

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(18.0028, -7.4343,  
5.1988)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(18.0028, -7.4343, 5.1988)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(18.0028, -7.4343,  
5.1988)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	243725
RGB	36, 55, 37
RGB Percent	14%, 22%, 15%
CMY	0.8588, 0.7843, 0.8549
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.33, 0.78
HSL	123°, 21%, 18%
HSV	123°, 35%, 22%
XYZ	2.4277, 3.2410, 2.2479
YIQ	47.2670, -5.5460, -9.6260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

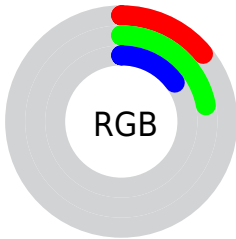
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	36, 54, 55
Decimal	2373413
CIELab	20.98, -12.17, 8.90
CIELCh	21, 15.075, 143.812
Yxy	3.2411, 0.3067, 0.4094
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280563493 (0xFF243725)
YUV	47.2670, -5.0616, -9.8812
Hunter-Lab	18.0028, -7.4343, 5.1988

# Details

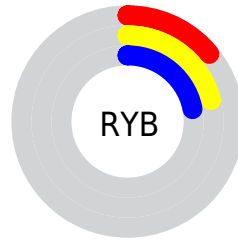
The HunterLab color **18.0028, -7.4343, 5.1988** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **15.2983, 6.7428, -3.9816**, and the grayscale version is **16.9665, -0.9053, 0.9218**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.4402, -10.1636, 7.3016**, and **3.8982, -3.3427, 2.3435** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.6614, -8.9328, 6.1891**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.3928, -5.7659, 4.1074**.

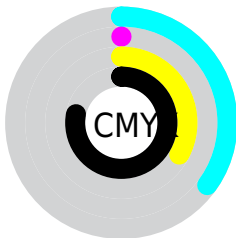
# Distribution



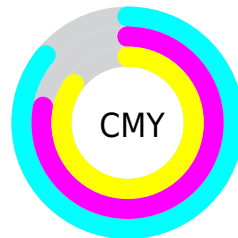
- Red (14%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.0028, -7.4343, 5.1988 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 18.0028, -7.4343, 5.1988 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 18.0028, -7.4343,  
5.1988

■ 18.0028, -7.4343,  
5.1988

■ 114.5357,  
-18.7896, 14.8906

■ 11.2200, -5.9697,  
4.1452

■ 34.4312, -10.0966,  
7.3844

■ 3.3020, -5.7785,  
2.3114

■ 43.8812, -11.3641,  
8.4463

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.0656, -12.6117,  
9.5041

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.9350, -13.8487,  
10.5640

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.4485, -15.0812,  
11.6302

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 88.5720, -16.3136,

101.2762,  
-17.5490, 13.7918

18.0028, -7.4343,  
5.1988

18.0028, -7.4343,  
5.1988

17.6614, -8.9328,  
6.1891

18.3928, -5.7659,  
4.1074

17.3677, -10.2476,  
7.0691

18.8295, -3.9415,  
2.9244

17.1218, -11.3698,  
7.8319

19.3121, -1.9776,  
1.6605

16.9226, -12.2940,  
8.4731

19.8392, 0.1095,  
0.3263

16.7672, -13.0253,  
8.9899

20.4091, 2.3033,  
-1.0679

■ 16.6266, -13.6881,  
9.4181

■ 21.0198, 4.5885,  
-2.5125

■ 16.5495, -14.0543,  
9.6537

■ 21.6695, 6.9509,  
-3.9987

■ 22.3561, 9.3776,  
-5.5187

■ 23.0777, 11.8575,  
-7.0657

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



18.0032, -4.3280, 7.0075



18.0028, -7.4343, 5.1988



18.0032, -8.7914, 1.8460

# Triad

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



18.0032, -7.4346, 5.1990



18.0032, -1.8861, -9.2914



18.0032, 7.6712, 4.0003

# Complementary

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



18.0028, -7.4343, 5.1988



15.2983, 6.7428, -3.9816

# 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.



18.0032, 8.4879, 0.0686



18.0028, -7.4343, 5.1988



18.0032, 2.6720, -8.3095

# Square

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



18.0032, -7.4346, 5.1990



18.0032, -5.7973, -7.0225



18.0032, 6.5789, -4.5977



18.0032, 4.4454, 6.4439



# Rectangle

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



18.0028, -7.4343, 5.1988



18.0032, -8.6268, -1.1010



18.0032, 6.5789, -4.5977



18.0032, 8.2490, 2.8388

# Sweetspot

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



18.0032, -7.4346, 5.1990



24.5636, -4.0819, 3.1264



19.0934, -3.4153, 6.5225



12.8212, -2.1747, 1.6605



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.



18.0032, -7.4346, 5.1990



22.8731, -11.2536, 7.8052



18.1890, -6.3557, 2.5186



10.5573, -1.5145, 1.1882



27.6230, -23.5498, 16.3109



71.3058, -61.0173, 42.5928



# Inverse Universe

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



15.2983, 6.7428, -3.9816



18.6012, 11.2200, -6.7361



15.0334, 5.4122, -0.2549



10.1820, 0.4413, -0.0797



17.1831, 33.4280, -19.9143



44.3267, 86.1571, -50.7839



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.0028, -7.4343, 5.1988 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

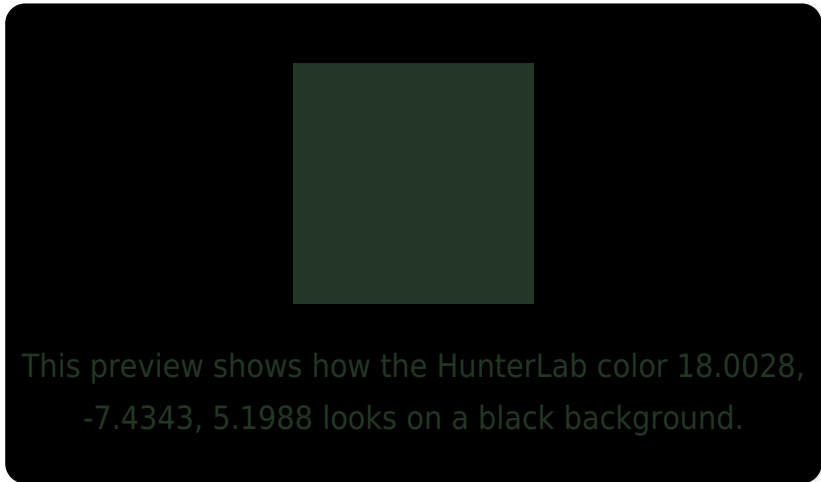
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

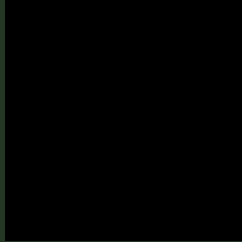
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 18.0028, -7.4343, 5.1988 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.0028, -7.4343, 5.1988.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.0028, -7.4343,



# 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

18.0028, -7.4343, 5.1988

### Protanopia

17.8517, -1.5903, 5.6911

### Deuteranopia

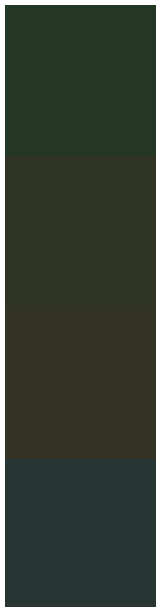
17.8428, 0.8925, 4.9170



## Tritanopia

18.1459, -3.3590, -1.5252

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

18.0028, -7.4343, 5.1988

## Protanomaly

17.8541, -4.0638, 5.3878

## Deuteranomaly

17.9204, -2.4853, 4.9320

## Tritanomaly

18.1658, -4.9491, 1.2581

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

18.0028, -7.4343, 5.1988

## Achromatopsia

16.8600, -0.8996, 0.9160

## Achromatomaly

17.2314, -3.5022, 2.6926

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.0028, -7.4343, 5.1988 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(36, 55, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 55, 37)  
}
```

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(36, 55, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 55, 37) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.0028, -7.4343, 5.1988 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(36, 55, 37) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 55, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 55, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 55, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 55, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 55, 37)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.0028, -7.4343, 5.1988 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 55, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 55,  
37) }
```

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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