.9820, -9.8187, 2.3129.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.9820, -9.8187,

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

16.9820, -9.8187, 2.3129

Protanopia

16.9244, -0.9837, 3.3788

Deuteranopia

17.0304, 0.7901, 1.8648



Tritanopia

16.9704, -6.4490, -2.7272

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.9820, -9.8187, 2.3129

Protanomaly

16.7820, -5.2411, 2.8378

Deuteranomaly

16.7049, -4.0986, 1.7643

Tritanomaly

17.0158, -7.9126, -0.5665

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.9820, -9.8187, 2.3129

Achromatopsia

14.5667, -0.7772, 0.7914

Achromatomaly

15.1594, -4.8006, 1.0523

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 16.9820, -9.8187, 2.3129 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(11, 54, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 54, 43)  
}
```

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(11, 54, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 54, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 16.9820, -9.8187, 2.3129 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(11, 54, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 54, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(11, 54, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 54, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 54, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 54, 43)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 16.9820, -9.8187, 2.3129 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 54, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 54,  
43) }
```

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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