

Converting Colors

HunterLab(16.2434, -17.1036,
-5.8906)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(16.2434, -17.1036,
-5.8906) contains.

HunterLab(18.0347, -9.0067, -3.0990)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(18.0347, -9.0067,
-3.0990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00393C
RGB	0, 57, 60
RGB Percent	0%, 22%, 24%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7765, 0.7647
CMYK	1.00, 0.05, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	183°, 100%, 12%
HSV	183°, 100%, 24%
XYZ	2.2787, 3.2525, 4.7827
YIQ	40.2990, -34.9350, -11.1510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

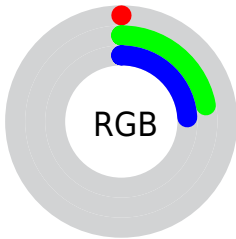
Format	Color
RYB	0, 29, 60
Decimal	14652
CIELab	21.03, -15.43, -6.72
CIELCh	21, 16.831, 203.551
Yxy	3.2526, 0.2209, 0.3154
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278204732 (0xFF00393C)
YUV	40.2990, 9.7126, -35.3422
Hunter-Lab	18.0347, -9.0067, -3.0990

Details

The HunterLab color **18.0347, -9.0067, -3.0990** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **10.1285, 15.6915, 6.5153**, and the grayscale version is **14.6417, -0.7812, 0.7955**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.3554, -12.1395, -3.0484**, and **4.6620, -0.6533, -4.4167** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.0349, -9.0069, -3.0989**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.2239, -8.6895, -2.8312**.

Distribution



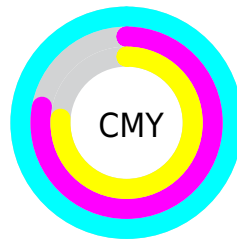
- Red (0%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.0347, -9.0067, -3.0990 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 18.0347, -9.0067, -3.0990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.0347, -9.0067,
-3.0990

■ 18.0347, -9.0067,
-3.0990

■ 114.5947,
-22.0973, -0.7883

■ 11.2472, -7.2432,
-3.0067

■ 34.4708, -12.1766,
-3.0091

■ 3.3743, -5.9050,
-8.0776

■ 43.9240, -13.6586,
-2.8529

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.1116, -15.1030,
-2.6344

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.9838, -16.5228,
-2.3599

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.5001, -17.9267,
-2.0344

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 88.6262, -19.3209,

-1.6618

0.0000, NaN, NaN

101.3329,
-20.7100, -1.2455

18.0347, -9.0067,
-3.0990

18.0347, -9.0067,
-3.0990

18.0349, -9.0069,
-3.0989

18.2239, -8.6895,
-2.8312

18.4132, -8.3726,
-2.5660

18.6306, -7.9498,
-2.2639

18.8862, -7.3848,
-1.9125

19.1812, -6.6767,
-1.5119

■ 19.5163, -5.8274,
-1.0636

■ 19.8919, -4.8414,
-0.5697

■ 20.3076, -3.7249,
-0.0331

■ 20.7631, -2.4860,
0.5430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.0350, -9.6092, 1.9856



18.0347, -9.0067, -3.0990



18.0350, -6.3614, -8.1070

Triad

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



18.0350, -9.0067, -3.0987



18.0350, 7.5022, -5.3905



18.0350, 0.1369, 7.9440

Complementary

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



18.0347, -9.0067, -3.0990



10.1285, 15.6915, 6.5153

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.



18.0350, 5.1554, 6.9289



18.0347, -9.0067, -3.0990



18.0350, 9.6984, -0.0835

Square

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



18.0350, -9.0067, -3.0987



18.0350, 3.0697, -9.6638



18.0350, 8.7957, 4.2870



18.0350, -4.6703, 7.5472

Rectangle

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



18.0347, -9.0067, -3.0990



18.0350, -3.6232, -10.2707



18.0350, 8.7957, 4.2870



18.0350, 1.8604, 7.7683

Sweetspot

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



18.0350, -9.0067, -3.0987



26.1084, -6.5702, -0.8471



17.9894, -15.3385, 10.6269



13.7906, -3.5968, -0.5060



62.6995, -3.3455, 3.4066



14.8260, -0.7911, 0.8055

Same Dimension

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



18.0350, -9.0067, -3.0987



23.6869, -11.7924, -4.1502



10.7558, 1.6061, -16.9099



11.3517, -1.2452, 0.3458



28.3990, -14.1138, -5.0287



71.9267, -35.5406, -13.1803

Inverse Universe

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



11.2079, 21.8280, -13.1895



14.7436, 28.7035, -17.2521



14.1202, 5.3775, 8.7946



10.9088, 0.5061, -0.1088



17.6923, 34.4356, -20.6368



44.9410, 87.4008, -51.8732

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.0347, -9.0067, -3.0990 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

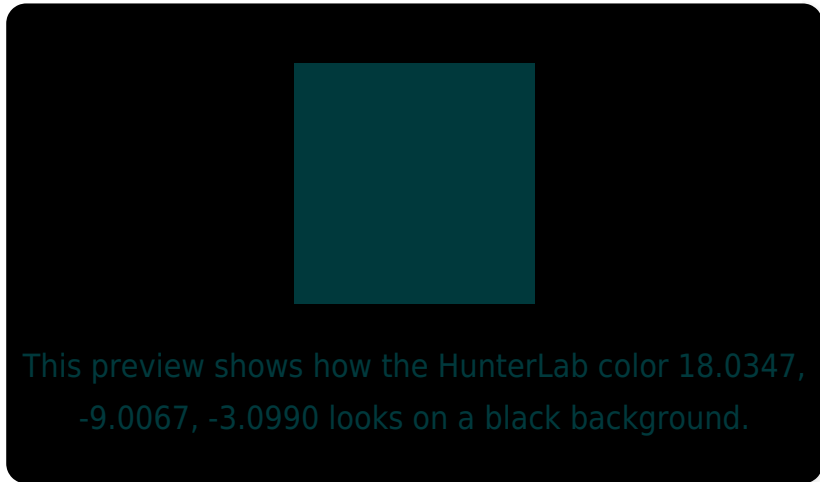
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

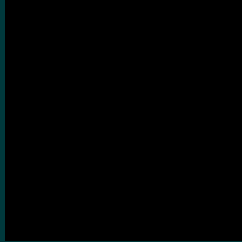
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 18.0347, -9.0067, -3.0990 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.0347, -9.0067, -3.0990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.0347, -9.0067, -3.0990.

-3.0990.

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

18.0347, -9.0067, -3.0990

Protanopia

18.3221, -0.2756, -0.8219

Deuteranopia

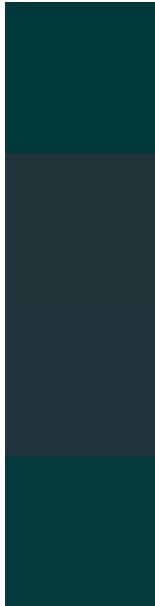
18.2560, 1.0548, -3.5334



Tritanopia

18.1889, -8.3458, -3.3293

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.0347, -9.0067, -3.0990

Protanomaly

17.7445, -4.8251, -2.0842

Deuteranomaly

17.8611, -4.1632, -3.7221

Tritanomaly

18.1356, -8.5531, -3.4081

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.0347, -9.0067, -3.0990

Achromatopsia

14.5667, -0.7772, 0.7914

Achromatomaly

15.3815, -4.9729, -0.9754

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.0347, -9.0067, -3.0990 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(0, 57, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 57, 60)  
}
```

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(0, 57, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 57, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.0347, -9.0067, -3.0990 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(0, 57, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 57, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 57, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 57, 60); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 57, 60); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 57, 60) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.0347, -9.0067, -3.0990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 57, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 57,  
60) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor