

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.9249, -1.4596,
9.3245)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.9249, -1.4596, 9.3245)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(18.0319, -1.4088,
9.3428)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B3211
RGB	59, 50, 17
RGB Percent	23%, 20%, 7%
CMY	0.7686, 0.8039, 0.9333
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.71, 0.77
HSL	47°, 55%, 15%
HSV	47°, 71%, 23%
XYZ	3.0454, 3.2515, 0.9974
YIQ	48.9290, 15.9570, -8.3550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

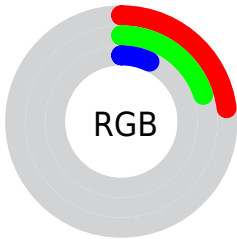
Format	Color
R_YB	28, 59, 17
Decimal	3879441
CIE Lab	21.02, -0.78, 21.99
CIE LCh	21, 22.001, 92.032
Yxy	3.2516, 0.4175, 0.4458
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282069521 (0xFF3B3211)
YUV	48.9290, -15.7410, 8.8323
Hunter-Lab	18.0319, -1.4088, 9.3428

Details

The HunterLab color **18.0319, -1.4088, 9.3428** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **10.8337, 3.9427, -15.8996**, and the grayscale version is **17.5490, -0.9364, 0.9535**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.4831, -2.3198, 13.6168**, and **3.3563, -0.9015, 2.0523** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.6889, -1.1666, 9.8079**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.3908, -1.5834, 8.7081**.

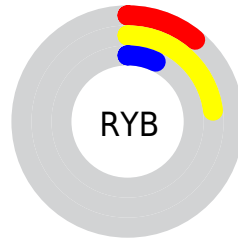
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (20%)

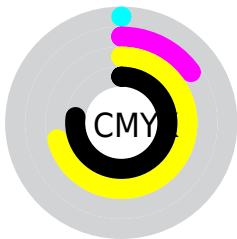
Blue (7%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (7%)

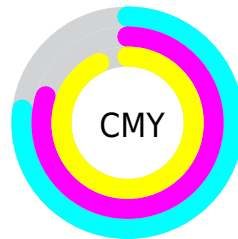


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.0319, -1.4088, 9.3428 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 18.0319, -1.4088, 9.3428 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.0319, -1.4088,
9.3428

■ 18.0319, -1.4088,
9.3428

■ 114.5897, -6.9500,
26.3560

■ 11.2449, -0.9813,
7.8714

■ 34.4674, -2.3959,
13.7149

■ 3.3682, -1.1890,
2.3578

■ 43.9204, -2.9477,
15.6911

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.1077, -3.5354,
17.5811

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.9797, -4.1569,
19.4083

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.4957, -4.8105,
21.1891

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 88.6216, -5.4947,

101.3281, -6.2083,
24.6553

18.0319, -1.4088,
9.3428

18.0319, -1.4088,
9.3428

17.6889, -1.1666,
9.8079

18.3908, -1.5834,
8.7081

17.3561, -0.8801,
10.1691

18.7646, -1.6868,
7.9010

17.0646, -0.6295,
10.5041

19.1536, -1.7192,
6.9218

19.5577, -1.6806,
5.7724

19.9768, -1.5719,
4.4560

■ 20.4106, -1.3942,
2.9770

■ 20.8589, -1.1493,
1.3403

■ 21.3213, -0.8389,
-0.4483

■ 21.7975, -0.4652,
-2.3830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.0323, 5.3629, 8.7046



18.0319, -1.4088, 9.3428



18.0323, -7.1954, 8.4945

Triad

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



18.0323, -1.4095, 9.3430



18.0323, -10.4850, -6.6406



18.0323, 11.6281, -5.6250

Complementary

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



18.0319, -1.4088, 9.3428



10.8337, 3.9427, -15.8996

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.



18.0323, 6.2506, -12.4943



18.0319, -1.4088, 9.3428



18.0323, -6.5218, -13.2136

Square

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



18.0323, -1.4095, 9.3430



18.0323, -11.9461, 0.5496



18.0323, -0.5124, -15.6664



18.0323, 13.5042, 1.4031

Rectangle

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



18.0319, -1.4088, 9.3428



18.0323, -9.8934, 6.9275



18.0323, -0.5124, -15.6664



18.0323, 10.1354, -8.1048

Sweetspot

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



18.0323, -1.4095, 9.3430



25.8083, -2.0483, 5.9070



11.8565, 12.2469, 2.6037



13.3341, -1.0660, 3.1188



61.6487, -3.2894, 3.3495



14.0024, -0.7471, 0.7608

Same Dimension

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



18.0323, -1.4095, 9.3430



22.5605, -1.2081, 13.0101



19.4297, -7.8919, 10.2159



11.3689, -0.7391, 1.4125



27.0444, -0.4001, 16.6576



67.7509, 0.7231, 41.7604

Inverse Universe

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



10.8337, 3.9427, -15.8996



11.4716, 8.2866, -28.5980



9.8816, 9.6905, -18.5675



10.8494, -0.4214, -0.2561



11.4993, 15.4242, -47.6695



27.0953, 46.1476, -133.4862

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.0319, -1.4088, 9.3428 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

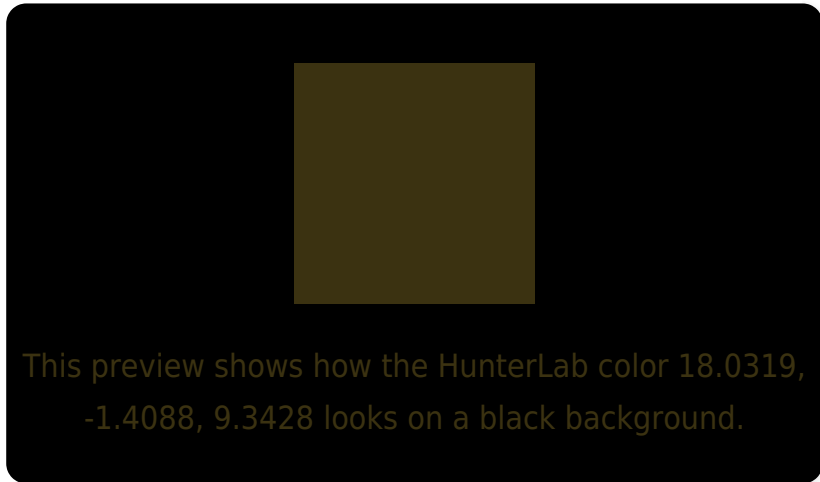
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

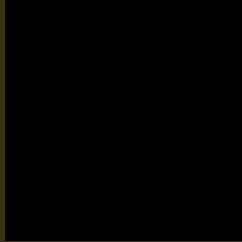
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 18.0319, -1.4088, 9.3428 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.0319, -1.4088, 9.3428.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.0319, -1.4088, 9.3428.

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

18.0319, -1.4088, 9.3428

Protanopia

18.1052, -2.3796, 9.3780

Deuteranopia

17.9286, 0.6444, 9.1663



Tritanopia

18.1313, 3.5033, 1.3661

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.0319, -1.4088, 9.3428

Protanomaly

18.1870, -2.0894, 9.4413

Deuteranomaly

18.0677, -0.0625, 9.2542

Tritanomaly

18.0165, 1.4760, 5.0930

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.0319, -1.4088, 9.3428

Achromatopsia

17.5253, -0.9351, 0.9522

Achromatomaly

17.5701, -1.2812, 4.8979

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.0319, -1.4088, 9.3428 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(59, 50, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 50, 17)  
}
```

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(59, 50, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 50, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.0319, -1.4088, 9.3428 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(59, 50, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 50, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(59, 50, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 50, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 50, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 50, 17)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.0319, -1.4088, 9.3428 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 50, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 50,  
17) }
```

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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