

Converting Colors

HunterLab(16.9711, 26.4038,
-4.6464)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(16.9711, 26.4038,
-4.6464) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(16.9563, 26.2646,
-4.5291)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B0E3D
RGB	91, 14, 61
RGB Percent	36%, 5%, 24%
CMY	0.6431, 0.9451, 0.7608
CMYK	0.00, 0.85, 0.33, 0.64
HSL	323°, 73%, 21%
HSV	323°, 85%, 36%
XYZ	5.3137, 2.8752, 4.6898
YIQ	42.3810, 30.8050, 30.9410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

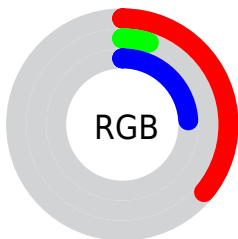
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 14, 61
Decimal	5967421
CIE _{Lab}	19.54, 38.01, -8.84
CIE _{LCh}	20, 39.022, 346.913
Yxy	2.8753, 0.4126, 0.2233
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284157501 (0xFF5B0E3D)
YUV	42.3810, 9.1792, 42.6389
Hunter-Lab	16.9563, 26.2646, -4.5291

Details

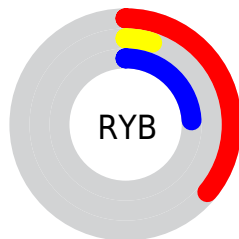
The HunterLab color **16.9563, 26.2646, -4.5291** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **27.8523, -20.6900, 11.7265**, and the grayscale version is **15.3054, -0.8167, 0.8316**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.0279, 29.5197, -4.6000**, and **7.6321, 13.6862, 0.1563** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.2192, 27.9377, -3.8853**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.9376, 23.9768, -4.8303**.

Distribution



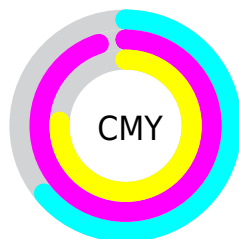
- Red (36%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 16.9563, 26.2646, -4.5291 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 16.9563, 26.2646, -4.5291 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.9563, 26.2646,
-4.5291

■ 16.9563, 26.2646,
-4.5291

■ 112.5831, 37.1308,
-3.1410

■ 10.3295, 24.5924,
-4.3118

■ 33.1278, 29.4781,
-4.6801

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 42.4666, 30.9027,
-4.6356

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.5481, 32.2023,
-4.5231

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.3210, 33.3856,
-4.3495

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 74.7435, 34.4618,
-4.1203

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.7807, 35.4396,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-3.8401

99.4025, 36.3270,
-3.5126

16.9563, 26.2646,
-4.5291

16.9563, 26.2646,
-4.5291

16.2192, 27.9377,
-3.8853

17.9376, 23.9768,
-4.8303

15.8279, 28.8815,
-3.5377

19.2010, 21.0858,
-4.7317

20.7230, 17.7925,
-4.2831

22.4739, 14.2729,
-3.5500

24.4232, 10.6557,
-2.5960

■ 26.5433, 7.0242,
-1.4747

■ 28.8101, 3.4258,
-0.2278

■ 31.2035, -0.1156,
1.1137

■ 33.7068, -3.5913,
2.5272

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.9568, 18.3242, -20.4814



16.9563, 26.2646, -4.5291



16.9568, 25.6734, 5.9499

Triad

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



16.9568, 26.2632, -4.5285



16.9568, -6.8397, 11.8697



16.9568, -13.4627, -22.5579

Complementary

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



16.9563, 26.2646, -4.5291



27.8523, -20.6900, 11.7265

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.



16.9568, -17.2307, -6.3587



16.9563, 26.2646, -4.5291



16.9568, -14.1607, 10.1515

Square

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



16.9568, 26.2632, -4.5285



16.9568, 4.3654, 11.8697



16.9568, -17.4468, 5.0087



16.9568, -5.6024, -34.6995

Rectangle

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



16.9563, 26.2646, -4.5291



16.9568, 20.4973, 9.3645



16.9568, -17.4468, 5.0087



16.9568, -15.1474, -17.0564

Sweetspot

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



16.9568, 26.2632, -4.5285



34.3745, 9.7353, -2.1081



12.6273, 21.2106, -38.3208



16.5979, 5.2923, -1.1984



70.1359, -3.7423, 3.8106



20.7927, -1.1094, 1.1297

Same Dimension

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



16.9568, 26.2632, -4.5285



20.6527, 37.6083, -4.0182



16.1252, 22.9899, 7.3604



15.3903, 0.7013, 0.2735



19.2275, 35.0306, -3.8777



44.7961, 81.2608, -6.2947

Inverse Universe

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



16.9568, 26.2632, -4.5285



20.6527, 37.6083, -4.0182



28.6096, -16.0885, 0.7971



15.3903, 0.7013, 0.2735



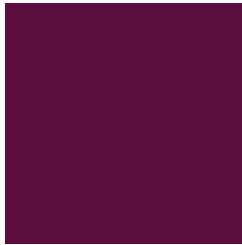
19.2275, 35.0306, -3.8777



44.7961, 81.2608, -6.2947

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 16.9563, 26.2646, -4.5291 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

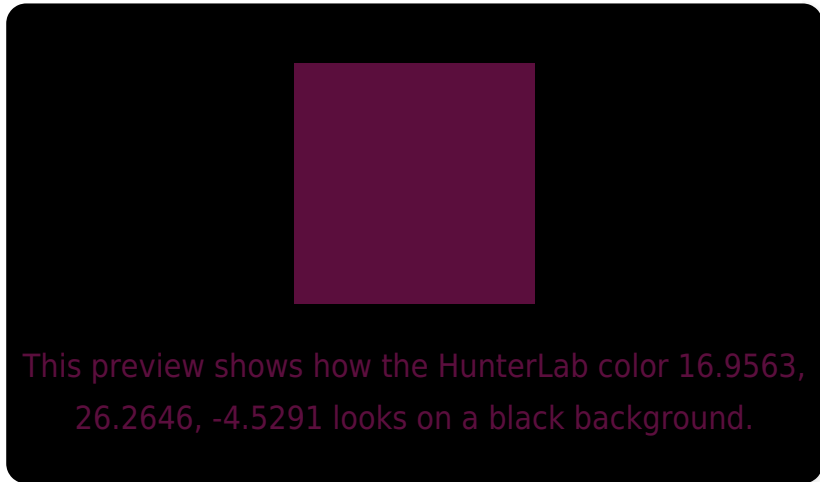
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

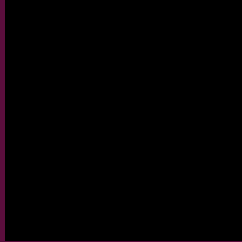
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 16.9563, 26.2646, -4.5291 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.9563, 26.2646, -4.5291.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.9563, 26.2646, -4.5291.

-4.5291.

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

16.9563, 26.2646, -4.5291

Protanopia

17.5900, 2.8765, -17.3822

Deuteranopia

17.6440, 1.0990, -2.1161



Tritanopia

17.2961, 18.4574, 7.2149

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.9563, 26.2646, -4.5291

Protanomaly

16.1114, 10.7029, -15.0467

Deuteranomaly

16.5091, 10.4804, -4.0199

Tritanomaly

17.0314, 21.4073, 3.8809

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.9563, 26.2646, -4.5291

Achromatopsia

15.2162, -0.8119, 0.8267

Achromatomaly

14.8843, 9.1428, -2.2429

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 16.9563, 26.2646, -4.5291 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(91, 14, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 14, 61)  
}
```

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(91, 14, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 14, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 16.9563, 26.2646, -4.5291 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(91, 14, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 14, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 14, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 14, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 14, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 14, 61)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 16.9563, 26.2646, -4.5291 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 14, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 14,  
61) }
```

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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