

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(13.5616, 1.8676,  
-3.6409)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(13.5616, 1.8676, -3.6409)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(13.5186, 1.8771, -3.9011)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(13.5186, 1.8771,  
-3.9011)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	262330
RGB	38, 35, 48
RGB Percent	15%, 14%, 19%
CMY	0.8510, 0.8627, 0.8118
CMYK	0.21, 0.27, 0.00, 0.81
HSL	254°, 16%, 16%
HSV	254°, 27%, 19%
XYZ	1.9339, 1.8275, 3.0471
YIQ	37.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

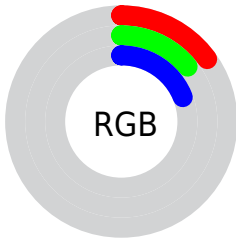
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	38, 35, 48
Decimal	2499376
CIE Lab	14.56, 4.80, -8.04
CIE LCh	15, 9.363, 300.825
Yxy	1.8276, 0.2840, 0.2684
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280689456 (0xFF262330)
YUV	37.3790, 5.2362, 0.5446
Hunter-Lab	13.5186, 1.8771, -3.9011

# Details

The HunterLab color **13.5186, 1.8771, -3.9011** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **16.7128, -3.1597, 4.6018**, and the grayscale version is **13.7074, -0.7314, 0.7447**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **28.7039, 1.9034, -4.1533**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.2372, 2.9850, -5.9556**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.8438, 0.8147, -2.0083**.

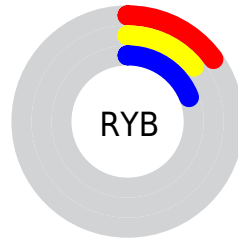
# Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (14%)

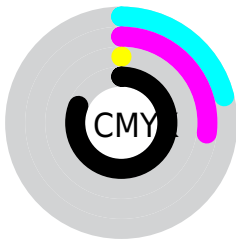
Blue (19%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (19%)

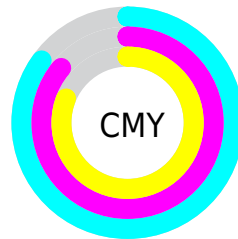


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (81%)



Cyan (85%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 13.5186, 1.8771, -3.9011 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 13.5186, 1.8771, -3.9011 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 13.5186, 1.8771,  
-3.9011

■ 13.5186, 1.8771,  
-3.9011

105.9478, -0.6339,  
-2.4810

■ 7.1013, 2.5646,  
-4.3698

■ 28.7714, 1.7589,  
-4.0624

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 37.7173, 1.5793,  
-4.0165

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 47.4358, 1.3356,  
-3.9001

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.8700, 1.0354,  
-3.7208

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.9736, 0.6843,  
-3.4848

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.7086, 0.2868,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-3.1970

93.0426, -0.1536,  
-2.8612

13.5186, 1.8771,  
-3.9011

13.5186, 1.8771,  
-3.9011

12.2372, 2.9850,  
-5.9556

14.8438, 0.8147,  
-2.0083

11.0059, 4.1484,  
-8.2097

16.2066, -0.2101,  
-0.2473

9.8344, 5.3758,  
-10.7047

17.6029, -1.2049,  
1.4072

8.7350, 6.6714,  
-13.4812

19.0294, -2.1758,  
2.9751

7.7246, 8.0273,  
-16.5629

20.4832, -3.1279,  
4.4727

■ 6.7588, 9.6135,  
-20.1971

■ 21.9620, -4.0651,  
5.9126

■ 5.6840, 12.1135,  
-25.4540

■ 23.4641, -4.9907,  
7.3052

■ 5.3392, 13.1403,  
-27.5326

■ 24.9877, -5.9076,  
8.6588

■ 26.5315, -6.8177,  
9.9803

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



13.5189, -0.6515, -4.7926



13.5186, 1.8771, -3.9011



13.5189, 3.8195, -1.7346

# Triad

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



13.5189, 1.8769, -3.9008



13.5189, 1.7460, 4.2009



13.5189, -5.2736, 0.6687

# Complementary

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



13.5186, 1.8771, -3.9011



16.7128, -3.1597, 4.6018

# 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.



13.5189, -4.7334, 2.8133



13.5186, 1.8771, -3.9011



13.5189, -0.7924, 4.6107

# Square

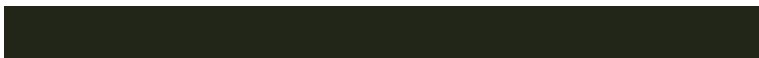
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



13.5189, 1.8769, -3.9008



13.5189, 3.7401, 2.9097



13.5189, -3.1384, 4.1529



13.5189, -4.6714, -1.8722



# Rectangle

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



13.5186, 1.8771, -3.9011



13.5189, 4.4537, -0.0273



13.5189, -3.1384, 4.1529



13.5189, -5.2200, 1.4570

# Sweetspot

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



13.5189, 1.8769, -3.9008



20.1981, -0.0956, -0.5983



15.6894, -2.7443, -0.9476



10.7520, -0.0203, -0.3719



58.5142, -3.1222, 3.1792



11.5809, -0.6179, 0.6292



# Same Dimension

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



13.5189, 1.8769, -3.9008



15.9746, 3.2747, -6.5901



13.9930, 3.4097, -3.1663



8.6421, -0.0620, -0.2192



9.1214, 23.1108, -52.1682



23.5135, 60.9583, -145.1976



# Inverse Universe

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



14.2126, 3.9348, -1.5304



17.0866, 6.4721, -2.6457



16.3110, -4.6310, 4.1894



8.7457, 0.2676, 0.1025



15.5352, 29.1895, -10.0000

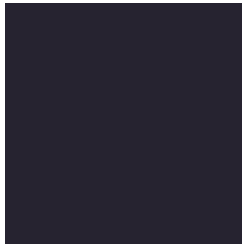


41.2731, 77.2436, -24.1984



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 13.5186, 1.8771, -3.9011 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

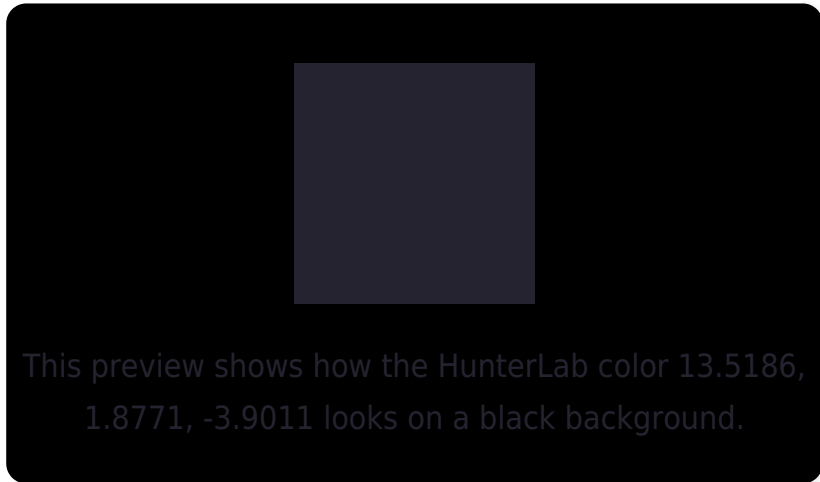
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

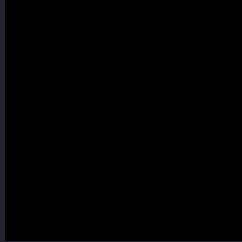
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 13.5186, 1.8771, -3.9011 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 13.5186, 1.8771, -3.9011.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 13.5186, 1.8771, -3.9011.

-3.9011.

# 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

13.5186, 1.8771, -3.9011

### Protanopia

13.4419, 0.5450, -4.5244

### Deuteranopia

13.4731, 0.5885, -3.9932



**Tritanopia**

13.5819, -0.6990, -0.0222

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

13.5186, 1.8771, -3.9011

## Protanomaly

13.5677, 0.9690, -4.3205

## Deuteranomaly

13.5369, 0.8039, -3.8920

## Tritanomaly

13.4990, 0.3337, -1.2971

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

13.5186, 1.8771, -3.9011

## Achromatopsia

13.6016, -0.7257, 0.7390

## Achromatomaly

13.4728, 0.1920, -0.9267

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 13.5186, 1.8771, -3.9011 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(38, 35, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 35, 48)  
}
```

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(38, 35, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 35, 48) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 13.5186, 1.8771, -3.9011 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(38, 35, 48) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 35, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 35, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 35, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 35, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 35, 48)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 13.5186, 1.8771, -3.9011 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 35, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 35,  
48) }
```

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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