

Converting Colors

HunterLab(18.1342, 1.4040,
-25.6971)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(18.1342, 1.4040,
-25.6971) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(18.2183, 1.2903,
-25.5566)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003461
RGB	0, 52, 97
RGB Percent	0%, 20%, 38%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7961, 0.6196
CMYK	1.00, 0.46, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	208°, 100%, 19%
HSV	208°, 100%, 38%
XYZ	3.3857, 3.3191, 11.7715
YIQ	41.5820, -45.4370, 2.9710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

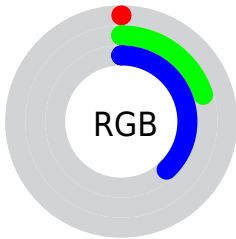
Format	Color
RYB	0, 34, 97
Decimal	13409
CIELab	21.28, 3.83, -31.00
CIELCh	21, 31.238, 277.044
Yxy	3.3192, 0.1832, 0.1796
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278203489 (0xFF003461)
YUV	41.5820, 27.3211, -36.4674
Hunter-Lab	18.2183, 1.2903, -25.5566

Details

The HunterLab color **18.2183, 1.2903, -25.5566** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **21.0213, 13.0456, 13.1808**, and the grayscale version is **15.0057, -0.8007, 0.8153**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.6868, 0.8436, -26.5007**, and **6.0045, 8.5431, -25.9472** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.2173, 1.2921, -25.5594**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.5010, -0.0962, -22.3699**.

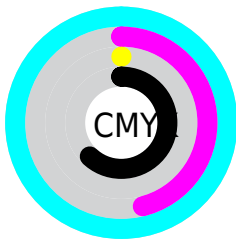
Distribution



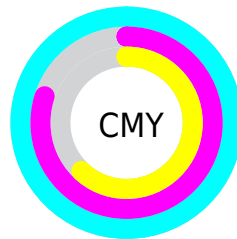
- Red (0%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.2183, 1.2903, -25.5566 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 18.2183, 1.2903, -25.5566 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.2183, 1.2903,
-25.5566

■ 18.2183, 1.2903,
-25.5566

■ 114.9343, -2.0253,
-29.8427

■ 11.4041, 1.3443,
-25.6426

■ 34.6984, 0.9298,
-26.5227

■ 3.7633, 4.2348,
-45.5464

■ 44.1708, 0.6501,
-27.1140

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.3760, 0.3154,
-27.6876

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.2649, -0.0687,
-28.2217

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.7969, -0.4979,
-28.7068

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 88.9379, -0.9689,

-29.1391

0.0000, NaN, NaN

101.6588, -1.4788,
-29.5175

18.2183, 1.2903,
-25.5566

18.2183, 1.2903,
-25.5566

18.2173, 1.2921,
-25.5594

19.5010, -0.0962,
-22.3699

20.8406, -1.3277,
-19.3557

22.2808, -2.2455,
-16.4046

23.8145, -2.8677,
-13.5323

25.4340, -3.2196,
-10.7477

■ 27.1318, -3.3286,
-8.0537

■ 28.9009, -3.2217,
-5.4489

■ 30.7351, -2.9240,
-2.9289

■ 32.6286, -2.4582,
-0.4879

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.2186, -7.4843, -22.9194



18.2183, 1.2903, -25.5566



18.2186, 11.2084, -18.6919

Triad

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



18.2186, 1.2908, -25.5562



18.2186, 15.7635, 8.5929



18.2186, -14.7782, 6.4922

Complementary

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



18.2183, 1.2903, -25.5566



21.0213, 13.0456, 13.1808

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.



18.2186, -10.6108, 10.0785



18.2183, 1.2903, -25.5566



18.2186, 6.6043, 10.9501

Square

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



18.2186, 1.2908, -25.5562



18.2186, 20.5915, 2.9718



18.2186, -3.1315, 11.4593



18.2186, -15.6340, -1.2392

Rectangle

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



18.2183, 1.2903, -25.5566



18.2186, 16.7547, -11.0206



18.2186, -3.1315, 11.4593



18.2186, -13.7660, 8.0713

Sweetspot

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



18.2186, 1.2908, -25.5562



37.6302, -4.2408, -7.4301



29.5446, -23.1677, 13.0855



18.4124, -2.1437, -4.1912



72.2857, -3.8570, 3.9274



22.5557, -1.2035, 1.2255

Same Dimension

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



18.2186, 1.2908, -25.5562



23.4331, 2.4445, -34.5662



9.8418, 22.8692, -61.6660



16.4734, -1.2022, -0.1107



21.0264, 1.9081, -30.4003



46.7328, 7.8506, -75.3592

Inverse Universe

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



16.7020, 30.0839, -0.7147



21.8202, 39.2237, -0.2874



31.9717, -6.9865, 19.5780



16.1564, 0.7105, 0.4057



19.4567, 35.0048, -0.4857



44.7708, 80.1811, 1.7225

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.2183, 1.2903, -25.5566 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

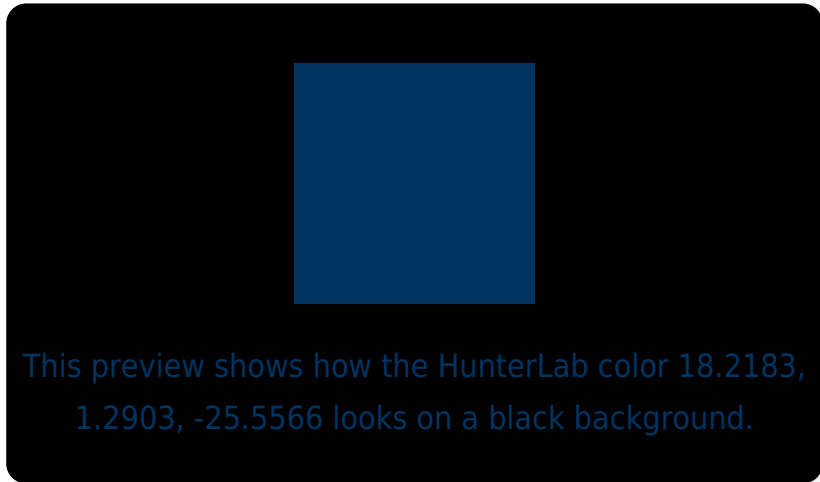
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

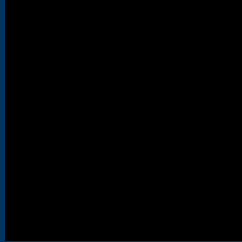
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 18.2183, 1.2903, -25.5566 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.2183, 1.2903, -25.5566.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.2183, 1.2903, -25.5566.

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

18.2183, 1.2903, -25.5566

Protanopia

18.3539, 3.9901, -23.5943

Deuteranopia

18.2661, -0.2170, -22.3625



Tritanopia

18.3386, -9.1664, -3.1340

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.2183, 1.2903, -25.5566

Protanomaly

18.2778, 2.6302, -24.5885

Deuteranomaly

18.3149, 0.0477, -22.9951

Tritanomaly

18.2284, -5.9479, -9.9441

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.2183, 1.2903, -25.5566

Achromatopsia

15.2162, -0.8119, 0.8267

Achromatomaly

15.9211, -2.0922, -7.1980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.2183, 1.2903, -25.5566 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, 52, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 52, 97)  
}
```

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, 52, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 52, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.2183, 1.2903, -25.5566 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, 52, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 52, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 52, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 52, 97); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 52, 97); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 52, 97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.2183, 1.2903, -25.5566 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 52, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 52,  
97) }
```

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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