

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.9181, -6.5587,
10.9263)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.9181, -6.5587,
10.9263) contains.

HunterLab(18.0074, -6.8162, 10.9768)	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(18.0074, -6.8162,
10.9768)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F3600
RGB	47, 54, 0
RGB Percent	18%, 21%, 0%
CMY	0.8157, 0.7882, 1.0000
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 1.00, 0.79
HSL	68°, 100%, 11%
HSV	68°, 100%, 21%
XYZ	2.4915, 3.2427, 0.4946
YIQ	45.7510, 13.1620, -18.2780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

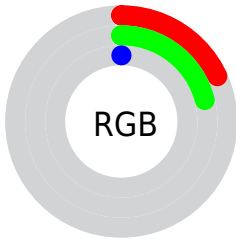
Format	Color
R_{YB}	0, 54, 7
Decimal	3094016
CIE _{Lab}	20.99, -10.92, 29.12
CIE _{LCh}	21, 31.096, 110.550
Yxy	3.2428, 0.4000, 0.5206
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281284096 (0xFF2F3600)
YUV	45.7510, -22.5552, 1.0954
Hunter-Lab	18.0074, -6.8162, 10.9768

Details

The HunterLab color **18.0074, -6.8162, 10.9768** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **5.5818, 14.3298, -33.3829**, and the grayscale version is **16.5161, -0.8813, 0.8974**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.5623, -9.4263, 16.5187**, and **3.8982, -3.3427, 2.3435** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.0078, -6.8168, 10.9770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.0871, -6.4506, 10.5238**.

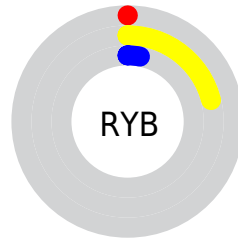
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (21%)

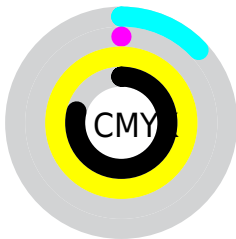
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (3%)

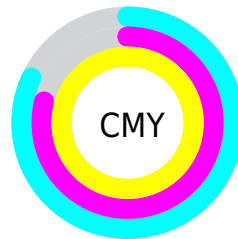


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (79%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.0074, -6.8162, 10.9768 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 18.0074, -6.8162, 10.9768 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.0074, -6.8162,
10.9768

■ 18.0074, -6.8162,
10.9768

■ 114.5443,
-17.5136, 31.9866

■ 11.2240, -5.4722,
7.8568

■ 34.4370, -9.2868,
16.3597

■ 3.3126, -5.7971,
2.3188

■ 43.8874, -10.4730,
18.8681

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.0723, -11.6460,
21.2436

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.9421, -12.8136,
23.5183

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.4560, -13.9810,
25.7150

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 88.5799, -15.1519,

■ 101.2845,
-16.3288, 29.9380

■ 18.0074, -6.8162,
10.9768

■ 18.0074, -6.8162,
10.9768

■ 18.0078, -6.8168,
10.9770

■ 18.0871, -6.4506,
10.5238

■ 18.1668, -6.0844,
10.0741

■ 18.2537, -5.6803,
9.5304

■ 18.3519, -5.2141,
8.8294

■ 18.4622, -4.6832,
7.9640

■ 18.5849, -4.0862,
6.9291

■ 18.7205, -3.4219,
5.7209

■ 18.8693, -2.6900,
4.3375

■ 19.0315, -1.8908,
2.7781

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.0078, 2.0679, 11.3353



18.0074, -6.8162, 10.9768



18.0078, -12.7904, 8.7831

Triad

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



18.0078, -6.8168, 10.9769



18.0078, -10.9703, -17.7138



18.0078, 20.2803, -2.0409

Complementary

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



18.0074, -6.8162, 10.9768



5.5818, 14.3298, -33.3829

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.



18.0078, 15.0240, -13.5169



18.0074, -6.8162, 10.9768



18.0078, -3.8036, -25.1534

Square

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



18.0078, -6.8168, 10.9769



18.0078, -14.8289, -6.0686



18.0078, 5.7523, -23.3168



18.0078, 19.0183, 5.9859

Rectangle

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



18.0074, -6.8162, 10.9768



18.0078, -14.9073, 5.7727



18.0078, 5.7523, -23.3168



18.0078, 19.1827, -5.6507

Sweetspot

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



18.0078, -6.8168, 10.9769



24.5746, -4.6419, 7.7865



9.5974, 12.7730, 6.1373



12.8280, -2.4705, 4.1515



60.6009, -3.2335, 3.2926



13.1868, -0.7036, 0.7165

Same Dimension

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



18.0078, -6.8168, 10.9769



23.6353, -9.0810, 14.4050



16.7172, -11.9339, 10.0921



10.7080, -0.9870, 1.4115



30.5298, -11.8601, 18.6047



78.6630, -31.3224, 47.9234

Inverse Universe

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



5.5818, 14.3298, -33.3829



7.2099, 18.7283, -44.8065



7.7117, 16.6597, -21.7903



10.0218, -0.0979, -0.3444



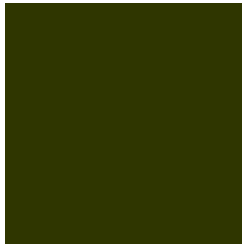
9.2015, 24.1172, -58.8548



23.2020, 61.8449, -156.4061

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.0074, -6.8162, 10.9768 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

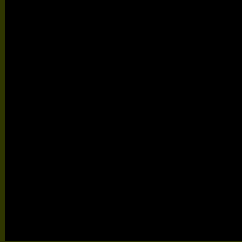
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 18.0074, -6.8162, 10.9768 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.0074, -6.8162, 10.9768.

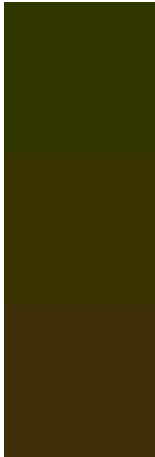


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.0074, -6.8162, 10.9768.

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

18.0074, -6.8162, 10.9768

Protanopia

17.9931, -3.0045, 11.0347

Deuteranopia

17.9544, 0.5985, 10.2205



Tritanopia

18.0315, -0.1574, -0.3675

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.0074, -6.8162, 10.9768

Protanomaly

17.9245, -4.5179, 10.9659

Deuteranomaly

17.8715, -2.1262, 10.4035

Tritanomaly

17.7799, -3.1255, 5.8546

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.0074, -6.8162, 10.9768

Achromatopsia

16.5290, -0.8819, 0.8981

Achromatomaly

16.9298, -3.8292, 6.2942

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.0074, -6.8162, 10.9768 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(47, 54, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 54, 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(47, 54, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 54, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.0074, -6.8162, 10.9768 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(47, 54, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 54, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 54, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 54, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 54, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 54, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.0074, -6.8162, 10.9768 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 54, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 54,  
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](#).

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