

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.6534, -9.6366,
-5.0069)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.6534, -9.6366,
-5.0069) contains.

HunterLab(18.1249, -8.4734, -4.3630)	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(18.1249, -8.4734,
-4.3630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00393F
RGB	0, 57, 63
RGB Percent	0%, 22%, 25%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7765, 0.7529
CMYK	1.00, 0.10, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	186°, 100%, 12%
HSV	186°, 100%, 25%
XYZ	2.3603, 3.2851, 5.2123
YIQ	40.6410, -35.8980, -10.2180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

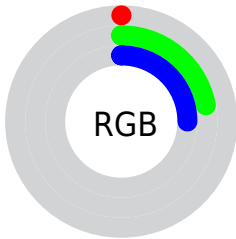
Format	Color
RYB	0, 30, 63
Decimal	14655
CIELab	21.15, -14.26, -8.56
CIELCh	21, 16.635, 210.990
Yxy	3.2852, 0.2174, 0.3026
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278204735 (0xFF00393F)
YUV	40.6410, 11.0230, -35.6422
Hunter-Lab	18.1249, -8.4734, -4.3630

Details

The HunterLab color **18.1249, -8.4734, -4.3630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **10.8954, 15.5849, 6.9860**, and the grayscale version is **14.7486, -0.7869, 0.8013**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.5227, -11.2593, -4.7525**, and **4.9952, -0.4138, -5.3502** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.1251, -8.4735, -4.3629**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.3999, -8.2466, -3.9598**.

Distribution



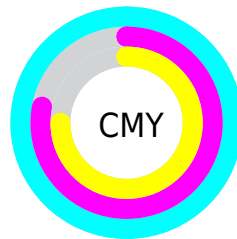
- Red (0%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.1249, -8.4734, -4.3630 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 18.1249, -8.4734, -4.3630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.1249, -8.4734,
-4.3630

■ 18.1249, -8.4734,
-4.3630

■ 114.7617,
-20.9355, -2.7803

■ 11.3243, -6.8085,
-4.1751

■ 34.5827, -11.4578,
-4.4599

■ 3.5709, -6.2491,
-9.7479

■ 44.0453, -12.8620,
-4.3912

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.2416, -14.2352,
-4.2563

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.1220, -15.5890,
-4.0618

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.6460, -16.9311,
-3.8129

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 88.7795, -18.2671,

-3.5141

0.0000, NaN, NaN

101.4931,
-19.6009, -3.1688

18.1249, -8.4734,
-4.3630

18.1249, -8.4734,
-4.3630

18.1251, -8.4735,
-4.3629

18.3999, -8.2466,
-3.9598

18.6758, -8.0178,
-3.5620

18.9838, -7.6684,
-3.1239

19.3325, -7.1683,
-2.6354

19.7227, -6.5175,
-2.0981

■ 20.1550, -5.7192,
-1.5146

■ 20.6291, -4.7791,
-0.8880

■ 21.1445, -3.7047,
-0.2222

■ 21.7003, -2.5048,
0.4791

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.1252, -9.5890, 0.8284



18.1249, -8.4734, -4.3630



18.1252, -5.3853, -8.9334

Triad

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



18.1252, -8.4734, -4.3627



18.1252, 8.1970, -4.0145



18.1252, -1.1333, 7.9395

Complementary

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



18.1249, -8.4734, -4.3630



10.8954, 15.5849, 6.9860

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.



18.1252, 3.9174, 7.2854



18.1249, -8.4734, -4.3630



18.1252, 9.6431, 1.1434

Square

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



18.1252, -8.4734, -4.3627



18.1252, 4.2347, -8.6971



18.1252, 8.0003, 5.0807



18.1252, -5.6431, 7.1908

Rectangle

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



18.1249, -8.4734, -4.3630



18.1252, -2.4446, -10.5237



18.1252, 8.0003, 5.0807



18.1252, 0.5572, 7.8783

Sweetspot

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



18.1252, -8.4734, -4.3627



26.6595, -6.3644, -1.2601



18.8854, -15.9763, 10.8838



13.6283, -3.3597, -0.7082



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.



18.1252, -8.4734, -4.3627



23.4048, -10.8700, -5.7887



10.5305, 3.1374, -19.9338



11.3204, -1.1949, 0.3091



27.1459, -12.5666, -6.8022



68.4906, -31.2829, -18.0766

Inverse Universe

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



11.6287, 22.4532, -12.1781



15.0601, 29.0584, -15.5979



15.3770, 4.4768, 9.5532



10.9056, 0.4884, -0.0622



17.4926, 33.7392, -18.0184



44.3958, 85.4982, -44.7147

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.1249, -8.4734, -4.3630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

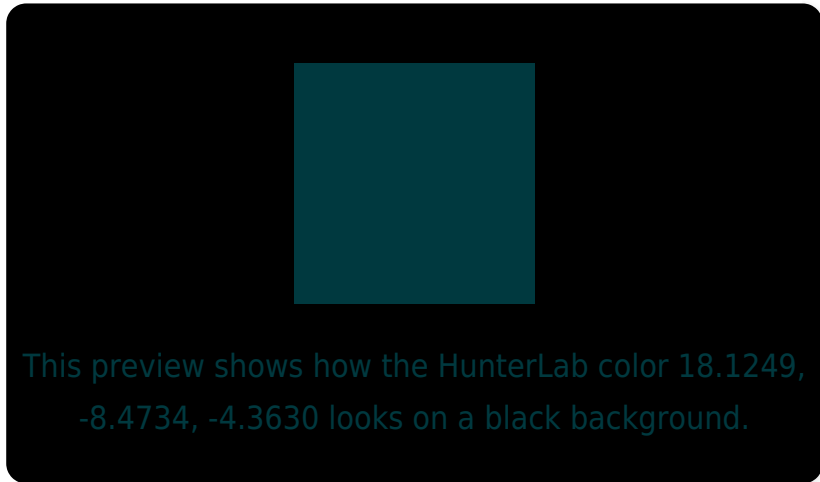
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

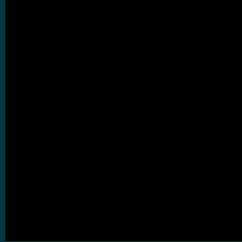
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 18.1249, -8.4734, -4.3630 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.1249, -8.4734, -4.3630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.1249, -8.4734, -4.3630.

-4.3630.

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

18.1249, -8.4734, -4.3630

Protanopia

18.3345, -0.0680, -2.0840

Deuteranopia

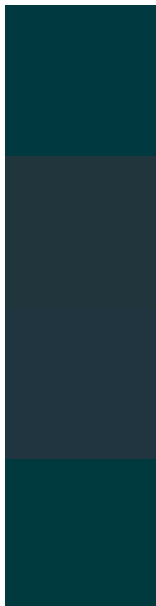
18.2469, 1.1466, -4.4971



Tritanopia

18.0944, -8.6538, -3.9352

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.1249, -8.4734, -4.3630

Protanomaly

17.8312, -4.3326, -3.3029

Deuteranomaly

17.9540, -3.6394, -5.0185

Tritanomaly

18.0944, -8.6538, -3.9352

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.1249, -8.4734, -4.3630

Achromatopsia

14.8909, -0.7945, 0.8091

Achromatomaly

15.7302, -4.8679, -1.3446

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.1249, -8.4734, -4.3630 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, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 57, 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(0, 57, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 57, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.1249, -8.4734, -4.3630 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, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 57, 63) }
```

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, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 57, 63); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 57, 63); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 57, 63) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.1249, -8.4734, -4.3630 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, 63) }
```

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

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