

Converting Colors

HunterLab(18.0858, -0.2278,
-2.4487)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(18.0858, -0.2278,
-2.4487) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(17.9593, -0.1308,
-2.5958)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	30323B
RGB	48, 50, 59
RGB Percent	19%, 20%, 23%
CMY	0.8118, 0.8039, 0.7686
CMYK	0.19, 0.15, 0.00, 0.77
HSL	229°, 10%, 21%
HSV	229°, 19%, 23%
XYZ	3.1490, 3.2254, 4.5943
YIQ	50.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

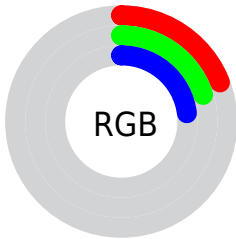
Format	Color
RYB	48, 50, 59
Decimal	3158587
CIELab	20.93, 1.43, -5.96
CIElCh	21, 6.133, 283.475
Yxy	3.2255, 0.2871, 0.2941
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281348667 (0xFF30323B)
YUV	50.4280, 4.2260, -2.1294
Hunter-Lab	17.9593, -0.1308, -2.5958

Details

The HunterLab color **17.9593, -0.1308, -2.5958** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **20.1730, -1.6757, 4.1823**, and the grayscale version is **17.9905, -0.9599, 0.9775**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.3308, -0.8031, -2.4087**, and **3.2495, 1.6597, -7.6445** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.4324, 0.5014, -4.7950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.5280, -0.6869, -0.5418**.

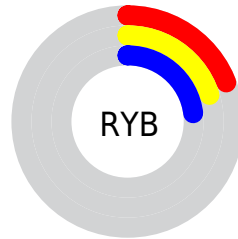
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (20%)

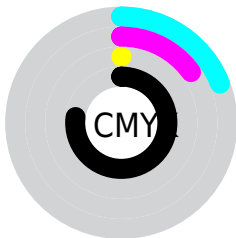
Blue (23%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (23%)

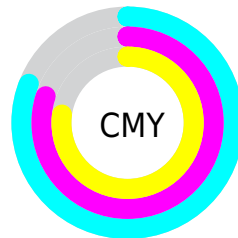


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.9593, -0.1308, -2.5958 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 17.9593, -0.1308, -2.5958 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.9593, -0.1308,
-2.5958

■ 17.9593, -0.1308,
-2.5958

■ 114.4551, -4.5875,
0.0230

■ 11.1829, 0.1122,
-2.5464

■ 34.3772, -0.8111,
-2.4252

■ 3.2005, 1.7747,
-7.5499

■ 43.8226, -1.2302,
-2.2318

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.0028, -1.6946,
-1.9780

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.8682, -2.2006,
-1.6698

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.3780, -2.7452,
-1.3121

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 88.4980, -3.3258,

-0.9087

0.0000, NaN, NaN

101.1988, -3.9405,
-0.4628

■ 17.9593, -0.1308,
-2.5958

■ 17.9593, -0.1308,
-2.5958

■ 16.4324, 0.5014,
-4.7950

■ 19.5280, -0.6869,
-0.5418

■ 14.9518, 1.2276,
-7.1730

■ 21.1329, -1.1794,
1.3926

■ 13.5250, 2.0687,
-9.7685

■ 22.7708, -1.6196,
3.2292

■ 12.1612, 3.0499,
-12.6259

■ 24.4390, -2.0161,
4.9856

■ 10.8726, 4.2002,
-15.7906

■ 26.1348, -2.3759,
6.6756

■ 9.6753, 5.5479,
-19.2970

■ 27.8564, -2.7045,
8.3108

■ 8.5785, 7.0803,
-23.1877

■ 29.6019, -3.0066,
9.9004

■ 7.5447, 8.6481,
-27.7161

■ 31.3699, -3.2858,
11.4521

■ 7.4093, 8.8614,
-28.3901

■ 33.1592, -3.5454,
12.9720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.9597, -1.9501, -2.5403



17.9593, -0.1308, -2.5958



17.9597, 1.5289, -1.6277

Triad

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



17.9597, -0.1311, -2.5955



17.9597, 1.6688, 3.1335



17.9597, -4.2127, 1.9047

Complementary

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



17.9593, -0.1308, -2.5958



20.1730, -1.6757, 4.1823

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.



17.9597, -3.3189, 3.2430



17.9593, -0.1308, -2.5958



17.9597, 0.0536, 3.9022

Square

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



17.9597, -0.1311, -2.5955



17.9597, 2.5959, 1.7409



17.9597, -1.7726, 3.9402



17.9597, -4.2577, 0.1792

Rectangle

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



17.9593, -0.1308, -2.5958



17.9597, 2.3021, -0.5840



17.9597, -1.7726, 3.9402



17.9597, -4.0033, 2.4105

Sweetspot

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



17.9597, -0.1311, -2.5955



25.7578, -1.0465, -0.0957



20.1286, -4.0004, 0.9374



13.3204, -0.5393, -0.0579



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.



17.9597, -0.1311, -2.5955



22.3707, 0.1744, -4.5764



17.7375, 1.5263, -2.8744



10.8276, -0.3849, -0.2829



11.0467, 16.8482, -50.1779



26.0902, 49.6823, -139.8603

Inverse Universe

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



18.0945, 2.2344, 1.3006



22.6057, 3.9379, 1.7677



20.4164, -3.3662, 4.4007



10.8549, 0.2154, 0.6588



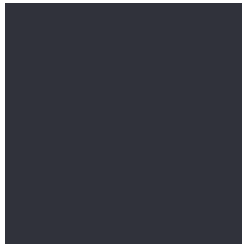
15.6179, 27.0085, 8.0584



39.5746, 68.1658, 22.5248

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.9593, -0.1308, -2.5958 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

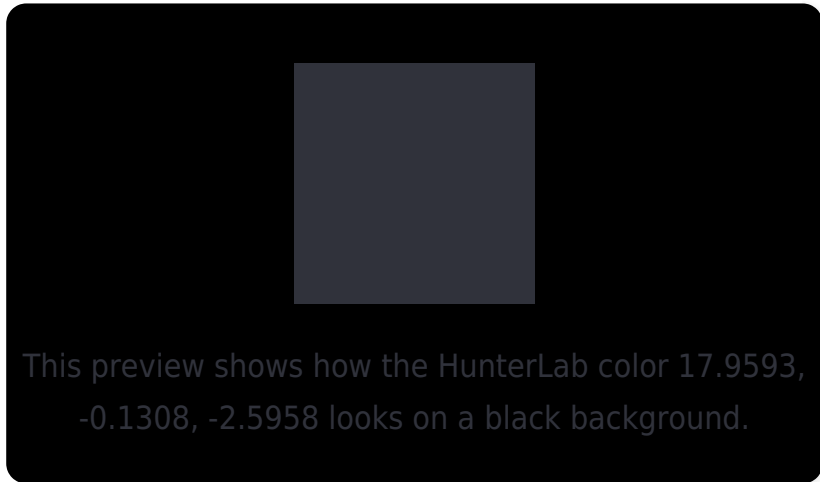
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

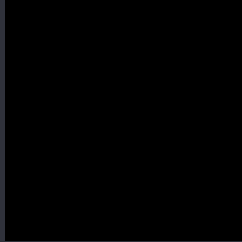
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

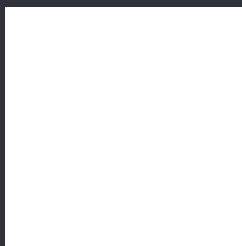
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 17.9593, -0.1308, -2.5958 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.9593, -0.1308, -2.5958.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.9593, -0.1308, -2.5958.

-2.5958.

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

17.9593, -0.1308, -2.5958

Protanopia

18.0276, 0.1032, -2.4979

Deuteranopia

17.9338, 0.9937, -2.6113



Tritanopia

18.0217, -1.3712, -0.8103

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.9593, -0.1308, -2.5958

Protanomaly

18.0276, 0.1032, -2.4979

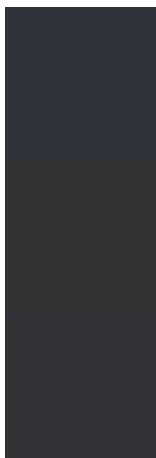
Deuteranomaly

17.8620, 0.7513, -2.7147

Tritanomaly

18.0486, -1.2235, -1.1905

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.9593, -0.1308, -2.5958

Achromatopsia

17.8595, -0.9529, 0.9703

Achromatomaly

17.8640, -0.7875, -0.1849

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.9593, -0.1308, -2.5958 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, 50, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 50, 59)  
}
```

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, 50, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 50, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.9593, -0.1308, -2.5958 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, 50, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 50, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(48, 50, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 50, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 50, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 50, 59)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.9593, -0.1308, -2.5958 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 50, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 50,  
59) }
```

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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