

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.9155, -1.7221,
11.0093)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.9155, -1.7221,
11.0093) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(18.0052, -1.7271,
11.0645)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C3200
RGB	60, 50, 0
RGB Percent	24%, 20%, 0%
CMY	0.7647, 0.8039, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 1.00, 0.76
HSL	50°, 100%, 12%
HSV	50°, 100%, 24%
XYZ	3.0041, 3.2419, 0.4674
YIQ	47.2900, 22.0100, -13.4300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

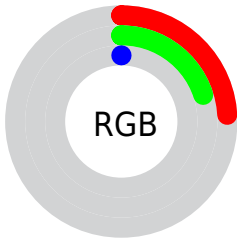
Format	Color
RYB	12, 60, 0
Decimal	3944960
CIELab	20.99, -1.34, 29.50
CIELCh	21, 29.531, 92.609
Yxy	3.2420, 0.4475, 0.4829
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282135040 (0xFF3C3200)
YUV	47.2900, -23.3140, 11.1467
Hunter-Lab	18.0052, -1.7271, 11.0645

Details

The HunterLab color **18.0052, -1.7271, 11.0645** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **7.3710, 9.4806, -29.6785**, and the grayscale version is **17.0263, -0.9085, 0.9251**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.4760, -2.7262, 16.5713**, and **3.1581, -1.6579, 1.9170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.0056, -1.7278, 11.0647**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.2801, -1.9123, 10.6717**.

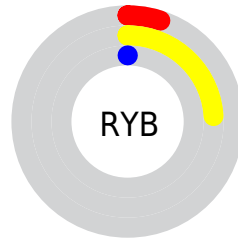
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (20%)

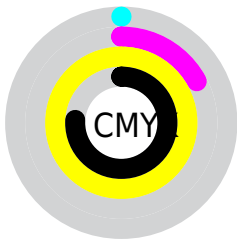
Blue (0%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (0%)

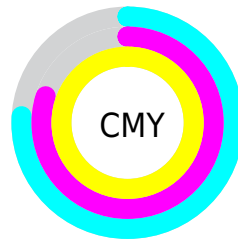


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.0052, -1.7271, 11.0645 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 18.0052, -1.7271, 11.0645 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.0052, -1.7271,
11.0645

■ 18.0052, -1.7271,
11.0645

■ 114.5403, -7.5459,
32.2774

■ 11.2221, -1.2518,
7.8555

■ 34.4343, -2.7930,
16.4870

■ 3.3076, -1.9475,
2.3153

■ 43.8845, -3.3789,
19.0245

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.0692, -3.9981,
21.4265

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.9387, -4.6491,
23.7257


0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 76.4525, -5.3306,
25.9453


0.0000, NaN, NaN


0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 88.5762, -6.0412,


 101.2806, -6.7800,
30.2097


 18.0052, -1.7271,
11.0645


 18.0052, -1.7271,
11.0645


 18.0056, -1.7278,
11.0647

 18.2801, -1.9123,
10.6717

 18.5562, -2.0961,
10.2861

 18.8432, -2.2281,
9.7713

 19.1443, -2.2901,
9.0801

 19.4599, -2.2799,
8.2086

■ 19.7901, -2.1966,
7.1554

■ 20.1349, -2.0398,
5.9209

■ 20.4945, -1.8098,
4.5069

■ 20.8686, -1.5075,
2.9168

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.0056, 7.5322, 10.3095



18.0052, -1.7271, 11.0645



18.0056, -9.2267, 10.0000

Triad

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



18.0056, -1.7279, 11.0646



18.0056, -13.1458, -10.0741



18.0056, 16.7246, -8.1439

Complementary

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



18.0052, -1.7271, 11.0645



7.3710, 9.4806, -29.6785

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.



18.0056, 9.1296, -18.6180



18.0052, -1.7271, 11.0645



18.0056, -8.1246, -20.0599

Square

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



18.0056, -1.7279, 11.0646



18.0056, -14.9748, 0.2295



18.0056, -0.1825, -23.7634



18.0056, 19.3267, 1.6997

Rectangle

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



18.0052, -1.7271, 11.0645



18.0056, -12.5610, 8.2869



18.0056, -0.1825, -23.7634



18.0056, 14.6071, -11.8414

Sweetspot

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



18.0056, -1.7279, 11.0646



26.4366, -2.7205, 8.0416



9.9126, 17.1961, 4.6914



13.9688, -1.4615, 4.4060



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.



18.0056, -1.7279, 11.0646



23.5511, -2.0320, 14.4765



19.1907, -10.4145, 11.6428



11.4013, -0.7925, 1.4474



28.1721, -2.2794, 17.3196



70.8197, -4.4573, 43.5607

Inverse Universe

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



7.3710, 9.4806, -29.6785



9.2603, 13.8505, -41.4737



6.8920, 16.5354, -32.2399



10.8173, -0.3677, -0.2954



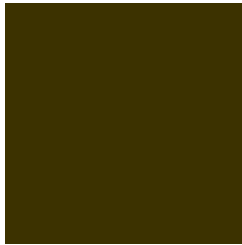
10.8483, 17.4998, -51.3365



25.6653, 51.2397, -142.6912

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.0052, -1.7271, 11.0645 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

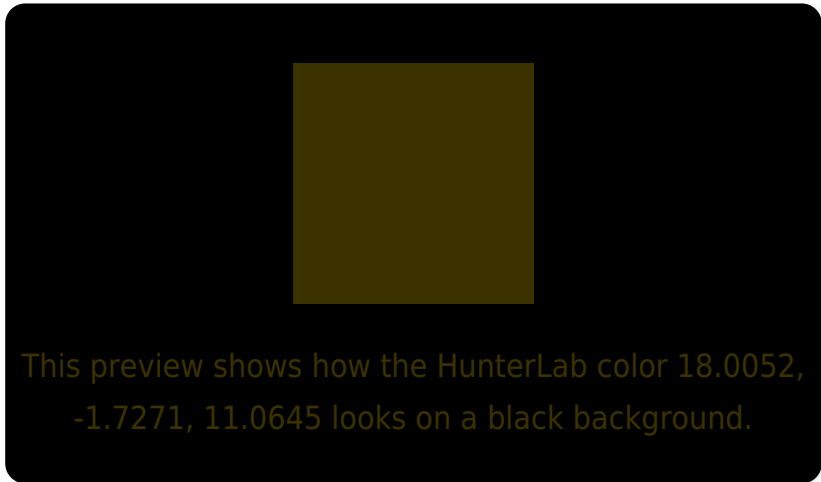
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

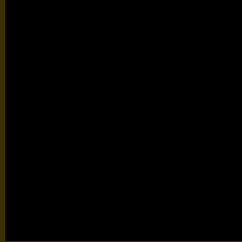
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 18.0052, -1.7271, 11.0645 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.0052, -1.7271, 11.0645.

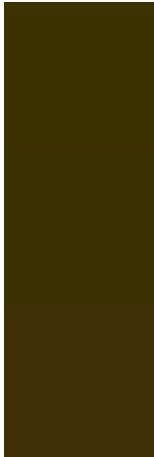


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.0052, -1.7271,

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

18.0052, -1.7271, 11.0645

Protanopia

18.0053, -2.9365, 10.8542

Deuteranopia

17.9300, 0.4667, 10.5818



Tritanopia

18.0029, 4.2152, 1.2290

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.0052, -1.7271, 11.0645

Protanomaly

18.0814, -2.6758, 11.0007

Deuteranomaly

18.0554, -0.3104, 10.8373

Tritanomaly

17.7805, 1.6502, 6.4285

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.0052, -1.7271, 11.0645

Achromatopsia

16.8600, -0.8996, 0.9160

Achromatomaly

17.1397, -1.7979, 6.2810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.0052, -1.7271, 11.0645 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(60, 50, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 50, 0)  
}
```

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(60, 50, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 50, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.0052, -1.7271, 11.0645 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(60, 50, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 50, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 50, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 50, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 50, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 50, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.0052, -1.7271, 11.0645 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 50, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 50,  
0) }
```

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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