

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.9752, -11.5704,
0.9566)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.9752, -11.5704,
0.9566) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(18.0455,
-10.9181, 1.0138)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003A32
RGB	0, 58, 50
RGB Percent	0%, 23%, 20%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7725, 0.8039
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.14, 0.77
HSL	172°, 100%, 11%
HSV	172°, 100%, 23%
XYZ	2.0888, 3.2564, 3.5361
YIQ	39.7460, -32.0000, -14.7840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 31, 58
Decimal	14898
CIELab	21.04, -19.62, 0.06
CIELCh	21, 19.616, 179.831
Yxy	3.2565, 0.2352, 0.3667
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278204978 (0xFF003A32)
YUV	39.7460, 5.0552, -34.8572
Hunter-Lab	18.0455, -10.9181, 1.0138

Details

The HunterLab color **18.0455, -10.9181, 1.0138** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **9.5769, 16.5823, 4.7687**, and the grayscale version is **14.4767, -0.7724, 0.7865**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.5902, -14.9101, 2.0848**, and **3.9816, -2.8248, 1.1212** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.0458, -10.9184, 1.0141**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.1684, -10.3877, 0.8678**.

Distribution



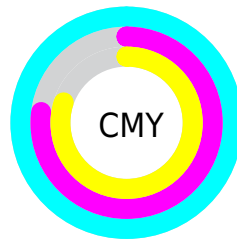
- Red (0%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (77%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.0455, -10.9181, 1.0138 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 18.0455, -10.9181, 1.0138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.0455, -10.9181,
1.0138

■ 18.0455, -10.9181,
1.0138

■ 114.6148,
-26.2787, 6.2976

■ 11.2565, -8.8656,
0.6398

■ 34.4842, -14.7568,
1.9164

■ 3.3985, -5.9474,
0.2558

■ 43.9386, -16.5199,
2.4344

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.1272, -18.2217,
2.9921

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.0004, -19.8801,
3.5868

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.5176, -21.5073,
4.2164

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 88.6446, -23.1121,

4.8791

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 101.3521,
-24.7009, 5.5733

■ 18.0455, -10.9181,
1.0138

■ 18.0455, -10.9181,
1.0138

■ 18.0458, -10.9184,
1.0141

■ 18.1684, -10.3877,
0.8678

■ 18.2918, -9.8578,
0.7204

■ 18.4410, -9.2301,
0.6035

■ 18.6271, -8.4643,
0.5316

■ 18.8516, -7.5595,
0.5071

■ 19.1155, -6.5177,
0.5315

■ 19.4195, -5.3432,
0.6053

■ 19.7634, -4.0426,
0.7283

■ 20.1472, -2.6241,
0.8997

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.0458, -9.7198, 5.5870



18.0455, -10.9181, 1.0138



18.0458, -9.7464, -5.2145

Triad

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



18.0458, -10.9182, 1.0140



18.0458, 4.9991, -11.0308



18.0458, 5.0643, 8.0163

Complementary

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



18.0455, -10.9181, 1.0138



9.5769, 16.5823, 4.7687

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.



18.0458, 9.9052, 5.5476



18.0455, -10.9181, 1.0138



18.0458, 9.8643, -5.2877

Square

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



18.0458, -10.9182, 1.0140



18.0458, -0.9972, -13.3859



18.0458, 11.7629, 0.9505



18.0458, -0.9305, 8.7570

Rectangle

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



18.0455, -10.9181, 1.0138



18.0458, -7.6809, -9.2956



18.0458, 11.7629, 0.9505



18.0458, 6.9068, 7.4102

Sweetspot

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



18.0458, -10.9182, 1.0140



25.4861, -7.2702, 0.7778



17.5567, -14.2327, 10.5689



13.1602, -3.8630, 0.3950



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.



18.0458, -10.9182, 1.0140



23.7293, -14.4394, 1.5110



12.9334, -2.6574, -10.4283



10.6062, -1.2430, 0.4899



28.6115, -17.4658, 1.9417



73.8214, -45.5235, 6.0019

Inverse Universe

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



9.5769, 16.5823, 4.7687



12.5706, 21.7116, 6.6960



11.8769, 9.2814, 7.4806



10.1307, 0.1643, 0.6512



15.1434, 26.1197, 8.3419



38.9893, 67.0141, 23.3047

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.0455, -10.9181, 1.0138 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

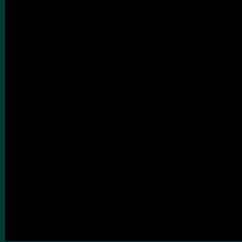
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 18.0455, -10.9181, 1.0138 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.0455, -10.9181, 1.0138.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.0455,

-10.9181, 1.0138.

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

18.0455, -10.9181, 1.0138

Protanopia

18.2258, -1.0919, 2.8031

Deuteranopia

18.3573, 0.8509, 0.8336



Tritanopia

18.0981, -7.3088, -3.4392

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.0455, -10.9181, 1.0138

Protanomaly

17.8428, -6.2954, 1.9480

Deuteranomaly

17.7772, -5.0217, 0.4207

Tritanomaly

18.1279, -8.8122, -1.6443

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.0455, -10.9181, 1.0138

Achromatopsia

14.5667, -0.7772, 0.7914

Achromatomaly

15.5613, -5.7587, 0.4091

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.0455, -10.9181, 1.0138 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, 58, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 58, 50)  
}
```

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, 58, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 58, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.0455, -10.9181, 1.0138 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, 58, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 58, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 58, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 58, 50); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 58, 50); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 58, 50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.0455, -10.9181, 1.0138 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 58, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 58,  
50) }
```

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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