

Converting Colors

HunterLab(18.0213, -14.3952,
-0.2502)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(18.0213, -14.3952,
-0.2502) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(18.6782,
-11.1037, 0.6235)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003C35
RGB	0, 60, 53
RGB Percent	0%, 24%, 21%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7647, 0.7922
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.12, 0.76
HSL	173°, 100%, 12%
HSV	173°, 100%, 24%
XYZ	2.2585, 3.4888, 3.9225
YIQ	41.2620, -33.5130, -14.8970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

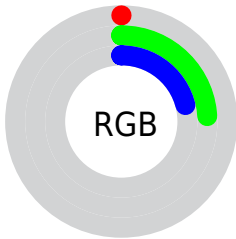
Format	Color
RYB	0, 32, 60
Decimal	15413
CIELab	21.90, -19.63, -0.70
CIELCh	22, 19.645, 182.049
Yxy	3.4889, 0.2336, 0.3608
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278205493 (0xFF003C35)
YUV	41.2620, 5.7868, -36.1868
Hunter-Lab	18.6782, -11.1037, 0.6235

Details

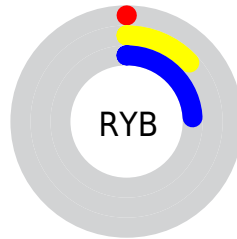
The HunterLab color **18.6782, -11.1037, 0.6235** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **9.8797, 17.0733, 5.1799**, and the grayscale version is **14.9661, -0.7986, 0.8131**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.3083, -15.0487, 1.6713**, and **5.5261, -3.6061, 0.8773** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.6785, -11.1040, 0.6238**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.7992, -10.5862, 0.5075**.

Distribution



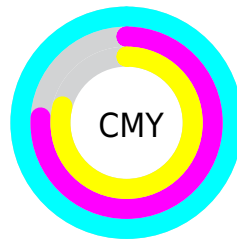
- Red (0%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.6782, -11.1037, 0.6235 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 18.6782, -11.1037, 0.6235 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

18.6782, -11.1037,
0.6235

18.6782, -11.1037,
0.6235

115.7817,
-26.4308, 5.5858

11.7982, -8.9468,
0.3037

35.2677, -14.9218,
1.4358

4.5913, -8.0348,
-0.3842

44.7876, -16.6798,
1.9144

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

55.0369, -18.3783,
2.4355

0.0000, NaN, NaN

65.9671, -20.0345,
2.9959

0.0000, NaN, NaN

77.5380, -21.6604,
3.5931

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

89.7161, -23.2644,

4.2250

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 102.4723,
-24.8530, 4.8897

■ 18.6782, -11.1037,
0.6235

■ 18.6782, -11.1037,
0.6235

■ 18.6785, -11.1040,
0.6238

■ 18.7992, -10.5862,
0.5075

■ 18.9212, -10.0664,
0.3916

■ 19.0716, -9.4391,
0.3106

■ 19.2604, -8.6679,
0.2776

■ 19.4893, -7.7513,
0.2952

■ 19.7595, -6.6912,
0.3645

■ 20.0714, -5.4919,
0.4861

■ 20.4253, -4.1601,
0.6592

■ 20.8209, -2.7042,
0.8829

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.6786, -10.0608, 5.4292



18.6782, -11.1037, 0.6235



18.6786, -9.7327, -5.7230

Triad

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



18.6786, -11.1038, 0.6237



18.6786, 5.4635, -10.7479



18.6786, 4.6680, 8.2975

Complementary

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



18.6782, -11.1037, 0.6235



9.8797, 17.0733, 5.1799

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.



18.6786, 9.7124, 5.9156



18.6782, -11.1037, 0.6235



18.6786, 10.2106, -4.8320

Square

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



18.6786, -11.1038, 0.6237



18.6786, -0.5872, -13.4420



18.6786, 11.8539, 1.4014



18.6786, -1.4046, 8.9462

Rectangle

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



18.6782, -11.1037, 0.6235



18.6786, -7.5206, -9.7511



18.6786, 11.8539, 1.4014



18.6786, 6.5650, 7.7195

Sweetspot

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



18.6786, -11.1038, 0.6237



26.3565, -7.4668, 0.6125



18.1203, -14.8057, 10.9062



13.9292, -4.0960, 0.3092



62.6995, -3.3455, 3.4066



14.8260, -0.7911, 0.8055

Same Dimension

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



18.6786, -11.1038, 0.6237



24.5748, -14.6808, 0.9753



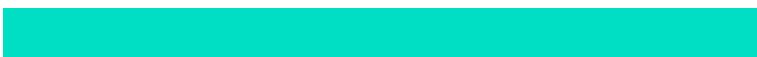
13.0866, -2.3213, -11.3455



11.3782, -1.3457, 0.5021



29.4917, -17.6651, 1.2718



74.9312, -45.2725, 4.0729

Inverse Universe

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



9.8797, 17.0733, 5.1799



12.9793, 22.3832, 7.1798



12.3878, 9.3084, 7.7960



10.8505, 0.1916, 0.7216



15.5641, 26.8094, 8.8528



39.4715, 67.7838, 24.0510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.6782, -11.1037, 0.6235 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

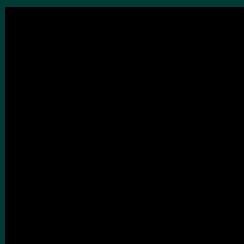
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 18.6782, -11.1037, 0.6235 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.6782, -11.1037, 0.6235.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.6782,

-11.1037, 0.6235.

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

18.6782, -11.1037, 0.6235

Protanopia

18.9214, -1.0090, 2.5365

Deuteranopia

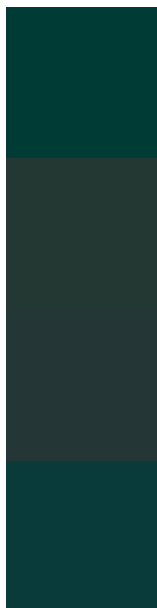
18.7439, 1.1076, 0.1363



Tritanopia

18.9657, -8.0149, -3.1550

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.6782, -11.1037, 0.6235

Protanomaly

18.4823, -6.4316, 1.5958

Deuteranomaly

18.1101, -4.9564, -0.3533

Tritanomaly

18.7303, -9.1572, -1.7165

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.6782, -11.1037, 0.6235

Achromatopsia

14.8909, -0.7945, 0.8091

Achromatomaly

15.8839, -5.8088, 0.4190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.6782, -11.1037, 0.6235 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, 60, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 60, 53)  
}
```

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, 60, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 60, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.6782, -11.1037, 0.6235 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, 60, 53) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 60, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 60, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 60, 53); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 60, 53); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 60, 53) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.6782, -11.1037, 0.6235 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 60, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 60,  
53) }
```

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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