

Converting Colors

HunterLab(24.0350, -14.1015,
2.9628)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(24.0350, -14.1015,
2.9628) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(24.0350,
-14.1015, 2.9628)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	104D3F
RGB	16, 77, 63
RGB Percent	6%, 30%, 25%
CMY	0.9372, 0.6980, 0.7529
CMYK	0.79, 0.00, 0.18, 0.70
HSL	166°, 66%, 18%
HSV	166°, 79%, 30%
XYZ	3.7648, 5.7768, 5.6193
YIQ	57.1650, -31.8620, -17.2860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

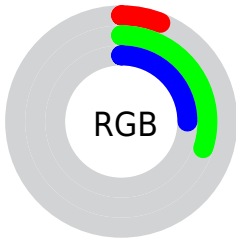
Format	Color
R_{YB}	16, 50, 77
Decimal	1068351
CIE _{Lab}	28.84, -22.85, 2.85
CIE _{LCh}	29, 23.023, 172.883
Yxy	5.7770, 0.2483, 0.3810
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279258431 (0xFF104D3F)
YUV	57.1650, 2.8767, -36.1017
Hunter-Lab	24.0350, -14.1015, 2.9628

Details

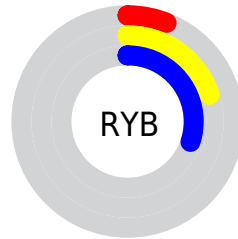
The HunterLab color **24.0350, -14.1015, 2.9628** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **14.2907, 18.4635, 4.0322**, and the grayscale version is **20.2828, -1.0822, 1.1020**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **41.6349, -18.0510, 3.9231**, and **10.6858, -7.3542, 2.5193** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.8767, -14.8223, 3.4083**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.2436, -13.1881, 2.5633**.

Distribution



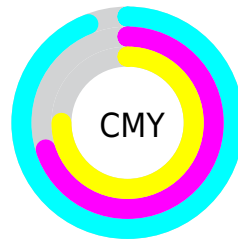
- Red (6%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 24.0350, -14.1015, 2.9628 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 24.0350, -14.1015, 2.9628 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 24.0350, -14.1015,
2.9628

■ 24.0350, -14.1015,
2.9628

125.3299,
-30.7954, 9.7636

■ 16.4620, -11.7845,
2.3391

■ 41.7932, -18.2374,
4.2878

■ 9.9109, -10.6307,
1.7540

■ 51.8249, -20.1567,
4.9909

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 62.5512, -22.0136,
5.7213

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 73.9298, -23.8241,
6.4784

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.9253, -25.6001,
7.2618

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 98.5074, -27.3498,

111.6499,
-29.0800, 8.9050

24.0350, -14.1015,
2.9628

24.0350, -14.1015,
2.9628

23.8767, -14.8223,
3.4083

24.2436, -13.1881,
2.5633

23.7328, -15.4858,
3.8571

24.5056, -12.0697,
2.2173

23.7216, -15.5377,
3.8916

24.8241, -10.7449,
1.9306

25.2006, -9.2171,
1.7073

25.6359, -7.4939,
1.5503

■ 26.1300, -5.5865,
1.4611

■ 26.6826, -3.5080,
1.4400

■ 27.2924, -1.2736,
1.4861

■ 27.9583, 1.1009,
1.5978

Harmonies

Analogous

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



24.0355, -11.8348, 8.2600



24.0350, -14.1015, 2.9628



24.0355, -13.2895, -4.7302

Triad

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



24.0355, -14.1017, 2.9631



24.0355, 4.6492, -15.2867



24.0355, 8.1567, 9.9449

Complementary

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



24.0350, -14.1015, 2.9628



14.2907, 18.4635, 4.0322

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.



24.0355, 13.6685, 6.0985



24.0350, -14.1015, 2.9628



24.0355, 11.4747, -8.6496

Square

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



24.0355, -14.1017, 2.9631



24.0355, -3.0625, -16.9116



24.0355, 14.9523, -0.4731



24.0355, 0.5483, 11.3992

Rectangle

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



24.0350, -14.1015, 2.9628



24.0355, -11.0564, -10.1655



24.0355, 14.9523, -0.4731



24.0355, 10.3527, 8.9590

Sweetspot

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



24.0355, -14.1017, 2.9631



33.6694, -8.7099, 1.9583



23.7170, -16.7445, 13.0954



17.1950, -4.7189, 1.0175



66.9319, -3.5713, 3.6365



18.1947, -0.9708, 0.9886

Same Dimension

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



24.0355, -14.1017, 2.9631



30.9645, -19.9826, 5.0135



19.8879, -6.0114, -8.7828



13.7315, -1.7399, 0.7406



31.7195, -20.9132, 5.4989



77.1253, -51.4739, 14.7174

Inverse Universe

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



14.2907, 18.4635, 4.0322



16.9221, 27.7985, 7.3534



16.3182, 11.6760, 8.4781



13.0710, 0.3513, 0.7402



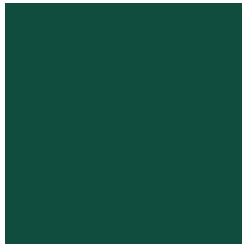
16.9950, 29.4782, 8.0844



41.2243, 71.2142, 21.8609

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 24.0350, -14.1015, 2.9628 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

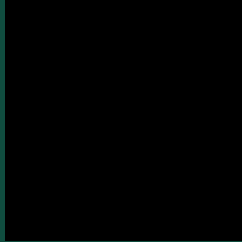
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 24.0350, -14.1015, 2.9628 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 24.0350, -14.1015, 2.9628.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 24.0350,

-14.1015, 2.9628.

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

24.0350, -14.1015, 2.9628

Protanopia

24.0402, -1.7570, 4.9102

Deuteranopia

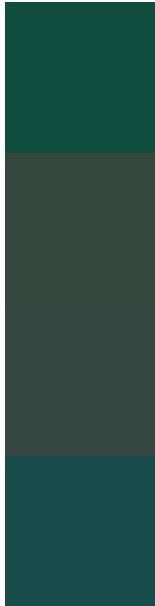
24.0290, 1.0643, 2.4855



Tritanopia

24.2059, -9.5208, -4.3187

Trichromacy



Original Color

24.0350, -14.1015, 2.9628

Protanomaly

23.5298, -7.5397, 3.5950

Deuteranomaly

23.5261, -5.9889, 2.1677

Tritanomaly

24.1774, -11.4953, -1.1906

Monochromacy



Original Color

24.0350, -14.1015, 2.9628

Achromatopsia

20.2275, -1.0793, 1.0990

Achromatomaly

21.1537, -6.8299, 1.3181

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 24.0350, -14.1015, 2.9628 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(16, 77, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 77, 63)  
}
```

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(16, 77, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 77, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 24.0350, -14.1015, 2.9628 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(16, 77, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 77, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(16, 77, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 77, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 77, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 77, 63)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 24.0350, -14.1015, 2.9628 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 77, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 77,  
63) }
```

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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