

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.9550, -4.6283,
7.0671)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.9550, -4.6283, 7.0671)
contains.

HunterLab(18.0646, -4.7974, 7.2322)	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(18.0646, -4.7974,
7.2322)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	30351D
RGB	48, 53, 29
RGB Percent	19%, 21%, 11%
CMY	0.8118, 0.7922, 0.8863
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.45, 0.79
HSL	73°, 29%, 16%
HSV	73°, 45%, 21%
XYZ	2.7138, 3.2633, 1.6493
YIQ	48.7690, 4.7240, -8.5240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

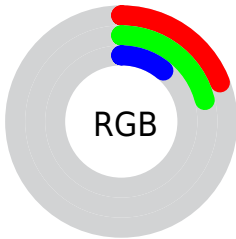
Format	Color
RYB	29, 53, 34
Decimal	3159325
CIELab	21.07, -6.96, 14.43
CIELCh	21, 16.018, 115.752
Yxy	3.2634, 0.3558, 0.4279
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281349405 (0xFF30351D)
YUV	48.7690, -9.7461, -0.6744
Hunter-Lab	18.0646, -4.7974, 7.2322

Details

The HunterLab color **18.0646, -4.7974, 7.2322** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **12.1488, 4.3312, -8.8767**, and the grayscale version is **17.4789, -0.9326, 0.9497**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.4058, -6.3385, 10.2275**, and **3.8982, -3.3427, 2.3435** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.9246, -5.4521, 8.1449**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.2186, -4.0772, 6.1553**.

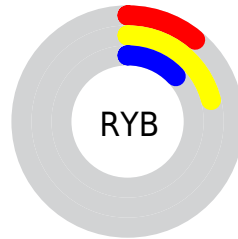
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (21%)

Blue (11%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (13%)

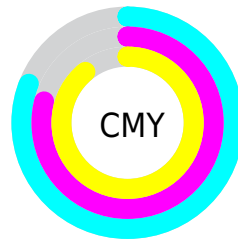


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (79%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.0646, -4.7974, 7.2322 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 18.0646, -4.7974, 7.2322 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.0646, -4.7974,
7.2322

■ 18.0646, -4.7974,
7.2322

■ 114.6502,
-13.4447, 19.9211

■ 11.2728, -3.8244,
6.1782

■ 34.5079, -6.6731,
10.3110

■ 3.4409, -6.0216,
2.4087

■ 43.9643, -7.6066,
11.7460

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.1548, -8.5470,
13.1437

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.0297, -9.4981,
14.5176

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.5486, -10.4622,
15.8768

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 88.6771, -11.4407,

■ 101.3862,
-12.4346, 18.5745

■ 18.0646, -4.7974,
7.2322

■ 18.0646, -4.7974,
7.2322

■ 17.9246, -5.4521,
8.1449

■ 18.2186, -4.0772,
6.1553

■ 17.7970, -6.0405,
8.8965

■ 18.3856, -3.2898,
4.9119

■ 17.6818, -6.5643,
9.4924

■ 18.5662, -2.4364,
3.5014

■ 17.5776, -7.0310,
9.9526

■ 18.7606, -1.5179,
1.9247

■ 17.4763, -7.4862,
10.3942

■ 18.9688, -0.5356,
0.1836

■ 17.4289, -7.7003,
10.6048

■ 19.1908, 0.5086,
-1.7192

■ 19.4266, 1.6129,
-3.7801

■ 19.6761, 2.7748,
-5.9946

■ 19.9392, 3.9920,
-8.3578

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.0650, -0.2771, 7.7243



18.0646, -4.7974, 7.2322



18.0650, -7.9704, 5.2547

Triad

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



18.0650, -4.7979, 7.2324



18.0650, -5.8652, -7.8702



18.0650, 9.1772, 0.3217

Complementary

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



18.0646, -4.7974, 7.2322



12.1488, 4.3312, -8.8767

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.



18.0650, 7.3035, -4.6801



18.0646, -4.7974, 7.2322



18.0650, -1.6425, -10.1288

Square

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



18.0650, -4.7979, 7.2324



18.0650, -8.5400, -3.2564



18.0650, 3.2171, -8.8313



18.0650, 8.1096, 4.3933

Rectangle

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



18.0646, -4.7974, 7.2322



18.0650, -9.0591, 3.0110



18.0650, 3.2171, -8.8313



18.0650, 8.8656, -1.3106

Sweetspot

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



18.0650, -4.7979, 7.2324



23.9655, -3.0773, 4.4060



14.0654, 4.0212, 3.8373



12.9733, -1.7121, 2.4628



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.



18.0650, -4.7979, 7.2324



23.0991, -7.1488, 10.6608



17.3602, -7.4558, 6.5966



9.9235, -0.9490, 1.2708



29.1768, -13.3352, 17.7452



76.3023, -36.0468, 46.3860

Inverse Universe

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



12.1488, 4.3312, -8.8767



13.7213, 7.5976, -15.6348



13.0846, 7.1118, -7.0758



9.3331, -0.0611, -0.2739



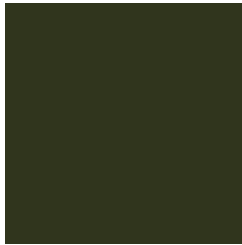
9.2732, 23.7038, -54.6516



23.5764, 61.5685, -149.0520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.0646, -4.7974, 7.2322 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

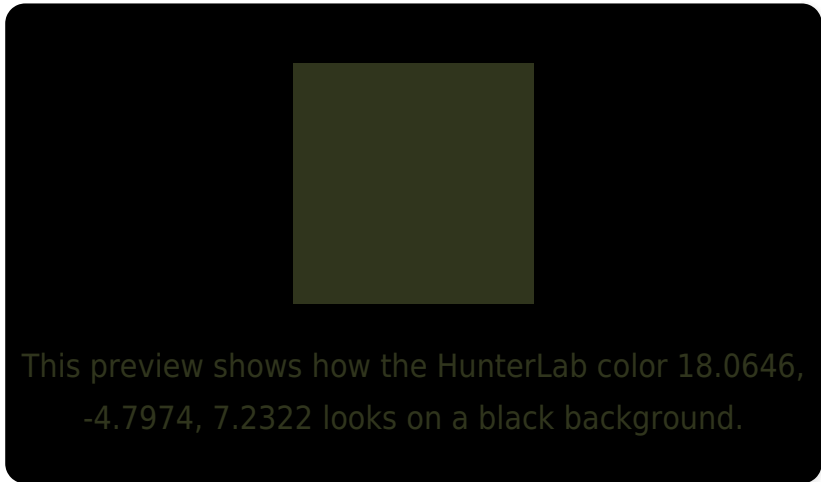
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

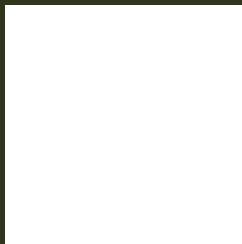
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 18.0646, -4.7974, 7.2322 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.0646, -4.7974, 7.2322.

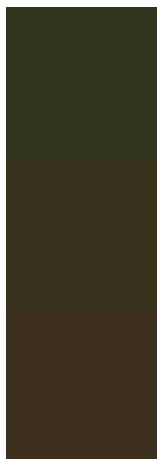


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.0646, -4.7974,

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

18.0646, -4.7974, 7.2322

Protanopia

18.1445, -2.0008, 7.5557

Deuteranopia

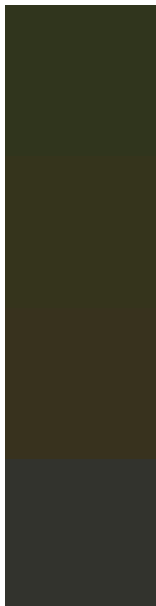
17.8878, 0.7860, 6.9649



Tritanopia

18.0315, -0.1574, -0.3675

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.0646, -4.7974, 7.2322

Protanomaly

18.1568, -3.2076, 7.5446

Deuteranomaly

17.9324, -1.4614, 6.9631

Tritanomaly

17.9867, -1.9740, 2.8653

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.0646, -4.7974, 7.2322

Achromatopsia

17.5253, -0.9351, 0.9522

Achromatomaly

17.6106, -2.1831, 3.4386

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.0646, -4.7974, 7.2322 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(48, 53, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 53, 29)  
}
```

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(48, 53, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 53, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.0646, -4.7974, 7.2322 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(48, 53, 29) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 53, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 53, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 53, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 53, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 53, 29)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.0646, -4.7974, 7.2322 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 53, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 53,  
29) }
```

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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