

Converting Colors

HunterLab(18.0173, 9.9165,
8.7445)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(18.0173, 9.9165, 8.7445)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(18.1135, 9.8075,
8.8486)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	502816
RGB	80, 40, 22
RGB Percent	31%, 16%, 9%
CMY	0.6863, 0.8431, 0.9137
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.72, 0.69
HSL	19°, 57%, 20%
HSV	19°, 72%, 31%
XYZ	4.2119, 3.2810, 1.1704
YIQ	49.9080, 29.6180, 2.8820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

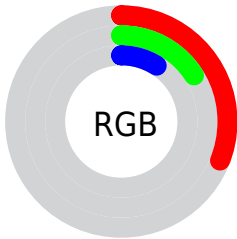
Format	Color
RYB	80, 48, 22
Decimal	5253142
CIELab	21.14, 16.87, 19.89
CIELCh	21, 26.078, 49.702
Yxy	3.2812, 0.4862, 0.3787
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283443222 (0xFF502816)
YUV	49.9080, -13.7586, 26.3907
Hunter-Lab	18.1135, 9.8075, 8.8486

Details

The HunterLab color **18.1135, 9.8075, 8.8486** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **20.4811, -5.3265, -9.4432**, and the grayscale version is **17.8667, -0.9533, 0.9707**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.5583, 10.7903, 12.9036**, and **5.6862, 9.7379, 3.6743** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.0564, 11.7355, 9.2713**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.2766, 7.9443, 8.2392**.

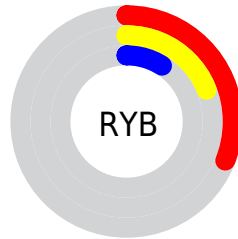
Distribution



 Red (31%)

 Green (16%)

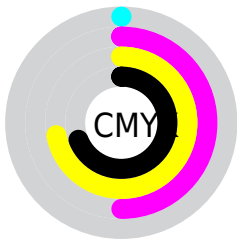
 Blue (9%)



 Red (31%)

 Yellow (19%)

 Blue (9%)

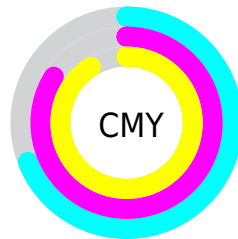


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (50%)

 Yellow (72%)

 Black (69%)



 Cyan (69%)

 Magenta (84%)

 Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.1135, 9.8075, 8.8486 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 18.1135, 9.8075, 8.8486 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.1135, 9.8075,
8.8486

■ 18.1135, 9.8075,
8.8486

■ 114.7409, 12.4045,
24.6347

■ 11.3147, 8.9546,
7.9203

■ 34.5687, 11.0472,
12.8533

■ 3.5470, 20.5303,
2.4829

■ 44.0302, 11.4858,
14.6755

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.2254, 11.8264,
16.4255

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.1048, 12.0812,
18.1241

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.6278, 12.2596,
19.7853

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 88.7603, 12.3690,

21.4195

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 101.4732, 12.4157,
23.0340

■ 18.1135, 9.8075,
8.8486

■ 18.1135, 9.8075,
8.8486

■ 17.0564, 11.7355,
9.2713

■ 19.2766, 7.9443,
8.2392

■ 16.1116, 13.6804,
9.5333

■ 20.5335, 6.1717,
7.4658

■ 15.4710, 15.0647,
9.7969

■ 21.8747, 4.4991,
6.5519

■ 23.2910, 2.9293,
5.5187

■ 24.7745, 1.4597,
4.3846

■ 26.3181, 0.0849,
3.1648

■ 27.9159, -1.2023,
1.8721

■ 29.5625, -2.4095,
0.5167

■ 31.2535, -3.5442,
-0.8932

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.1140, 15.4529, 5.1718



18.1135, 9.8075, 8.8486



18.1140, 1.7965, 10.2119

Triad

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



18.1140, 9.8063, 8.8488



18.1140, -13.5033, 3.3587



18.1140, 4.3795, -18.2828

Complementary

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



18.1135, 9.8075, 8.8486



20.4811, -5.3265, -9.4432

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.



18.1140, -3.5751, -19.4578



18.1135, 9.8075, 8.8486



18.1140, -13.0502, -4.5227

Square

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



18.1140, 9.8063, 8.8488



18.1140, -11.0587, 8.0065



18.1140, -9.6942, -13.6471



18.1140, 11.9705, -10.9029

Rectangle

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



18.1135, 9.8075, 8.8486



18.1140, -3.4299, 10.2227



18.1140, -9.6942, -13.6471



18.1140, 1.6340, -19.5084

Sweetspot

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



18.1140, 9.8063, 8.8488



32.6671, 1.9845, 5.8385



16.2288, 20.8887, -6.6014



16.4927, 1.1471, 3.0850



67.9972, -3.6282, 3.6944



19.0543, -1.0167, 1.0353

Same Dimension

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



18.1140, 9.8063, 8.8488



21.5642, 17.4845, 12.4911



24.3848, -2.0871, 13.1436



14.0872, -0.2136, 1.4069



20.0837, 20.8618, 12.7407



46.6928, 54.4347, 29.7249

Inverse Universe

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



20.4811, -5.3265, -9.4432



25.1268, -6.2646, -15.8767



13.6788, 6.5913, -24.3516



14.2590, -1.2576, 0.1173



23.7870, -5.2288, -18.4443



55.6590, -10.3398, -47.2483

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.1135, 9.8075, 8.8486 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

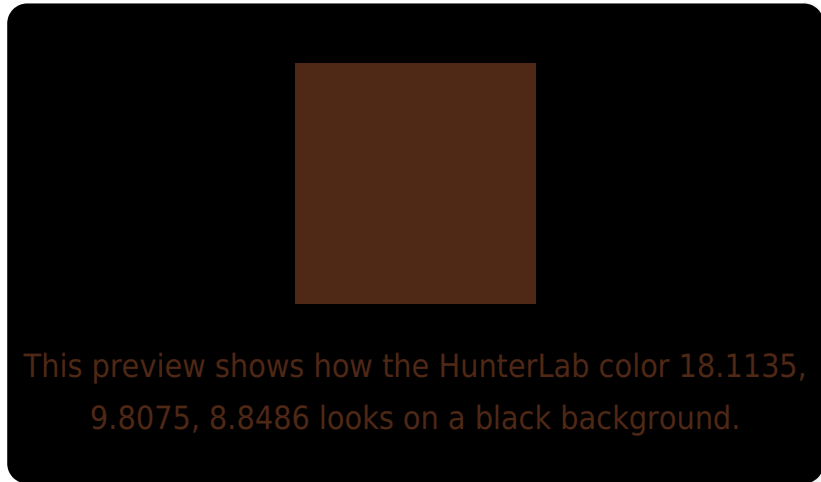
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

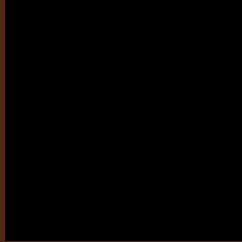
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 18.1135, 9.8075, 8.8486 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.1135, 9.8075, 8.8486.

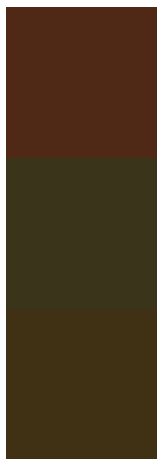


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.1135, 9.8075,

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

18.1135, 9.8075, 8.8486

Protanopia

18.4402, -2.2453, 8.1813

Deuteranopia

18.2678, 0.6571, 9.1200



Tritanopia

18.1349, 12.2562, 4.8260

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.1135, 9.8075, 8.8486

Protanomaly

18.1877, 1.6620, 8.2381

Deuteranomaly

18.1940, 3.8539, 8.9666

Tritanomaly

18.1939, 11.2640, 6.7193

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.1135, 9.8075, 8.8486

Achromatopsia

17.8595, -0.9529, 0.9703

Achromatomaly

17.6048, 2.4937, 4.1308

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.1135, 9.8075, 8.8486 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(80, 40, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(80, 40, 22)  
}
```

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(80, 40, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 40, 22) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.1135, 9.8075, 8.8486 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(80, 40, 22) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 40, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(80, 40, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 40, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 40, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 40, 22)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.1135, 9.8075, 8.8486 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 40, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 40,  
22) }
```

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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