

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.2889, 35.4939,
0.5334)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.2889, 35.4939,
0.5334) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(18.1747, 32.4398,
1.5499)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A0033
RGB	106, 0, 51
RGB Percent	42%, 0%, 20%
CMY	0.5843, 1.0000, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.52, 0.58
HSL	331°, 100%, 21%
HSV	331°, 100%, 42%
XYZ	6.5414, 3.3032, 3.4248
YIQ	37.5080, 46.8050, 38.3330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

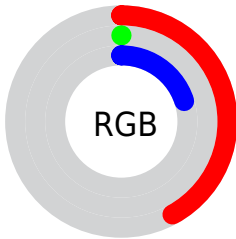
Format	Color
RYB	106, 0, 51
Decimal	6946867
CIELab	21.22, 44.47, 1.04
CIElCh	21, 44.484, 1.339
Yxy	3.3034, 0.4930, 0.2489
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285136947 (0xFF6A0033)
YUV	37.5080, 6.6516, 60.0675
Hunter-Lab	18.1747, 32.4398, 1.5499

Details

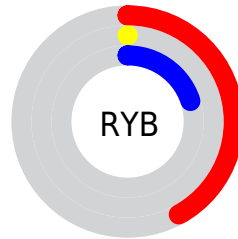
The HunterLab color **18.1747, 32.4398, 1.5499** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **32.5331, -24.8689, 13.0222**, and the grayscale version is **13.7346, -0.7328, 0.7462**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.6261, 36.2194, 2.6058**, and **9.0609, 15.6137, 5.1050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.1746, 32.4393, 1.5515**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.9343, 30.8312, 0.2894**.

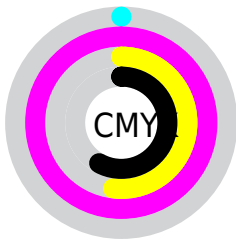
Distribution



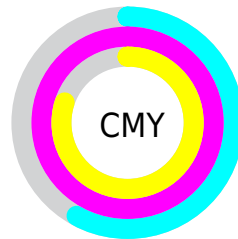
- Red (42%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.1747, 32.4398, 1.5499 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 18.1747, 32.4398, 1.5499 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

18.1747, 32.4398,
1.5499

18.1747, 32.4398,
1.5499

114.8542, 45.2236,
7.3012

11.3671, 30.6849,
1.0957

34.6447, 36.0223,
2.5855

3.6753, 55.3259,
1.3727

44.1126, 37.6656,
3.1607

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

54.3136, 39.1900,
3.7715

0.0000, NaN, NaN

65.1986, 40.5993,
4.4159

0.0000, NaN, NaN

76.7269, 41.9000,
5.0925

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

88.8644, 43.0997,

5.7997

0.0000, NaN, NaN

101.5819, 44.2053,
6.5363

18.1747, 32.4398,
1.5499

18.1747, 32.4398,
1.5499

18.1746, 32.4393,
1.5515

18.9343, 30.8312,
0.2894

19.8898, 28.7806,
-0.8259

21.2091, 25.8667,
-1.5443

22.8700, 22.3323,
-1.8588

24.8365, 18.4206,
-1.8061

■ 27.0688, 14.3236,
-1.4424

■ 29.5288, 10.1707,
-0.8265

■ 32.1831, 6.0384,
-0.0103

■ 35.0035, 1.9663,
0.9641

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.1752, 27.4571, -15.0358



18.1747, 32.4398, 1.5499



18.1752, 26.5352, 9.6552

Triad

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



18.1752, 32.4378, 1.5504



18.1752, -12.4802, 12.7227



18.1752, -11.7097, -36.0854

Complementary

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



18.1747, 32.4398, 1.5499



32.5331, -24.8689, 13.0222

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.



18.1752, -18.1000, -16.8268



18.1747, 32.4398, 1.5499



18.1752, -18.4462, 9.2326

Square

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



18.1752, 32.4378, 1.5504



18.1752, -1.5664, 12.7227



18.1752, -20.1625, 0.4097



18.1752, -0.3673, -44.2146

Rectangle

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



18.1747, 32.4398, 1.5499



18.1752, 17.9891, 12.3006



18.1752, -20.1625, 0.4097



18.1752, -14.3794, -30.2382

Sweetspot

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



18.1752, 32.4378, 1.5504



38.8354, 13.9350, -1.1744



13.5889, 30.9251, -50.5791



18.3065, 7.5533, -0.6999



74.4461, -3.9723, 4.0448



24.3420, -1.2988, 1.3225

Same Dimension

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



18.1752, 32.4378, 1.5504



24.0291, 42.7995, 2.7442



17.6146, 29.6032, 11.3714



17.7166, 0.7809, 0.5374



20.2299, 36.0766, 1.9690



45.4742, 80.7403, 7.1810

Inverse Universe

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



18.1752, 32.4378, 1.5504



24.0291, 42.7995, 2.7442



33.1487, -17.2176, -4.2642



17.7166, 0.7809, 0.5374



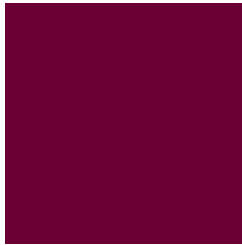
20.2299, 36.0766, 1.9690



45.4742, 80.7403, 7.1810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.1747, 32.4398, 1.5499 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

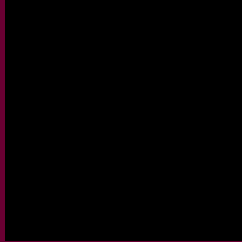
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 18.1747, 32.4398, 1.5499 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.1747, 32.4398, 1.5499.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.1747, 32.4398,

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

18.1747, 32.4398, 1.5499

Protanopia

19.5214, 1.2295, -7.6260

Deuteranopia

19.5146, 0.9381, 3.8704



Tritanopia

18.8523, 25.7325, 9.9858

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.1747, 32.4398, 1.5499

Protanomaly

16.8508, 13.7430, -7.5114

Deuteranomaly

17.3773, 14.0672, 1.4134

Tritanomaly

18.4120, 28.0506, 7.6621

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.1747, 32.4398, 1.5499

Achromatopsia

13.9221, -0.7428, 0.7564

Achromatomaly

13.7275, 12.5490, -1.1927

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.1747, 32.4398, 1.5499 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(106, 0, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 0, 51)  
}
```

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(106, 0, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 0, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.1747, 32.4398, 1.5499 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(106, 0, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 0, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(106, 0, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 0, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 0, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 0, 51)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.1747, 32.4398, 1.5499 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 0, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106, 0,  
51) }
```

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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