

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(9.5707, 69.7643,  
-7.9044)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(9.5707, 69.7643, -7.9044)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(16.8360, 29.9122,  
2.5063)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	63002C
RGB	99, 0, 44
RGB Percent	39%, 0%, 17%
CMY	0.6118, 1.0000, 0.8274
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.56, 0.61
HSL	333°, 100%, 19%
HSV	333°, 100%, 39%
XYZ	5.6002, 2.8345, 2.6348
YIQ	34.6170, 44.8800, 34.6720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

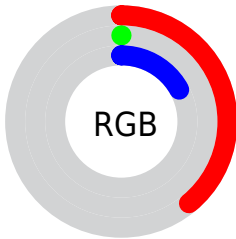
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	99, 0, 44
Decimal	6488108
CIE Lab	19.37, 42.11, 3.13
CIE LCh	19, 42.226, 4.254
Yxy	2.8347, 0.5059, 0.2561
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284678188 (0xFF63002C)
YUV	34.6170, 4.6258, 56.4639
Hunter-Lab	16.8360, 29.9122, 2.5063

# Details

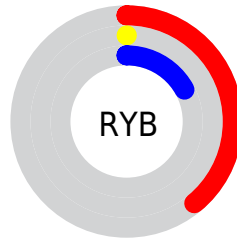
The HunterLab color **16.8360, 29.9122, 2.5063** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **30.3309, -22.7607, 11.2239**, and the grayscale version is **12.8201, -0.6840, 0.6965**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **32.8983, 33.2855, 3.8214**, and **8.2613, 14.2008, 4.9270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.8359, 29.9118, 2.5077**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.5890, 28.2638, 1.3505**.

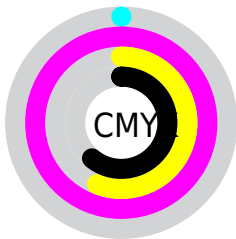
# Distribution



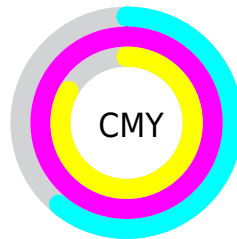
- Red (39%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 16.8360, 29.9122, 2.5063 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 16.8360, 29.9122, 2.5063 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



16.8360, 29.9122,  
2.5063

16.8360, 29.9122,  
2.5063

112.3569, 42.1249,  
9.2237

10.2276, 28.2106,  
1.8818

32.9774, 33.3865,  
3.8226

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

42.3032, 34.9678,  
4.5170

0.0000, NaN, NaN

52.3726, 36.4273,  
5.2373

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

63.1343, 37.7699,  
5.9837

0.0000, NaN, NaN


74.5462, 39.0032,  
6.7560


0.0000, NaN, NaN


86.5733, 40.1352,


0.0000, NaN, NaN


7.5537


 99.1855, 41.1735,  
8.3765

 16.8360, 29.9122,  
2.5063


 16.8360, 29.9122,  
2.5063


 16.8359, 29.9118,  
2.5077

 17.5890, 28.2638,  
1.3505

 18.4988, 26.3137,  
0.2746

 19.7435, 23.5951,  
-0.4686

 21.3010, 20.3321,  
-0.8659

 23.1375, 16.7435,  
-0.9429

■ 25.2162, 12.9993,  
-0.7442

■ 27.5024, 9.2126,  
-0.3182

■ 29.9656, 5.4501,  
0.2910

■ 32.5803, 1.7454,  
1.0467

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



16.8365, 26.2568, -12.1370



16.8360, 29.9122, 2.5063



16.8365, 23.5530, 9.4152

# Triad

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



16.8365, 29.9103, 2.5068



16.8365, -12.2844, 11.7856



16.8365, -10.0186, -34.7421

# Complementary

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



16.8360, 29.9122, 2.5063



30.3309, -22.7607, 11.2239

# 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.



16.8365, -16.3690, -17.3889



16.8360, 29.9122, 2.5063



16.8365, -17.3881, 8.0699

# Square

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



16.8365, 29.9103, 2.5068



16.8365, -2.6240, 11.7856



16.8365, -18.6331, -0.8459



16.8365, 0.8978, -40.7270



# Rectangle

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



16.8360, 29.9122, 2.5063



16.8365, 15.3312, 11.7856



16.8365, -18.6331, -0.8459



16.8365, -12.6425, -29.6366

# Sweetspot

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



16.8365, 29.9103, 2.5068



35.7529, 12.4947, -0.4753



13.0304, 29.2246, -45.1704



17.0080, 6.7766, -0.3188



72.2857, -3.8570, 3.9274



22.5557, -1.2035, 1.2255



# Same Dimension

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



16.8365, 29.9103, 2.5068



22.0058, 39.0126, 3.9326



16.6141, 26.7874, 10.7056



16.1456, 0.6522, 0.5600



19.2015, 34.0762, 3.1589



44.1863, 78.0501, 10.1054



# Inverse Universe

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



16.8365, 29.9103, 2.5068



22.0058, 39.0126, 3.9326



29.8585, -14.8322, -5.3010



16.1456, 0.6522, 0.5600



19.2015, 34.0762, 3.1589

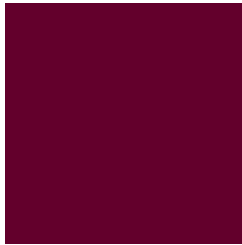


44.1863, 78.0501, 10.1054



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 16.8360, 29.9122, 2.5063 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

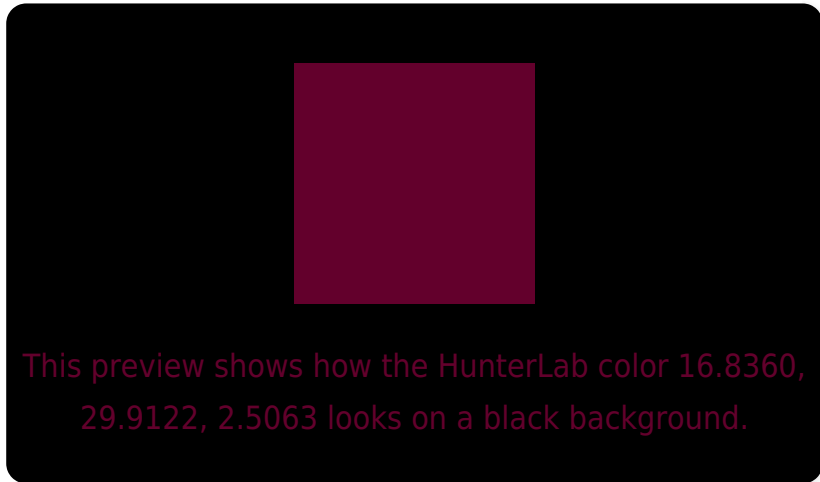
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

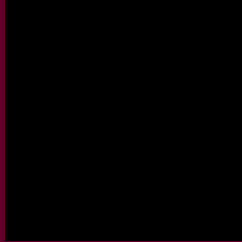
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 16.8360, 29.9122, 2.5063 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.8360, 29.9122, 2.5063.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.8360, 29.9122,



# 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

16.8360, 29.9122, 2.5063

### Protanopia

18.3472, 0.2721, -4.3644

### Deuteranopia

18.1947, 0.9734, 4.6869



## Tritanopia

17.5207, 23.8899, 9.4198

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

16.8360, 29.9122, 2.5063

## Protanomaly

15.8799, 12.3365, -4.4514

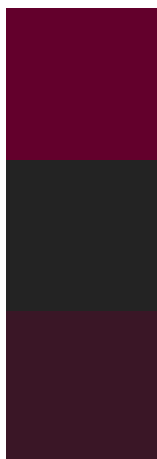
## Deuteranomaly

16.1118, 12.9539, 2.4350

## Tritanomaly

17.0738, 26.1001, 7.3770

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

16.8360, 29.9122, 2.5063

## Achromatopsia

12.9643, -0.6917, 0.7044

## Achromatomaly

12.7016, 11.2429, -0.5362

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 16.8360, 29.9122, 2.5063 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(99, 0, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 0, 44)  
}
```

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(99, 0, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 0, 44) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 16.8360, 29.9122, 2.5063 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(99, 0, 44) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 0, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 0, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 0, 44); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 0, 44); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 0, 44) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 16.8360, 29.9122, 2.5063 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 0, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 0,  
44) }
```

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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