

Converting Colors

HunterLab(18.1033, -3.1997,
3.9193)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(18.1033, -3.1997, 3.9193)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(18.0320, -3.1968,
3.8528)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	30342A
RGB	48, 52, 42
RGB Percent	19%, 20%, 16%
CMY	0.8118, 0.7961, 0.8353
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.19, 0.80
HSL	84°, 11%, 18%
HSV	84°, 19%, 20%
XYZ	2.8648, 3.2515, 2.6671
YIQ	49.6640, 0.8260, -3.9580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

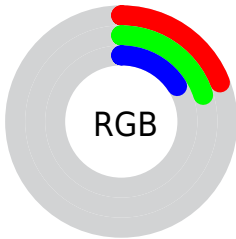
Format	Color
R_{YB}	42, 52, 46
Decimal	3159082
CIE Lab	21.02, -3.98, 5.75
CIE LCh	21, 6.996, 124.706
Yxy	3.2517, 0.3262, 0.3702
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281349162 (0xFF30342A)
YUV	49.6640, -3.7784, -1.4593
Hunter-Lab	18.0320, -3.1968, 3.8528

Details

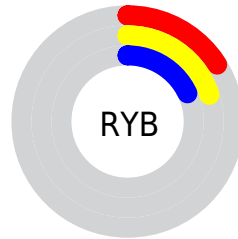
The HunterLab color **18.0320, -3.1968, 3.8528** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **15.7633, 1.5691, -2.4796**, and the grayscale version is **17.7594, -0.9476, 0.9649**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.3557, -4.5080, 5.5300**, and **3.8982, -3.3427, 2.3435** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.7972, -4.2460, 5.1159**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.2843, -2.0794, 2.4406**.

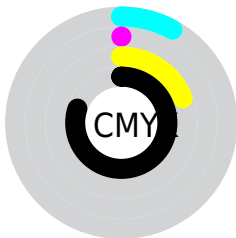
Distribution



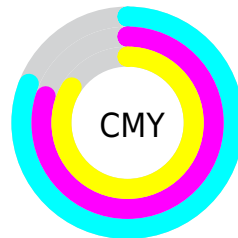
- Red (19%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.0320, -3.1968, 3.8528 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 18.0320, -3.1968, 3.8528 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.0320, -3.1968,
3.8528

■ 18.0320, -3.1968,
3.8528

■ 114.5899,
-10.3327, 11.9137

■ 11.2450, -2.4916,
2.9846

■ 34.4675, -4.6381,
5.5571

■ 3.3684, -5.3329,
2.3579

■ 43.9205, -5.3857,
6.4169

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.1078, -6.1546,
7.2898

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.9798, -6.9456,
8.1784

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.4958, -7.7589,
9.0843

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 88.6217, -8.5947,

10.0085

0.0000, NaN, NaN

101.3282, -9.4527,
10.9515

18.0320, -3.1968,
3.8528

18.0320, -3.1968,
3.8528

17.7972, -4.2460,
5.1159

18.2843, -2.0794,
2.4406

17.5788, -5.2232,
6.2271

18.5527, -0.8956,
0.8820

17.3772, -6.1267,
7.1855

18.8376, 0.3510,
-0.8186

17.1921, -6.9549,
7.9916

19.1386, 1.6569,
-2.6562

17.0235, -7.7070,
8.6475

19.4555, 3.0185,
-4.6256

■ 16.8708, -8.3831,
9.1575

■ 19.7879, 4.4321,
-6.7208

■ 16.7301, -9.0059,
9.5815

■ 20.1356, 5.8943,
-8.9358

■ 16.5947, -9.6137,
10.0163

■ 20.4981, 7.4013,
-11.2644

■ 16.5846, -9.6597,
10.0502

■ 20.8750, 8.9498,
-13.7002

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.0324, -1.2920, 4.3946



18.0320, -3.1968, 3.8528



18.0324, -4.4586, 2.5415

Triad

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



18.0324, -3.1972, 3.8530



18.0324, -2.6502, -2.8331



18.0324, 3.2245, 1.2927

Complementary

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



18.0320, -3.1968, 3.8528



15.7633, 1.5691, -2.4796

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.



18.0324, 2.8207, -0.7315



18.0320, -3.1968, 3.8528



18.0324, -0.6318, -3.2648

Square

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



18.0324, -3.1972, 3.8530



18.0324, -4.1530, -1.3364



18.0324, 1.3853, -2.4569



18.0324, 2.4651, 3.0276

Rectangle

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



18.0320, -3.1968, 3.8528



18.0324, -4.7971, 1.3311



18.0324, 1.3853, -2.4569



18.0324, 3.2206, 0.6248

Sweetspot

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



18.0324, -3.1972, 3.8530



24.1174, -2.2888, 2.6311



16.8859, 0.1668, 2.7165



13.0641, -1.2442, 1.4310



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.



18.0324, -3.1972, 3.8530



23.5283, -4.9042, 5.9202



17.7113, -4.3650, 3.5041



9.8925, -1.0585, 1.2346



28.2101, -17.1602, 17.0825



73.6513, -46.5875, 44.5680

Inverse Universe

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



15.7633, 1.5691, -2.4796



19.7886, 2.9645, -4.5505



16.1486, 2.8356, -1.9284



9.3648, 0.0476, -0.2320



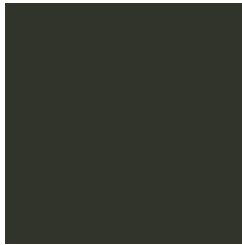
10.4658, 24.8546, -46.9706



26.4756, 64.2127, -129.1885

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.0320, -3.1968, 3.8528 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

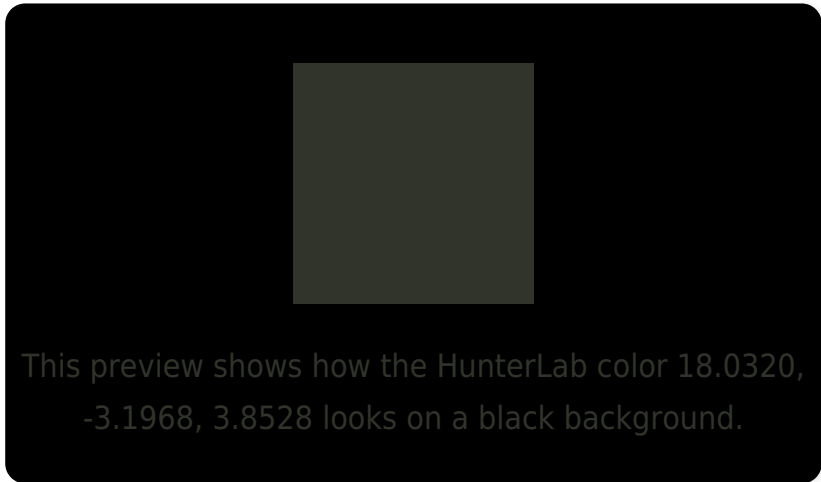
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

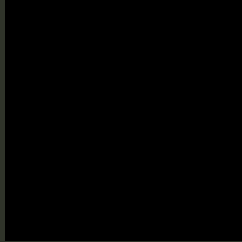
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 18.0320, -3.1968, 3.8528 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.0320, -3.1968, 3.8528.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.0320, -3.1968,

3.8528.

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

18.0320, -3.1968, 3.8528

Protanopia

17.8835, -1.2620, 4.0426

Deuteranopia

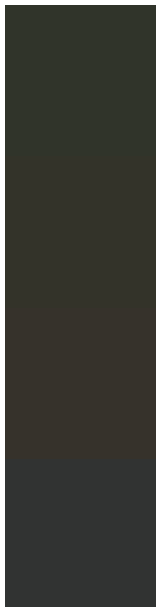
18.0848, 0.7188, 3.6634



Tritanopia

17.9601, -0.4031, -0.4614

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.0320, -3.1968, 3.8528

Protanomaly

17.9765, -2.1735, 4.1200

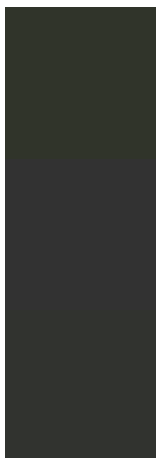
Deuteranomaly

17.9997, -0.7774, 3.5494

Tritanomaly

18.0303, -1.5938, 1.1593

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.0320, -3.1968, 3.8528

Achromatopsia

17.8595, -0.9529, 0.9703

Achromatomaly

17.9607, -1.9784, 2.1549

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.0320, -3.1968, 3.8528 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, 52, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 52, 42)  
}
```

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, 52, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 52, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.0320, -3.1968, 3.8528 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, 52, 42) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 52, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 52, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 52, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 52, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 52, 42)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.0320, -3.1968, 3.8528 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 52, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 52,  
42) }
```

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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